

Dollars On the Way

NUCA and the New Resources Contained in the Infrastructure Bill

Zack Perconti – NUCA National Govt. Relations



The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - H.R. 3684

- ▶ Largest-ever Federal Investment in key NUCA markets (\$550B in new spending)
 - ▶ \$55B for water infrastructure
 - ▶ ~\$23B split between the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs; 3x increase to drinking water SRF funding
 - ▶ ~\$15B to remove and replace lead drinking water pipes
 - ▶ Also: \$10B in grants to address PFAS contamination
- ▶ Over \$40B for broadband construction
- ▶ \$110B for surface transportation
- ▶ \$73B for electric grid; \$7B for EV charging stations
- ▶ \$66B for passenger and freight rail
- ▶ \$42B for airports, ports, and waterways
- ▶ \$1B for Municipal gas distribution replacement
- ▶ And more!



A Note on Budget Reconciliation

- ▶ “Build Back Better Act” - “Social Infrastructure” package
 - ▶ Partisan - not expected to gain any Republican support
 - ▶ Still being negotiated in the Senate - draft language is far from final
- ▶ Contains several billion in additional funding for lead pipe removal/replacement, BUT current drafts contain many provisions which NUCA opposes:
 - ▶ Corporate minimum tax rate provision included - other tax provisions still in flux
 - ▶ PRO Act provisions - higher NLRB/OSHA penalties on employers
 - ▶ PAB provision and infrastructure bonds removed from most recent drafts
- ▶ Passed House nearly along party lines (1 D no vote) - will face significant changes in Senate
- ▶ Separate from IIJA



Infrastructure Funding Overview

- ▶ IIJA covers FY 2022 - FY 2026
 - ▶ Funding will begin affecting the market **next year**
 - ▶ Not a quick stimulus - but a “generational investment”
- ▶ Most of the funding given to states will be distributed through existing formulas (DOT, SRFs, Broadband)
- ▶ States will have access to billions of additional dollars for other infrastructure projects by way of competitive grants; around \$76.6 billion worth. These programs include but are not limited to:
 - ▶ Flood mitigation
 - ▶ Waterway and coastal infrastructure
 - ▶ Environmental remediation
 - ▶ Infrastructure resiliency
 - ▶ Western Water Infrastructure
- ▶ To access non-guaranteed funding, state/local governments must submit competitive grant applications to federal agencies administering each program



Infrastructure Funding Overview

- ▶ Agencies/states have **significant** flexibility in dispensing funds
 - ▶ Some funding comes from federal grants to specific projects, but most flows through the states first
 - ▶ Federal agencies may prioritize Administration goals in deciding which projects to issue grants (climate change, etc.)
 - ▶ Spending decisions must generally be approved by state lawmakers - next session (2022) begins in January
- ▶ Federal agencies have already begun drawing up/publishing preliminary guidance for funding and program implementation
 - ▶ State/local agencies working on identifying funding priorities - **talk to your state/local officials**

Infrastructure Funding Overview - Water Infrastructure

- ▶ Funds will be mainly be distributed to projects via the EPA through SRFs
- ▶ Funding levels are more than 3x the current appropriations - “single largest investment in water infrastructure” in the history of the federal government (EPA Administrator Michael Regan)
- ▶ \$50M in additional competitive grants for small and disadvantaged communities available each year FY 2022-2026; states apply through EPA
- ▶ Timeline:
 - ▶ \$7.4B being distributed by EPA for FY 2022
 - ▶ Includes \$2.9B specifically earmarked for lead pipe replacement
 - ▶ \$866 million for PFAS and other contaminants
 - ▶ Appropriations increase in subsequent years through FY 2026



Infrastructure Funding Overview – Broadband

- ▶ Minimum allocation of \$100M (same in every state)
 - ▶ Every state set to receive same minimum regardless of need:
 - ▶ Example: at least 33,000 residents currently lack broadband (defined as 25/3 Mbps) in Hawaii
- ▶ Most funding will be doled out by the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) by way of direct grants to states
 - ▶ **Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program will receive \$42.45B for direct grants to states, territories, DC, and Puerto Rico**
 - ▶ Funding allotments to be determined by FCC broadband maps - to be released early next 2022
- ▶ \$1B is appropriated to the **Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program**
- ▶ \$2B is also being made available to the **RUS ReConnect Program**, and \$2B to the existing **NTIA Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program**



Infrastructure Funding Overview – Broadband

- ▶ States must prioritize funding *unserved* areas first (25/3 Mbps), then *underserved* areas (100/20 Mbps), followed by community anchor institutions (schools, hospitals, public safety entities)
 - ▶ May prioritize high-poverty areas and projects that provide higher-speed broadband services (fiber)
 - ▶ Funding may also be used for data collection, mapping, and planning, as well as other uses NTIA decides to approve
 - ▶ Broadband service of at least 100/20 Mbps is required of any projects receiving grants
- ▶ Timeline: NTIA has 180 days to establish rules and timeframes for the state broadband deployment grant program
 - ▶ Once the FCC issues broadband deployment maps, NTIA will announce how much funding is available for each state and allow states to apply for funding across several rounds





NUCA Resources

- ▶ [NUCA.com/fixwater](https://nucanational.com/fixwater)
 - ▶ State by state minimum funding
 - ▶ State Water Needs Assessments
 - ▶ DOT/White House Fact Sheets
- ▶ [NUCA.com advocacy page](https://nucanational.com/advocacy)
- ▶ [@NUCA_National](https://twitter.com/NUCA_National) on twitter
- ▶ More information to follow in the coming months!


H.R. 3684: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

Minimum State-By-State Funding *(over the next 5 years)*

 Over \$40B in broadband funding will be distributed through competitive grants.



Scan the QR Code to read NUCAs State Water and Wastewater Needs Assessments



SCAN ME

Or go to nucanational.com/fixwater/

State	Water	Highways	Bridges	Broadband
Alabama	\$78.2M	\$5.2B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Alaska	\$36.8M	\$3.4B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Arizona	\$61.9M	\$5B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Arkansas	\$52.8M	\$3.6B	\$27.8M	\$100M
California	\$3.5B	\$25.3B	\$4.2B	\$100M
Colorado	\$68.8M	\$3.7B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Connecticut	\$44.5M	\$3.5B	\$56.1M	\$100M
Delaware	\$35.5M	\$1.2B	\$22.5M	\$100M
DC	\$35.5M	\$1.1B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Florida	\$1.6B	\$13.1B	\$24.5M	\$100M
Georgia	\$91.3M	\$8.9B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Hawaii	\$39.0M	\$1.2B	\$33.9M	\$100M
Idaho	\$33.5M	\$2B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Illinois	\$1.7B	\$89.8B	\$1.4B	\$100M
Indiana	\$75.1M	\$6.6B	\$40.1M	\$100M
Iowa	\$63.8M	\$3.4B	\$43.2M	\$100M
Kansas	\$45.4M	\$2.6B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Kentucky	\$64.7M	\$4.6B	\$43.8M	\$100M
Louisiana	\$58.0M	\$4.8B	\$1.013B	\$100M
Maine	\$39.0M	\$1.3B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Maryland	\$84.4M	\$4.1B	\$40.9M	\$100M
Massachusetts	\$1.1B	\$4.2B	\$1.1B	\$100M
Michigan	\$1.3B	\$7.3B	\$56.3M	\$100M
Minnesota	\$68.0M	\$4.5B	\$30.2M	\$100M
Mississippi	\$42.9M	\$3.3B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Missouri	\$86.6M	\$6.5B	\$48.4M	\$100M
Montana	\$35.5M	\$2.8B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Nebraska	\$35.8M	\$2B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Nevada	\$40.3M	\$2.5B	\$22.5M	\$100M
New Hampshire	\$41.8M	\$1.1B	\$22.5M	\$100M
New Jersey	\$1B	\$6.8B	\$1.1B	\$100M
New Mexico	\$35.5M	\$2.5B	\$22.5M	\$100M
New York	\$2.6B	\$11.6B	\$1.9B	\$100M
North Carolina	\$1.1B	\$7.2B	\$45.7M	\$100M
North Dakota	\$35.5M	\$1.7B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Ohio	\$1.4B	\$9.2B	\$48.3M	\$100M
Oklahoma	\$52.0M	\$4.3B	\$26.6M	\$100M
Oregon	\$52.9M	\$3.4B	\$26.8M	\$100M
Pennsylvania	\$1.4B	\$11.3B	\$1.6B	\$100M
Rhode Island	\$37.8M	\$1.5B	\$24.2M	\$100M
South Carolina	\$51.0M	\$4.6B	\$27.4M	\$100M
South Dakota	\$35.5M	\$1.9B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Tennessee	\$69.7M	\$5.8B	\$30.2M	\$100M
Texas	\$2.9B	\$26.9B	\$53.7M	\$100M
Utah	\$36.0M	\$2.4B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Vermont	\$35.5M	\$1.4B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Virginia	\$73.8M	\$7B	\$53.7M	\$100M
Washington	\$88.2M	\$4.7B	\$60.5M	\$100M
West Virginia	\$48.7M	\$3B	\$50.6M	\$100M
Wisconsin	\$84.1M	\$5.2B	\$22.5M	\$100M
Wyoming	\$33.5M	\$1.8B	\$22.5M	\$100M

NUCA Government Affairs:

Eben Wyman

703-740-6126 (mobile) | eben@wymanassociates.net

Zack Perconti

703-677-6049 (mobile) | zack@wymanassociates.net



QUESTIONS?

