



# IIJA Overview

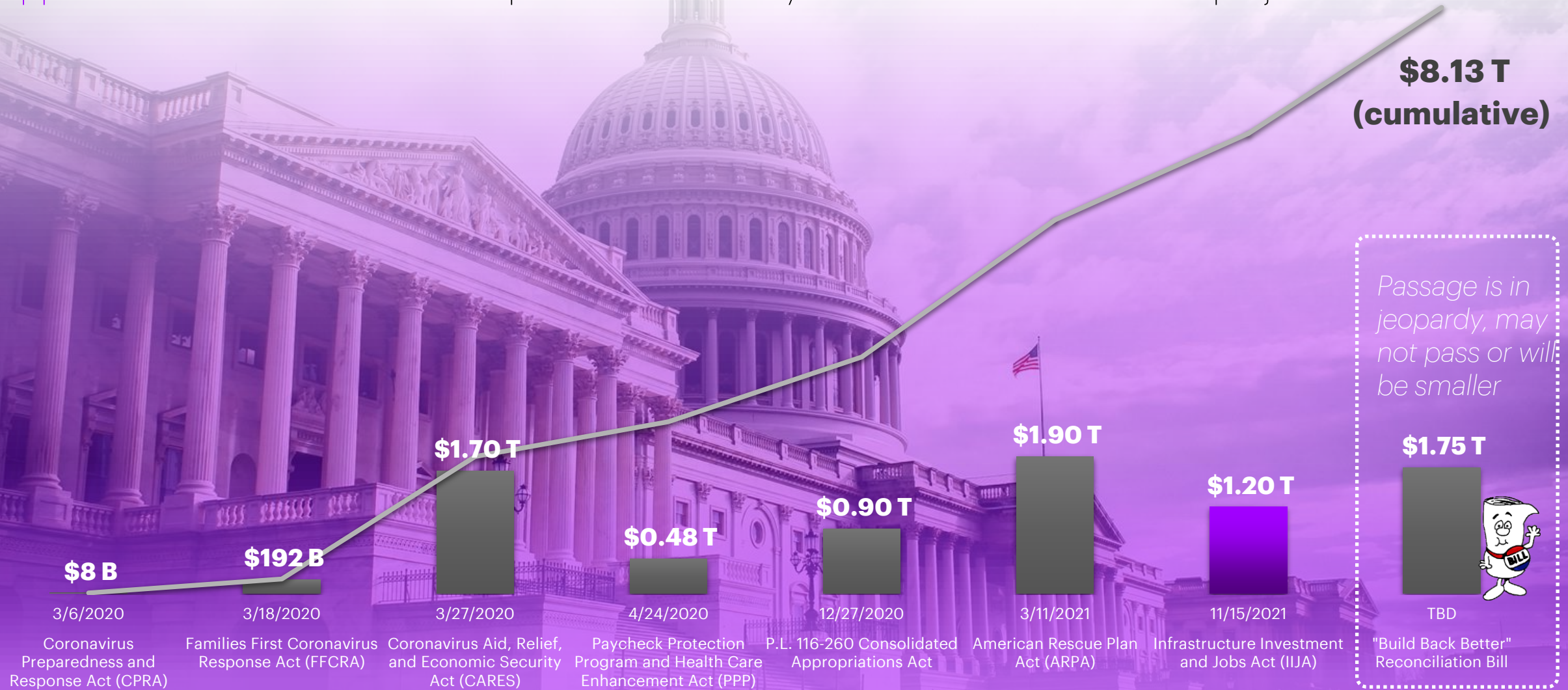
## State of Connecticut

January 2022

Accenture Consulting

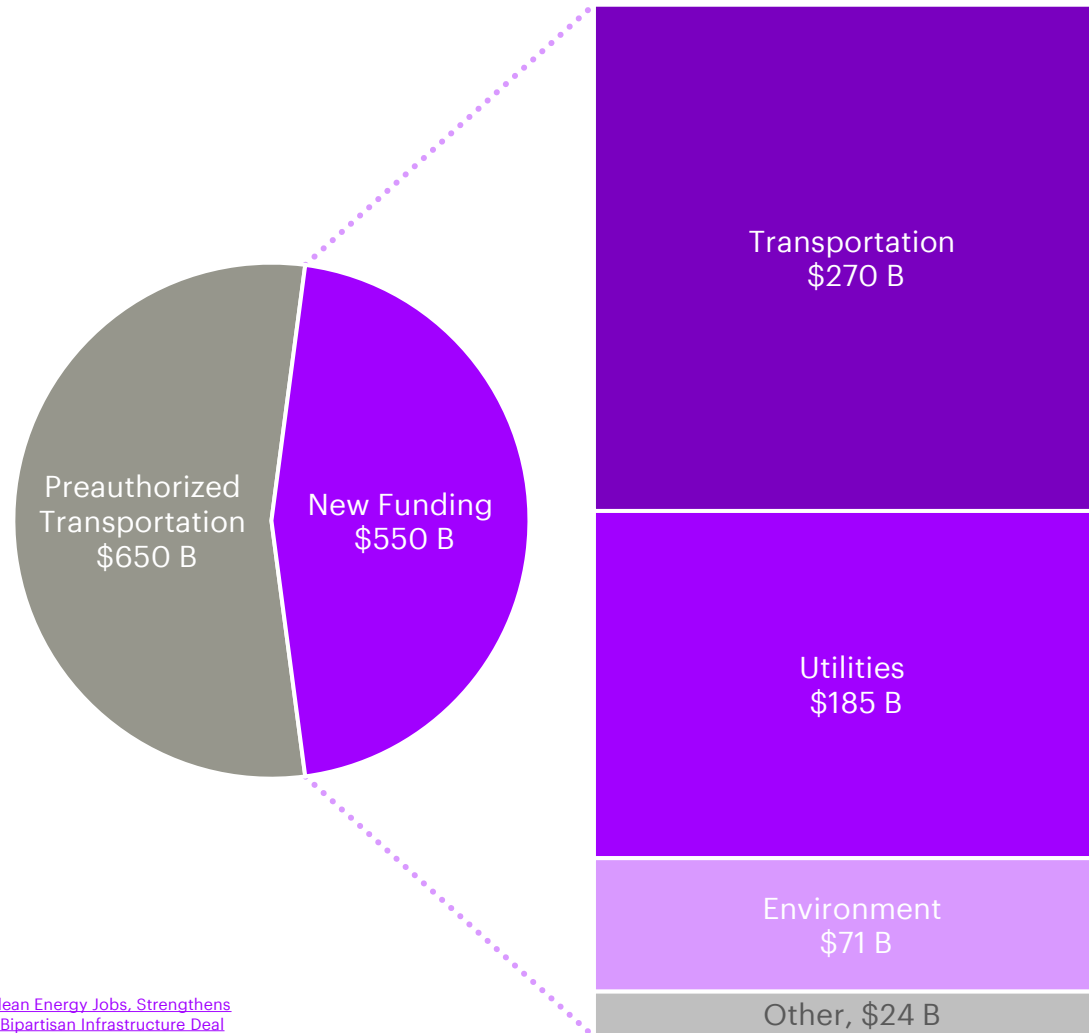
# Adding It All Up

States have received unprecedented federal stimulus in response to COVID-19— which the IJA further supplements but shifts focus from pandemic recovery to traditional infrastructure projects.



# IIJA Breakdown by Category

The \$1.2 T bill includes roughly **\$550 B in net new spending** in addition to \$650 B already-authorized funds—key components include:



Source: [White House FACT SHEET: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Boosts Clean Energy Jobs, Strengthens Resilience, and Advances Environmental Justice](#), [White House Fact Sheet: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal](#)

# IIJA in Connecticut

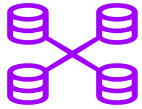
Of the \$1.2 trillion IIJA, CT is estimated to receive nearly \$6 billion on top of an estimated \$1.7 billion in infrastructure support provided through prior COVID-19 legislation.

Infrastructure Bill Category	Total Estimate (\$M)	CT Estimate (\$M)*	Notes	Existing CT Funding (\$M)*	Existing Source
Roads, Bridges, Major Projects	\$ 110,000	\$4,000	Eligible to compete for \$12.5 B Bridge Investment Program, \$16 B for other economic benefit projects	\$124	FHWA Surface Transportation Block Grant
Power Infrastructure	\$ 73,000	TBD	\$803 M per capita estimate		
Passenger and Freight Rail	\$ 66,000	TBD	\$726 M per capita estimate		
High Speed Internet Infrastructure	\$ 65,000	\$100	\$100 M is minimum allocation; 18.7% of CT residents eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit	\$181	Emergency Conn. Fund, Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
Water Infrastructure	\$ 55,000	\$445	Funding through traditional state revolving fund formula		
Resilience	\$ 52,000	\$18.4	Cybersecurity, wildfire protection; CA residents will benefit from \$3.5B national investment in weatherization	\$20	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Public Transit	\$ 39,000	\$1,300	Funding to improve public transportation options	\$1,274	FTA Nonurbanized Formula Funding, FTA Urbanized Formula Funding, FTA Intercity Bus Formula Funding, FTA Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Persons with Disabilities
Airports	\$ 25,000	\$62	Increased funding for AIP grant program, new Airport Terminal Improvement program	\$69	FAA Grants-in-Aid for Airports; Airport Rescue Grants; FAA Airport Coronavirus Response Grant
Environmental Remediation	\$ 21,000	TBD	\$231M per capita estimate		
Ports and Waterways	\$ 17,000	TBD	\$187M per capita estimate		
Safety	\$ 11,000	TBD	\$121M per capita estimate		
EV Infrastructure	\$ 7,500	\$53	Eligible to compete for \$2.5 B in EV charging grants		
Electric Buses/Ferries	\$ 7,500	TBD	\$82.5M per capita estimate		
Reconnecting Communities	\$ 1,000	TBD	\$11M per capita estimate		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 550,000</b>	<b>\$5,978</b>		<b>\$1,668</b>	
Previously Authorized Spending	\$ 650,000	TBD	Unclear if White House estimates are inclusive of previously authorized spending		

\*CT estimate represents allocation estimates from White House fact sheet "The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will Deliver for Connecticut" and DOT fact sheet. Existing funding sourced from FEMA.gov and FFIS.

TBD estimates in the notes are based on a 1.1% population proportion for Connecticut of the U.S. Resident total, based on 2020 Census figures.

# IIJA Will Require Intergovernmental Coordination, Competitive Applications, and Plans for Funds



## Broadband and Cyber Security

- **\$1 B for State and Local Cyber Security Grants (new) (formula) (requires plan)**
- **\$100 M for Cyber Response and Recovery Funds (new)**
- **\$42.4 B for Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program (new) (formula) (requires plan)**
- **\$1.5 B for State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program (new) (formula) (requires plan)**
- **\$1.25 B for Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$1 B for Middle Mile Grants (new) (competitive)**
- **\$2 B for Rural e-Connectivity (ReConnect) Broadband Pilot, Broadband Loans (competitive)**



## Surface Transportation

- **\$110 B for Highways and Bridges (formula)**
- **\$12.5 B for FHWA Bridge Investment program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$15 B for MEGA Projects \$15 B (new) (competitive)**
- **\$8.7 B for PROTECT Program (new) (\$7.3 B formula, \$1.4 B competitive)**
- **\$1 B for Reconnecting Communities pilot (new) (competitive)**
- **\$2 B for Rural Surface Transportation Grants (new) (competitive)**
- **\$15 B for RAISE Grants (expanded) (competitive)**
- **\$23 B for CAPITAL Investment Grants –(\$8B appropriated, \$15 B future appropriation) (competitive)**
- **\$1 B for National Culvert Removal, Replacement, and Restoration Grants (new) (competitive)**



## Electric Vehicles

- **\$5.0 B National EV Formula Program (new) (formula) (requires plan)**
- **\$2.5 B for Charging & Refueling Grants (new) (competitive)**
- **\$5.0 B for Clean School Bus Program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$250 M for Electric Ferry Program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$200 M for electric drive vehicle battery recycling and second-life applications program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$5.25 B for Bus and Bus Facilities Low and No Emissions (new) (formula & competitive)**

Sources: USDOT, IIJA Text, FFIS Analysis

**BOLD**= new program  
Purple = competitive program



# IIJA Will Require Intergovernmental Coordination, Competitive Applications, and Plans for Funds



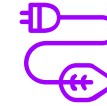
## Water and Environment

- \$4.3 B for orphaned well site plugging, remediation, and restoration (formula and performance grants) (expanded use)
- \$11.7 B for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (formula)
- **\$4 B for Drinking Water State Revolving fund for Emerging Contaminants (new) (formula)**
- **\$15 B for Lead Service Lines Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (new) (formula)**
- \$11.7 for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (formula)
- **\$1 B for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants (new) (formula)**
- \$1.5 B for brownfields (\$1.2 B competitive)
- \$3.5 B for Weatherization Assistance (formula)



## Freight & Public Transportation

- **\$3 B for Railroad Crossing Elimination Program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$1.75 B for All Stations Accessibility Program (new) (competitive)**
- **\$1 B for Ferry Service for Rural Communities (new) (competitive)**
- **\$1.5 B for Competitive Grants for Rail Vehicle Replacement (new) (competitive)**
- \$14 B for Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grants (expanded) (competitive)
- \$36 B for Federal state partnership for Intercity passenger rail grants (competitive)



## Electric Grid

- **\$2.5 B for Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid, Grants to States and Tribes (new) (formula) (plan required)**
- **\$5 B for Upgrading Our Electric Grid and Ensuring Reliability and Resiliency (new) (competitive)**
- **\$6.4 B Carbon Reduction Program (new) (formula)**
- **\$3 B for Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants (new) (competitive)**
- **\$3 B for Battery Material Processing Grant Program (new) (competitive)**

**BOLD**= new program

Purple = competitive program

Sources: USDOT, IIJA Text, FFIS Analysis

# Many New Programs Require Comprehensive Plans

States that are interested in receiving funds for Cybersecurity and Broadband must be prepared to submit a comprehensive strategic analysis & plan as part of their proposal for funding.

## **State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program: \$1 Bn (new)**

In order to apply for these funds state must submit a comprehensive plan which includes:

- › Existing plans to protect against cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems owned/operated by or on behalf of State
- › Consultation and feedback from local governments
- › Description of management, monitoring & tracking of information systems /applications/user accounts on behalf of applicable government
- › Information technology deployed on those systems
- › Information on monitoring, auditing & tracking of network traffic and activity
- › Identification and plan to mitigate any gaps in the cyber security workforce

## **Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program:**

\$42.4 Bn (new)

To apply for funding from these funds states must provide a 5 year broadband action plan which includes:

- › Solutions for the deployment of affordable broadband service in the eligible entity
- › Localized data with respect to the deployment of broadband service in the eligible entity, including by identifying locations that should be prioritized
- › Analysis on how to best to serve unserved locations in the eligible entity, whether through the establishment of cooperatives or public-private partnerships
- › Description of technical assistance needed and the amount of time it would take to build out universal broadband service in the eligible entity

## **State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program:**

\$1.5 Bn (new)

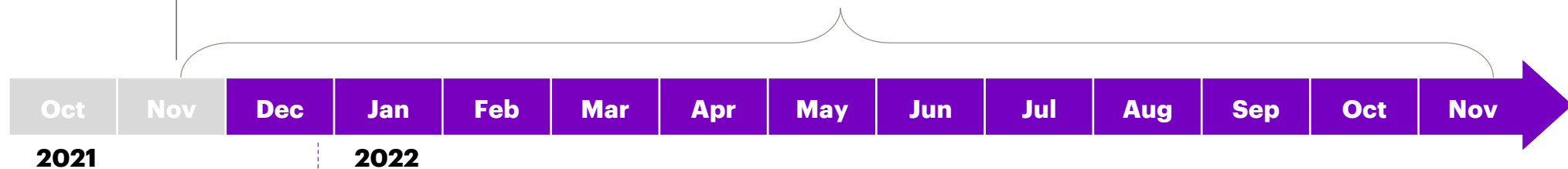
To apply for this funding for states must provide a plan that does the following:

- › Identify local barriers to digital equity
- › Provide measurable objectives for documenting and promoting the availability of and affordability of access to wireless broadband and online public resources and services, as well as digital literacy
- › Provide measures to secure online privacy
- › Provide measures to increase the availability and affordability of consumer devices and technical support
- › Assess how objectives will impact the state's economy, workforce, health, and education, civic / social engagement goals


# States Will Start to Receive IIJA Funding over the Next Year

  
**Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>**  
Infrastructure bill(s)  
signed

The bill allows for 6-12 months for the federal government to establish grant programs. New programs will follow the federal rule process and it may be several months after the program is established until states can apply for funds. The timeline will vary by program.



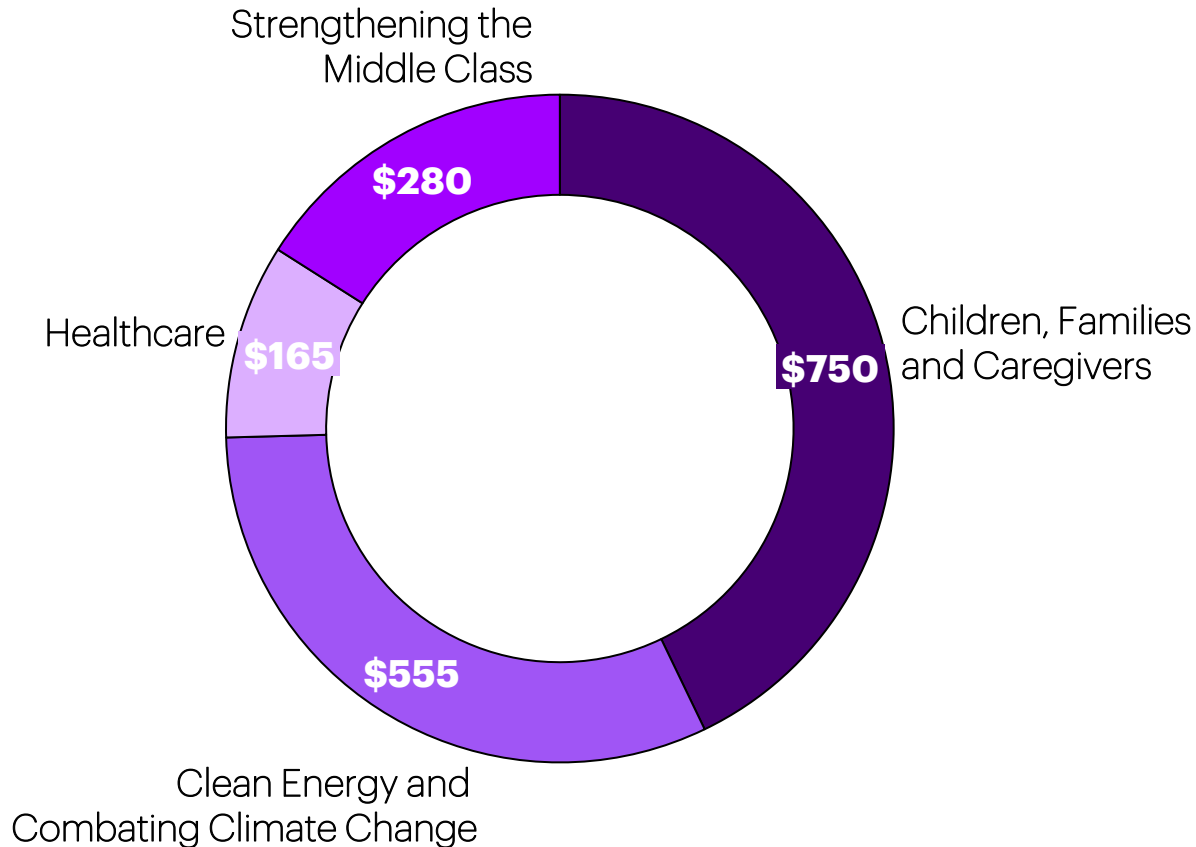
## Other Considerations

 **S. 3011:** Would allow states to use funds from ARPA for non-federal match on infrastructure projects.

**Build Back Better:** Current version has a significant amount of funding to address climate change and related infrastructure.



# More Federal Funds May Be Coming: Build Back Better Act



*As passed by the U.S. House of Representatives*

The Build Back Better Act includes:

- Universal preschool for 3 and 4 year olds
- Limits on childcare costs based on income
- Expansion of the child tax credit
- Affordable housing investments
- Extension of earned income tax credit
- Investments in maternal health, nutrition
- Clean energy tax credits
- Resilience investments in clean energy, technology and manufacturing
- Increase of consumer tax credit for Electric Vehicles
- Investments in clean energy, technology, manufacturing and supply chain

# No Easy Task

Despite enabling historic opportunities, record amounts of federal funding and new project planning requirements create **new challenges** for administrators using existing strategy and resources.



## Scale and Scope

States are expected to manage about billions in IIJA funding and projects, with more to be allocated from the proposed \$1.75 T reconciliation package



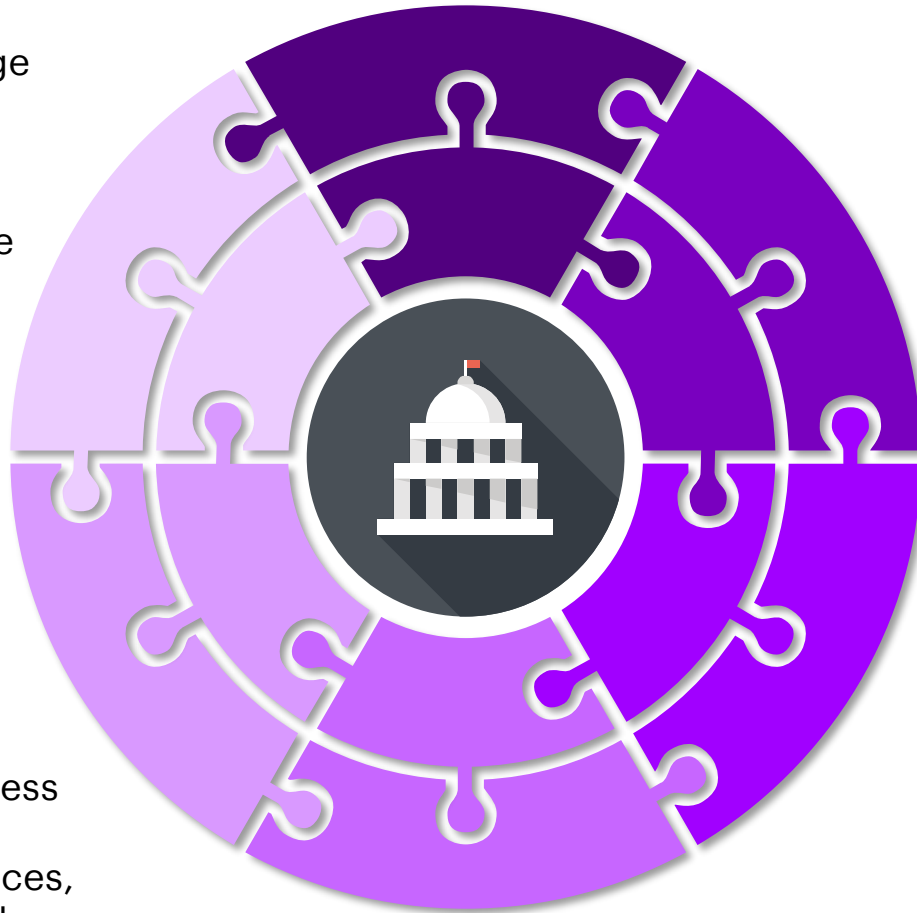
## Capacity

Adapting or augmenting existing administration policies, processes, people, and systems to handle the volume and complexity of these transactions



## Partners and Recipients

Coordinate strategy and process across the specific agencies, departments, programs, services, localities, and others for which funding is earmarked



## Compliance

Navigating a myriad of ever-evolving spend and reporting rules and requirements, which create risk of audit disallowances



## Program Execution

Devise strategy, action plans, and schemes for prioritizing, authorizing, administering, and tracking the performance of funded initiatives as stewards of public finance



## Stakeholder Outcomes

Last, but most importantly, design for targeted investment strategies to maximize value and long-term citizen impact according to the policy imperatives

**Thank you! We look forward to  
continuing the conversation.**