

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (11/6/21)

Background

On November 6th, 2021, Congress passed a \$1.2 trillion infrastructure package, titled the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The bill is now awaiting President Biden's signature. The sweeping legislation will make upgrades across the country, with funds being directed towards roads, public transit, broadband, the power grid, clean energy investments, rail lines, as well as various other areas. The bill received bipartisan backing in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Georgia stands to benefit from this historic investment as the American Society of Civil Engineers gave the state a C- grade in its infrastructure report card. Outlined below are estimations about how much Georgia can expect to receive from this historic investment.

Information below is sourced from a [White House fact sheet](#) and a [Senator Ossoff press release](#).

Public Transportation

Georgians who take public transportation spend an extra 74.1% of their time commuting and non-White households are 3.9 times more likely to commute via public transportation. Seven percent of trains and other transit vehicles in the state are past useful life. Georgia can expect to see \$1.36 billion in funding over the next five years for several public transit projects.

- Roughly \$923 million for Metro Atlanta
- Roughly \$11 million for Albany
- Roughly \$24 million for Athens-Clarke County
- Roughly \$25 million for Augusta-Richmond County
- Roughly \$5.8 million for Brunswick
- Roughly \$5.5 million for Cartersville
- Roughly \$33 million for the Chattanooga/NW Georgia area
- Roughly \$20.7 million for Columbus-Muscogee County
- Roughly \$9 million for Dalton
- Roughly \$13.8 million for Gainesville
- Roughly \$6 million for Hinesville
- Roughly \$16 million for Macon-Bibb County
- Roughly \$14.4 million for Rome
- Roughly \$30.7 million for Savannah
- Roughly \$9 million for Valdosta
- Roughly \$15 million for Warner Robins

Roads and Bridges

In Georgia there are 374 bridges and over 2,260 miles of highway in poor condition. Since 2011, commute times have increased by 10.8% in Georgia and on average, each driver pays \$375 per year in costs due to driving on roads in need of repair.

- \$8.9 billion to fund repairs of Georgia roads and highways
- \$225 million for bridge replacement and repairs in Georgia

Rural Broadband

15% of Georgia households do not have an internet subscription, and six percent of Georgians live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure.

- 3,187,000 or 31% of people in Georgia will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access
- At least \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across Georgia

Safe Drinking Water

Lead water service lines have plagued communities across the country, leading to unsafe drinking water. Currently, up to ten million American households and 400,000 schools and childcare centers lack clean drinking water.

- Georgia should expect to receive \$913 million to improve water infrastructure across the state

Clean Energy and Electric Vehicles

As America makes a transition to electric vehicles Georgia can expect to see major changes in how people move throughout the state. To ease this transition, this legislation will provide funds to build out a new system to support these new cars and trucks.

- \$135 million to build an electric vehicle charging network across the state
- Funding to replace transit vehicles and buses with clean, low- and zero-emissions vehicles

Extreme Weather Resiliency

From 2010 to 2020, Georgia has experienced 46 extreme weather events, costing the state up to \$20 billion in damages. To make the state more resilient to future disasters fund will be directed to extreme event mitigation.

- \$12 billion for flood mitigation efforts in Georgia and across the country
- Georgia should expect to receive \$22 million to protect against wildfires

Port Infrastructure

To support commercial activity and address supply chain issues, American ports need to be upgraded. These ports serve as crucial gateways for importing and exporting goods.

- Over \$16.5 billion for waterway and coastal infrastructure in Georgia and across the country

Airports

American airports require serious investment to compete with aviation facilities across the globe. These upgrades will help to connect communities across the nation and the world.

- Georgia is expected to receive \$619 million for repairs and upgrades to its airports

Public School Facilities

Children deserve to have high-quality schools where they can learn and grow. This legislation ensures there is adequate funding for public schools to make necessary upgrades to support their students.

- \$500 million grant program to make upgrades at public schools in Georgia and across the country