
INVESTING IN AMERICA

President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Georgia

As of May 2023

The Biden-Harris Administration has hit the ground running to implement the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and it is already delivering results for the people of Georgia. To date, \$5.3 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Georgia with over 286 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, approximately \$4.4 billion has been announced for transportation – to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports – and roughly \$359 million has been announced for clean water. And, as of today, more than 597,000 households across the state are receiving affordable high-speed internet due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Many more projects will be added in the coming months, as funding opportunities become grant awards and as formula funds become specific projects. By reaching communities all across Georgia – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Georgians and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In Georgia, there are 374 bridges and over 2,260 miles of highway in poor condition. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will rebuild our roads and includes the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the interstate highway system. Based on formula funding alone, Georgia is expected to receive approximately \$9.2 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$3.6 billion has been announced in Georgia for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
 - \$3.5 billion in highway formula funding and \$90 million in dedicated formula funding for bridges in 2022 and 2023.
 - \$50 million through the RAISE program in 2022 and 2023.

Announced Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding is as of April 20, 2023

Internet: High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet nearly 23% of Georgians do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. Georgia will receive a minimum allocation of at least \$100 million to help ensure high-speed internet coverage across the state. Additionally, experts estimate that as many as 1,571,000 households in Georgia are eligible for the Affordable Connectivity Program, which cuts internet bills by up to \$30 per month, or \$75 for households on Tribal lands, and provides a one-time \$100 discount off a connected device. The Biden-Harris Administration is providing further cost savings by working with internet providers to offer high-speed internet plans that are fully covered by the Affordable Connectivity Program — meaning most eligible households can now get high-speed internet without paying a dime.

- **Progress to date:** To date, Georgia has received \$5 million through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD) to help provide access to high-speed internet across the state. In addition, about 597,000 households in Georgia are enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program, with more signing up every day. Households can check their eligibility, sign up, and find fully covered internet plans at [GetInternet.gov](https://www.getinternet.gov).

Water: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, \$360 million has been announced to Georgia to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
 - \$360 million available in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$95.5 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$99.5 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Public Transit: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the largest investment in public transit in U.S. history. Based on formula funding alone, Georgia would expect to receive approximately \$1.5 billion over five years under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve public transit across the state.¹ This funding will expand healthy, sustainable transportation options in Georgia, where non-white households are 3.9 times more likely to commute via public transportation and 9% transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

¹ Transit formula funding amounts are subject to changes resulting from the 2020 census or from annual transit service data reported to FTA's National Transit Database.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Georgia has been allocated \$279.9 million to improve public transportation options across the state in fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Clean Buses: The Bipartisan Infrastructure invests over \$10 billion for clean public transit and school buses. This includes a \$5 billion investment over the next five years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models. Use of clean school buses promotes cleaner air, reduced health risks, especially for children, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This year alone, funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will help double the number of clean public transit buses on America's roads.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, schools in Georgia have been awarded \$50.8 million through the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in Georgia were awarded \$31 million for clean transit buses and improved bus service through DOT's Low- and No- Emission Bus and Bus and Bus Facilities Program.

Electric Vehicle Charging: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$7.5 billion to build the first-ever national network of electric vehicle chargers in the United States and is a critical element of President Biden's plan to address the climate crisis and support domestic manufacturing jobs. Through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program alone, Georgia should expect to receive roughly \$135 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** Georgia has been allocated \$48.7 million in 2022 and 2023 to build out a network of EV chargers across the state.

Clean Energy & Power: Power outages cost the U.S. economy more than \$70 billion annually. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to upgrade our power infrastructure by making the grid more resilient and building thousands of miles of new transmission lines to deliver clean, affordable electricity. The law also makes a historic investment in clean energy technologies like advanced nuclear, clean hydrogen, carbon capture, and batteries, as well as a historic \$3.5 billion investment in weatherization to improve energy efficiency of homes and lower energy costs for impacted households by an average of \$372 per year.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$309.3 million has been allocated to Georgia for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power in 2022 and 2023. This includes:
 - \$84.3 million for weatherization;

- \$10.8 million through the State Energy Program;
- \$10 million through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program;
- \$17.3 million to prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient. Additional grid funding will be made available in the coming months; and
- \$178.2 million to help strengthen the battery supply chain.

Airports: According to some rankings, no U.S. airports rank in the top 25 of airports worldwide. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$25 billion in airports to replace and modernize airport infrastructure, which helps the U.S. become more economically competitive globally, creates good jobs, and revitalizes and supports more efficient and enhanced traveler experience.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Georgia has received approximately \$302.5 million in 2022 and 2023 for airports.

Ports and Waterways: Like airports, our ports and waterways are in need of repair and investment. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$17 billion in port infrastructure to strengthen our supply chains, address maintenance backlogs, and reduce congestion and emissions near ports—ultimately helping our country move goods more quickly and at lower cost.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Georgia has received roughly \$68.2 million in 2022 and 2023 for ports and waterways.

Resilience: Millions of Americans feel the effects of climate change and extreme weather every day. More frequent hurricanes, wildfires, heat waves, floods, unprecedented power outages, and persistent droughts devastate our communities and threaten our infrastructure. In the last decade, Georgia has experienced 48 extreme weather events, costing the state up to \$14 billion in damages. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to bolster our resilience against pressing challenges like impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, and other hazards like cyberattacks.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$206.4 million has been allocated to Georgia for infrastructure resilience in 2022 and 2023 including \$30.9 million through the Army Corps of Engineers for flood mitigation.

Legacy Pollution Cleanup: Across the country, thousands of former industrial, chemical, and energy sites emit harmful pollutants into surrounding communities. These

sites pose harms to health, welfare, and economic prosperity — and disproportionately impact communities of color: 26% of Black Americans and 29% of Hispanic Americans live within 3 miles of a Superfund site, a higher percentage than for Americans overall. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will deliver the largest investment in tackling legacy pollution in American history by cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaiming abandoned mines, and capping orphaned oil and gas wells.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately \$7.4 million has been allocated to cleaning up brownfield sites.

For more information, click [here](#) to see a map of funding and announced projects in your community through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Georgia Project Spotlights

Clean Energy and Domestic Manufacturing Project Spotlight

Solvay Battery Manufacturing Facility

The Department of Energy has awarded Solvay \$178 million to build a new battery-grade polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) facility in Augusta, GA, to supply the needs of the North American electric vehicle (EV) and energy storage markets. PVDF enables EV batteries to go farther on a single charge and enhances battery durability. The planned project has the potential to provide enough PVDF to supply over 5 million EV batteries per year at full capacity, and create more than 500 local construction and 100 highly skilled manufacturing jobs. Solvay will also partner with local universities to recruit disadvantaged STEM majors.

See [here](#) for the full list of 2022 Battery Materials Processing grant recipients.

Roads and Bridges Project

Reimagine North Avenue: County of Athens-Clarke – RAISE Program

The Department of Transportation awarded the County of Athens-Clarke with \$25 million to make complete street improvements along North Avenue, a main connection between low-income communities north of State Route 10 and resources in Downtown Athens. Ten bus stops along the corridor will be upgraded to accommodate sidewalks and transit stops, while pedestrian traffic signals and lighting improvements will promote safety for those using them. The road will be resurfaced with drainage improvements, and a shared use path will provide residents with improved access to affordable multimodal transportation options.

See [here](#) for more information on awarded grants through the RAISE program.

Ports & Waterways Project Spotlight

Savannah Harbor Environmental Monitoring

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers awarded \$48 million to the Savannah Harbor to fully fund environmental monitoring (2 years during construction and 10 years post construction).

See [here](#) for the full list of U.S. Army Corps projects announced in 2022.

PHMSA Project Spotlight

City of Lawrenceville Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grants

The Department of Transportation awarded approximately \$7.7 million to the City of Lawrenceville to replace over 21 miles of pre-code, ineffectively coated steel pipeline. The project will help improve public safety, protect public health, and reduce methane emissions from natural gas distribution pipes.

See [here](#) for more information on Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) projects.

Community Wildfire Prevention Spotlight

Rabun County

The Department of Agriculture's Forest Service has awarded over \$190,440 to the Chestatee-Chattahoochee RC&D Council to create a Community Wildfire Protection Plan for Rabun County. The plan will rank the wildfire risk within the county as well as provide sensible mitigation practices to help reduce those risks, especially those communities within the wildland urban interface.

See [here](#) for more information on the Community Wildfire Defense Grants.

Superfund Cleanup Project Spotlight

Westside Lead

The Environmental Protection Agency has announced that it will fund the cleanup at the Westside lead Superfund Site in Atlanta. The funds will be used to excavate and dispose of lead-contaminated soil at residential properties, including places where children live and play. EPA is already working to sample and clean up contaminated yards in Westside; however, the new BIL funding will allow EPA to cleanup more

properties per year. This funding will allow EPA to address legacy lead contamination and will deliver lasting public health protections for this community burdened by contamination from past industrial activities.

See [here](#) for more information on EPA Superfund cleanup work.