

## Durbin-Duckworth Summary of Illinois Wins in the IIJA

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) is the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and competitiveness in nearly a century, investing \$1.2T in our nation's infrastructure over the next five years including at least \$17B in direct funding for Illinois.

Below is a short summary of the IIJA funding coming to Illinois and attached is a detailed breakdown of the funding opportunities available in the bill. Along with the \$17B in direct funding, Illinois is eligible for billions more in new and increased competitive grants in the bill. As the IIJA's increased grant funding becomes available in the coming months, Sens. Durbin and Duckworth are committed to supporting your efforts to secure funding for Illinois projects.

**Illinois Funding:** Illinois will receive more than \$17B in formula funding from the IIJA as well as billions more in competitive grants that Illinois will be eligible for over the next five years.

- \$9.8B in highway formula funding for Illinois
- \$1.4B in bridge replace/repair formula funding for Illinois
- \$4B in transit formula funding for Illinois
- \$1.7B in water infrastructure funding for Illinois
- \$616M to fund improvements to Illinois airports
- \$149M for expansion of EV charging in Illinois
- \$100M for expansion of broadband in Illinois

**Illinois Economic Impact:** IIJA investments will grow the Illinois GDP by an additional \$3.72B each year (IHS Markit, a global forecasting leader). This increase in economic activity will directly benefit Illinois residents:

- Disposable income in Illinois will increase by \$1.47B each year, an average increase of \$292 per household per year.
- State and local tax receipts in Illinois will increase by an average of \$661M per year.
- Create a generation of good-paying union jobs.
- As projects are completed, the Illinois transportation system will become more reliable for the traveling public, and Illinois businesses will be more productive as their costs decrease.

**Transit:** \$89B for transit, the largest federal investment in transit in American history, including \$4B in transit formula funding for Illinois

- Illinois is also eligible for billions more in competitive transit grants.
- That means significant increases for the CTA, Metra, Pace, and downstate transit agencies for new buses and rail cars, modernization of stations and tracks, and increased accessibility.
- In Chicago, it will help fund much needed major capital projects like the CTA's Red and Purple Modernization Program, capacity expansion of the Blue Line to O'Hare, and the Red Line South extension, which will bring transit service to new communities.
- Illinois is eligible for \$5B in low emission transit bus grants.
- Illinois is eligible for \$1.75B in Duckworth's new transit accessibility grants.

**Electric Vehicles:** \$7.5B to build out the first-ever national network of EV chargers and support domestic manufacturing jobs in Illinois, including \$149M to expand EV charging in Illinois. Illinois is also eligible for \$2.5B in competitive EV charging grants and \$10B in grants for low emission transit and school buses.

**Roads and Bridges:** \$110B increase in funding for highways and bridges, including \$9.8 in highway formula funding and \$1.4B in bridge formula funding for Illinois

- Illinois is also eligible for billions more in competitive grants for bridges and major projects.
- The bill will repair and rebuild our roads and bridges with a focus on climate change mitigation, resilience, equity, and safety for all users, including cyclists and pedestrians.
- In Illinois, more than 6,218 miles of highway are in poor condition. Since 2011, commute times have increased by 7.3% in Illinois and on average, each driver pays \$609 per year in costs due to driving on roads in need of repair.
- Includes \$40B in bridge funding, the largest dedicated bridge investment since construction of interstate highway system. There are over 2,000 Illinois bridges in poor condition.
- Illinois is eligible for \$2B in new competitive grants focused on rural infrastructure.
- Illinois is eligible for new \$1B program to reconnect historically cut-off communities.

**Rail:** \$66B to modernize and expand passenger rail and increase safety and decrease congestion by eliminating freight grade crossings in Illinois

- Illinois is eligible for \$16B in competitive rail grants that will help complete and expand the CREATE program in the Chicago region and the Springfield Rail Improvement Project.
- It's the largest federal investment in passenger rail since the creation of Amtrak.
- It also includes new resources for the Surface Transportation Board to hold freight railroads accountable and improve passenger rail on-time performance.

**Water Infrastructure:** \$55B for water infrastructure improvements including \$15B for lead pipe replacement—includes \$1.7B in water infrastructure funding for Illinois. Duckworth's *Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act* passed into law as part of IIJA which represents the largest federal investment in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure in history.

- Illinois has more lead service lines (LSL) than any other state: estimates range from 686,000 to 1.4M LSLs. Chicago alone has more than 380,000 LSLs, the most of any U.S. city.
- Measurements between 2015 and 2020 showed that tap water in many Illinois homes had hundreds and even thousands of parts per billion (ppb) of lead. The current legal "action level" is 15 ppb.

**Airports.** \$25B to modernize airports including \$616M for Illinois airports. Also includes \$5B for terminal expansion, which will help O'Hare's terminal expansion.

**Broadband:** \$65B investment to connect everyone in Illinois to reliable high-speed internet, including more than \$100M for Illinois:

- Access. More than \$42.5B in grant funding for states including at least \$100M for Illinois, to invest in the construction and laying of networks.
- Affordability. \$14.2B to make the Emergency Broadband Benefit permanent so low and moderate income households do not need to worry about losing this critical benefit that has

helped more than 183,000 Illinois households afford broadband service during the pandemic. This program helps eligible households get connected through monthly financial support.

- Adoption. \$2.75B to increase digital literacy across segments of the population and ensure every Chicagoan knows that opportunities that become available through broadband: businesses can reach their consumers and sell more goods, workers can invest in skills which translates into increased productivity and higher wages, students can complete their coursework, and seniors can use telemedicine to visit with their doctors.

**Ports and Waterways:** \$17B for our nation's port and waterways infrastructure, which will help modernize Illinois locks and dams that are vital to states economy and agriculture industry

**Transportation Safety:** \$11B for safety programs, which more than doubles funding directed to programs that improve the safety—including Durbin's Protecting Roadside First Responders Act, which mandates automatic emergency braking and other advanced driver protections on all new passenger vehicles and some commercial vehicles. The bill also provides grant funding for digital alert technology to protect first responders.

**Energy Infrastructure/Climate Change/Resiliency/Legacy Pollution:**

- \$65B to modernize our electric grid and invest in clean energy.
- \$50B to make infrastructure more resilient to the impacts of climate change and cyber-attacks, the largest investment in resiliency in American history.
- \$21B to clean up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaim abandoned mine land, and cap orphaned oil and gas wells. 26% of Black Americans and 29% of Hispanic Americans live within three miles of a Superfund site.
- \$3.5B national investment in weatherization, which will reduce energy costs for families.