## **Arizona**





Arizona saw an improvement in five key aspects in its highway infrastructure between 1989 and 2008. It improved the condition of rural interstate, urban interstate and rural arterial roads across the board. The state also had success in lowering highway fatality rates and decreasing the

quantity of narrow lanes on rural primary roads. On the other hand, Arizona declined in two key aspects. It saw a considerable increase in urban interstate congestion and an increased number of deficient bridges.

Arizona generally saw many of its improvements hover somewhere near the national averages. This includes improvements in rural arterial road conditions, fatality rates and the proportion of narrow lanes on rural primaries. Rural and urban interstate road conditions saw even higher improvements than the national average.

| Category   | -2008 |
|--|-------|
| Overall Performance and Spending Efficiency  | 32    |
| State-Administered Highway Mileage (ranked largest to smallest based on system size in 2008) | 38    |
| Rural Interstate in Poor Condition   | 9     |
| Rural Arterials in Poor Condition  | 13    |
| Rural Arterials with Narrow Lanes  | 36    |
| Urban Interstates in Poor Condition  | 7     |
| Urban Interstate Congestion  | 42    |
| Deficient Bridges  | 45    |
| Fatality Rate  | 19    |
| Total Disbursements Per Mile (1=biggest spending increase, 50=biggest spending decrease).    | 39    |