

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Louisiana

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act is the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and competitiveness in nearly a century. The need for action in Louisiana is clear and recently released state-level data demonstrates that the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will deliver for Louisiana. For decades, infrastructure in Louisiana has suffered from a systemic lack of investment. In fact, the American Society of Civil Engineers gave Louisiana a D+ grade on its infrastructure report card. The historic Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will make life better for millions of Louisiana residents, create a generation of goodpaying union jobs and economic growth, and position the United States to win the 21st century.

To date, \$4.1 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Louisiana with over 160 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, Louisiana will receive approximately \$3.2 billion for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and roughly \$101 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 372,000 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 Louisiana – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Louisianians and position the state for success.

Specifically, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will make the following investments:

- Roads and Bridges. In Louisiana there are 1,634 bridges and over 3,411 miles of highway in poor condition. Louisiana is home to 5 of the 8 longest highway bridges in the world. 13.5% of bridges in Louisiana are structurally deficient, which means they have been rated as being in poor condition due to structural flaws that affect the load carrying capacities or the waterways that frequently overtop the bridges during floods. Louisiana ranks 2nd in the nation in number of structurally deficient bridges based on square footage of bridge deck. Since 2011, commute times have increased by 9.3% in Louisiana and on average, each driver pays \$667 per year in costs due to driving on roads in need of repair. In 2017, a \$10.1 billion backlog in funding for state roads was identified.
 - Based on formula funding alone, Louisiana would expect to receive \$4.8
 billion for federal-aid highway apportioned programs and \$1.013 billion
 for bridge replacement and repairs under the Infrastructure Investment
 and Jobs Act over five (5) years.
 - Louisiana can also compete for the \$12.5 billion Bridge Investment Program for economically significant bridges and nearly \$16 billion of national funding in the bill dedicated for major projects that will deliver substantial economic benefits to communities.
- Rail and Transit. Louisiana's public transit systems serve a vital role in connecting the state's residents to jobs, health care, and other critical services. Residents of Louisiana who take public transportation spend an extra 61.1% of their time commuting. 25% of trains and other transit vehicles in the state are past useful life.
 - Based on formula funding alone, Louisiana would expect to receive \$470
 million over five years under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to improve public transportation options across the state.

- **Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.** The IIJA invests \$7.5 billion to build out the firstever national network of EV chargers in the United States.
 - Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Louisiana would expect to receive \$73 million over five years to support the expansion of an EV charging network in the state.
 - Louisiana will also have the opportunity to apply for the \$2.5 billion in grant funding dedicated to EV charging in the bill.
- Broadband. Broadband internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning, health care, and to stay connected. Yet 19% of Louisiana households do not have an internet subscription, and 10.1% of Louisiana residents live in areas where, under the FCC's benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure.
 - Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Louisiana will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 470,000 residents who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,698,000 or 37.2% of people in Louisiana will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.
- Clean Water/Wastewater. The law contains nearly \$44 billion to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems, remove lead pipes and service lines, and eliminate harmful contaminants through the EPA's State Revolving Funds programs. These programs, administered by the states, make grants and loans eligible to communities for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure investments. Louisiana reports a \$7.3 billion drinking water investment gap.

- Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, based on the traditional state revolving fund formula, Louisiana will expect to receive \$580 million over five (5) years to improve water infrastructure across the state and ensure that clean, safe drinking water is a right in all communities.
- Airports. Louisiana is home to nine (9) major airports that will benefit from the \$25 billion in increased airport infrastructure funding provided over five (5) years from the IIJA.
 - Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, airports in Louisiana would receive approximately \$179 million for infrastructure development for airports over five (5) years.
- Ports and Inland Waterways. <u>Louisiana</u> is home to 11 major water ports and 2,820 miles of inland waterways that <u>will benefit from \$17 billion in new</u> <u>infrastructure funding over 5 years from the IIJA</u>.
- Grid and Clean Energy Infrastructure. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), through the Office of the Under Secretary for Infrastructure, is focused on working across the public and private sectors to help the U.S. transition to the clean energy economy. With more than \$75 billion in investments through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Louisiana will benefit from multiple opportunities focused on the rapid commercialization, demonstration, and deployment of clean energy technologies. DOE is playing a critical role in efforts to rapidly lower energy costs, slash carbon emissions, and create new industries with the high-quality union jobs that are guaranteed to boost domestic manufacturing capabilities while strengthening U.S. global competitiveness.