## Status of IIJA Funding Opportunities

Overview of Inflation Reduction Act

Open Discussion on Implementation Roles

Transportation Coordinating Committee September 9, 2022



## Status of IIJA Funding Opportunities

Open Disaussion on Induly 1997 Con Roles





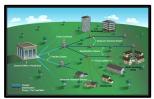
## Currently Open IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (1/2)\*



**Safe Streets and Roads for All** 

\$1.0 billion

**CLOSES SEPTEMBER 15 (USDOT/Office of the Secretary)** 



Middle Mile Grants Program (Commerce)

\$1.0 billion

**CLOSES SEPTEMBER 30 (Commerce Dept.)** 



**Railroad Crossing Elimination Program** 

\$573 million

**CLOSES OCTOBER 4 (USDOT/FRA)** 



**Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program** 

\$195 million

**CLOSES OCTOBER 13 (USDOT/FHWA)** 

<sup>\*</sup> As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.





## **Currently Open IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (2/2)\***



Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Grants

\$1.4 billion

CLOSES DECEMBER 1 (USDOT/FRA)

<sup>\*</sup> As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.



## Recently Closed IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (1/1)\*



**Bridge Investment Program** 

\$2.36 billion





**Clean School Bus Program** 

\$1.0 billion

**CLOSED AUGUST 19 (EPA)** 

**CLOSED JULY 25 (USDOT/FTA)** 



Pilot Program for Transit Oriented Development \$13.2 million

\* As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.



## Pending IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (1/4)\*



**Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Grants** 

**EXPECTED TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 2022 (USDOT/Office of Secretary)** 

\$100 million

Estimated\*\*



**Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants** (Corridors)

\$250 million

Estimated\*\*

**EXPECTED TO OPEN 4<sup>TH</sup> QUARTER 2022 (USDOT/FHWA)** 



Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants (Communities)

\$250 million

Estimated\*\*

**EXPECTED TO OPEN 4<sup>TH</sup> QUARTER 2022 (USDOT/FHWA)** 

- \* As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.
- \*\* Based on calculation of 20% of the overall five-year appropriated amounts identified in IIJA. Does not include any additional authorized amounts which Congress may make available on an annual basis or which lead agency may combine with other revenue sources. Available amount may be lower due to administrative setasides or other program implementation considerations.



## Pending IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (2/4)\*



**Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program** 

**EXPECTED TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (DHS/FEMA)** 

\$200 million Estimated\*\*



**Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program** 

\$110 million

Estimated\*\*

**EXPECTED TO OPEN 3RD QUARTER 2022 (DOE)** 



Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants

\$7.2 billion

Estimated\*\*

**EXPECTED TO OPEN OCTOBER 2022 (USDOT/FRA)** 

- \* As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.
- \*\* Based on calculation of 20% of the overall five-year appropriated amounts identified in IIJA. Does not include any additional authorized amounts which Congress may make available on an annual basis or which lead agency may combine with other revenue sources. Available amount may be lower due to administrative setasides or other program implementation considerations.



## Pending IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (3/4)\*



Rail Vehicle Replacement Grants
EXPECTED TO OPEN 3RD QUARTER 2022 (USDOT/FTA)

\$300 million Estimated\*\*



Reduce, Reuse, Recycling Education and Outreach Grants

\$15 million

Estimated\*\*

**EXPECTED TO OPEN 4<sup>TH</sup> QUARTER 2022? (EPA)** 



Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs EXPECTED TO OPEN 3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER 2022 (DOE)

\$8 billion

Estimated\*\*

- \* As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.
- \*\* Based on calculation of 20% of the overall five-year appropriated amounts identified in IIJA. Does not include any additional authorized amounts which Congress may make available on an annual basis or which lead agency may combine with other revenue sources. Available amount may be lower due to administrative setasides or other program implementation considerations.



## Pending IIJA Notices of Funding Opportunity (4/4)\*



# Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Infrastructure Grants

\$55 million

Estimated\*\*

EXPECTED TO OPEN 4<sup>th</sup> QUARTER 2022 (EPA)

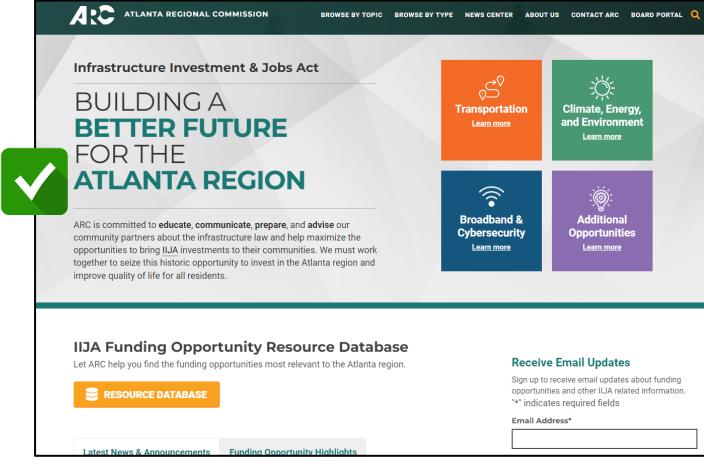
- \* As of September 9, 2022. The content of this slide focuses exclusively on programs of highest relevance to the Atlanta region. As a result, the list may not be inclusive of all active IIJA NOFOs.
- \*\* Based on calculation of 20% of the overall five-year appropriated amounts identified in IIJA. Does not include any additional authorized amounts which Congress may make available on an annual basis or which lead agency may combine with other revenue sources. Available amount may be lower due to administrative setasides or other program implementation considerations.



### **How to Stay Informed**



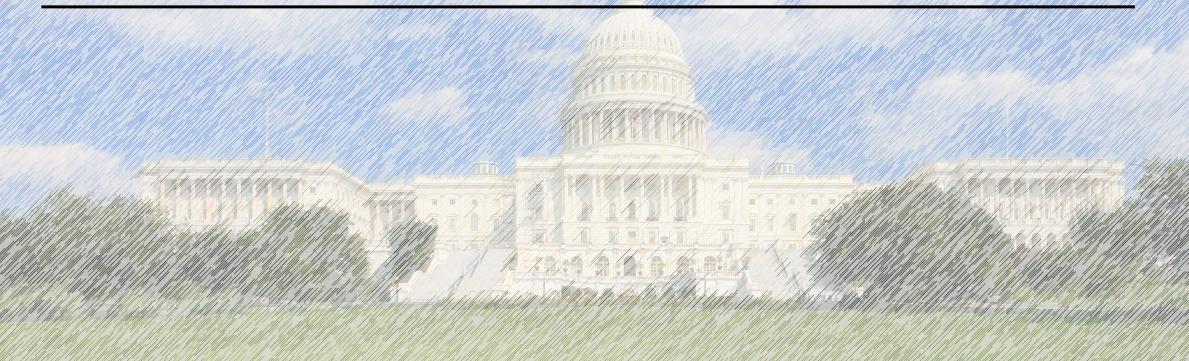
#### atlantaregional.org/iija



## A Funcing Opportunities

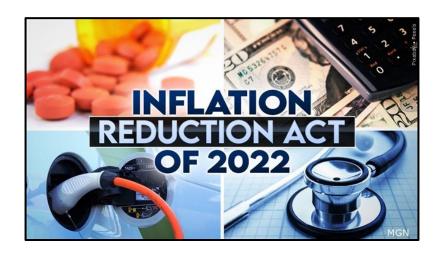
Overview of Inflation Reduction Act

Opem Discussion on the first to the second of the second o





#### **Basics of the Inflation Reduction Act**



- Signed into law on August 16, 2022
- Technically, it is simply a budget reconciliation bill with no actual official name
- Slimmed down version of the original Build Back Better legislation that had stalled in negotiations with Senators Manchin and Sinema
- Forecast by CBO to have minimal impact on inflation, but will reduce the annual federal deficit by about \$100 billion by 2031
- About \$485 billion in new spending to be offset by \$790 in savings and revenue increases



## **New Spending Under the Inflation Reduction Act**

Policy	Cost (-)/Savings (2022-2031)
Energy and Climate	-\$386 billion
Clean Electricity Tax Credits	-\$161 billion
Air Pollution, Hazardous Materials, Transportation and Infrastructure	-\$40 billion
Individual Clean Energy Incentives	-\$37 billion
Clean Manufacturing Tax Credits	-\$37 billion
Clean Fuel and Vehicle Tax Credits	-\$36 billion
Conservation, Rural Development, Forestry	-\$35 billion
Building Efficiency, Electrification, Transmission, Industrial, DOE Grants and Loans	-\$27 billion
Other Energy and Climate Spending	-\$14 billion
Health Care	-\$98 billion
Extension of Expanded ACA Subsidies (three years)	-\$64 billion
Part D Re-Design, LIS Subsidies, Vaccine Coverage	-\$34 billion
Total, Spending and Tax Breaks	-\$485 billion



## **Offsets for Inflation Reduction Act Spending**

Policy	Cost (-)/Savings (2022-2031)
Health Savings	\$322 billion
Repeal Trump-Era Drug Rebate Rule	\$122 billion
Drug Price Inflation Cap	\$101 billion
Negotiation of Certain Drug Prices	\$99 billion
Revenue	\$468 billion
15 Percent Corporate Minimum Tax	\$313 billion
IRS Tax Enforcement Funding*	\$124 billion
Closure of Carried Interest Loophole	\$13 billion
Methane Fee, Superfund Fee, Other Revenue	\$18 billion
Total, Savings and Revenue	\$790 billion



### Relationship Between Transportation Impacts of IIJA and IRA



IIJA will invest billions in providing the public infrastructure to support the conversion to clean energy vehicles (charging stations, energy grid improvements, cybersecurity, etc.)

### Relationship Between Transportation Impacts of IIJA and IRA



**IRA** will provide incentives for manufacturers to produce those clean energy vehicles and for consumers to buy them (point of sale tax credits, elimination of production limits, battery manufacturing and mineral production incentives, etc.)

## Transportation Programs in the IRA



- \$3.2 billion for a new Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program to mitigate the negative consequences of existing surface transportation facilities
- \$3 billion for the US Postal Service to buy electric vehicles
- \$3 billion for EPA grants to ports to reduce air pollution
- \$2 billion to promote the use of low-carbon building materials by USDOT grant recipients
- \$1 billion for EPA grants for municipalities to buy clean heavy-duty vehicles
- \$297 million to research alternative aviation fuels
- \$100 million for USDOT (mostly FHWA) to expedite permitting reviews



# Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program (IIJA) vs. Neighborhood Access and Equity Grant Program (IRA)

In general the intent of both programs is the same: improving connectivity in communities where a transportation facility such as a highway is a major barrier. The types of projects and eligible applicants (states, local governments, MPOs) are also similar. But there are some key differences....

#### **Reconnecting Communities**

- \$1.0 billion of funding
- Program managed by Office of the Secretary
- Funding subdivided by type of grant (capital vs. planning)
- Minimum and maximum award amounts
- Capital projects may only receive up to 50% federal match

#### **Neighborhood Access and Equity**

- \$3.2 billion of funding
- Program managed by USDOT/FHWA
- Funding subdivided by type of recipient area (economically disadvantaged vs. any area)
- No minimum and maximum award amounts
- Up to 80% federal match (100% in some areas)



## A Functing Opportunities

Charletion Red Delion Act

Open Discussion on Implementation Roles





### **Open Discussion**

What challenges are you facing within your organization in understanding IIJA and taking advantages of its opportunities?

- Insufficient uncommitted funds to meet match requirements?
- Burden on staff time responding to frequent NOFOs?
- Lack of technical skills and data?
- Insufficient time to coordinate with other potential implementation partners and identify high quality projects?
- All of the above? Others?

What do you believe are some realistic and appropriate roles ARC should play in addressing those challenges?

