

















Highways, Bridges, Broadband, and Airports

-  Louisiana received about \$768 million in federal highway formula dollars in 2021. **Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, Louisiana can expect to receive 50% more in 2022.** The infrastructure bill will also create a \$8.7 billion program to help states improve resiliency of transportation infrastructure, evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal areas.
-  **\$40 billion investment in bridges across the country.** In Louisiana, 12% of bridges are in poor or worse condition.
-  **Permitting will be streamlined** to reduce paperwork and get projects done. **One Federal Decision** will reduce permit wait times to less than **2 years**.
-  **\$7.5 billion** for Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity Grants (**RAISE Grants – formerly known as BUILD Grants**), which support transportation projects of local and regional significance up to \$25 million. It also will provide **\$8 billion** in Infrastructure for Rebuilding America Grants (**INFRA Grants**), which support major highway and freight projects, an increase of \$3.5 billion over five years.
-  **\$100 million for asset recycling and technical assistance for public-private partnerships.** This funding will provide communities with resources to take advantage of private investment in infrastructure assets. Louisiana can also take advantage of TIFIA loans. These loans, provided by the Department of Transportation, can assist communities developing road, transit, rail, and port projects, and under this legislation, funds will now be available for airport projects.
-  **\$65 billion in grants for broadband deployment.**
-  **\$25 billion for airport improvement projects** such as terminal expansions, assistance with planning, rebuilding runways, improving lighting, and funding air navigation facilities throughout the state.
 - \$20 billion is set aside for “airside projects”
 - Formula Funding - \$15 billion (\$3 billion/year) over five years for grants for airports to use for Airport Improvement Program.
 - Discretionary Funding - \$5 billion (\$1 billion/year) over 5 years for the Airport Terminal Program. Ensures terminal projects at small hub airports, non-hub, and non-primary airports receive funding.
 - \$5 billion is set aside for FAA air traffic control infrastructure and facilities.



Louisiana: Leading in Energy






Louisiana is in a unique position to continue to lead in energy generation and carbon intensity reduction. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will position Louisiana to take advantage of all current and future energy and industrial growth while being a lead exporter in energy and energy technologies.

-  **\$9.55 billion for Ports and Waterways related Army Corp work** will benefit numerous Louisiana Ports and Waterways including the Port of Calcasieu, Port Fourchon, Port of New Orleans, Port of Baton Rouge, Port of South Louisiana, Port of Plaquemines, and J. Bennett Johnston Waterway. **\$2.25 billion for the Port Infrastructure Development Program.**
-  **\$8 billion for Hydrogen Hubs** to promote the production, processing, delivery, storage, and end-use of hydrogen. This program is tailor made for Louisiana's industry, existing infrastructure, and energy sector.
-  **\$5.1 billion investment in carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technology.** This financing will go towards developing CO2 pipelines and storage—a process in which Louisiana leads the nation due to work being done by the private sector, like Gulf Coast Sequestration, and the state government to establish Class VI primacy in the state. This step is key in putting us ahead of states like Texas in establishing this industry.
-  **\$3.5 billion for Direct Air Capture Hubs for Carbon Removal.** This carves out a pathway for Louisiana to lead in carbon removal and decarbonization while maintaining and growing existing industries and infrastructure.
-  This bill includes **permitting of offshore energy storage** and geologic carbon sequestration, unlocking both on-land and off-shore resources for the state.
-  **\$9.04 billion for Demonstration Projects** to support the development of key energy technologies including advanced nuclear reactors, carbon capture, critical minerals, energy storage, and industrial emissions infrastructure. The [University of Louisiana at Lafayette](#) recently received funding for a similar program.
-  **\$1 billion for the modernization of natural gas distribution pipelines** for municipalities or community owned utilities to repair, rehabilitate, or replace natural gas distribution pipeline systems.










Strengthening Weather Resiliency for Louisiana Citizens

The bipartisan infrastructure deal makes major strides towards unleashing expanded financing for families, communities, and local businesses to protect themselves from severe weather. Louisiana citizens have benefitted immensely from these programs in the past and by providing never before seen levels of funding for further expansions of these programs, we can be sure Louisiana's citizens will be better protected.

-  **\$3.5 billion for Flood Mitigation Assistance grants.** These grants are used for projects that reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings insured by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In the last fiscal year, one-third of applications for this program came from Louisiana. (<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/floods>)
-  **\$3.5 billion for the Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program** to reduce energy costs for low-income households by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes, while ensuring their health and safety. The Louisiana Housing Corporation can help potential applicants determine eligibility and guide them through the application process. (<https://www.lhc.la.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-wap>)
-  **\$1 billion for Building Resilient Infrastructures and Communities (BRIC grants).** These grants provide funding for pre-disaster mitigation of natural disasters, including flooding. (<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>)
-  **\$492 million for NOAA National Coastal Resilience Fund.** This funding will improve flood resiliency for coastal communities by restoring or expanding natural ecosystems. This will also enhance fish and wildlife habitats, while mitigating other coastal hazards. (<https://www.nfwf.org/apply-grant>)
-  **\$500 million for the STORM Act:** This provides grants to establish a revolving fund mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards. Funds would provide assistance to local governments to carry out projects to reduce disaster risks for homeowners, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and communities. This is to decrease loss of life and property, the cost of insurance claims, and federal disaster payments. (FEMA is still building the application portal.)









Strengthening Coastal Protection and Restoration

-  **\$17 billion for Army Corps of Engineers infrastructure priorities.** This includes \$2.55 billion for construction of Coastal Storm Risk Management and Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction projects, specifically targeting states such as Louisiana that have been impacted by federally declared disasters over the last six years. Additional Louisiana projects that will benefit from these dollars include the Southwest Coastal Louisiana and Morganza to the Gulf Projects and \$109 million for Louisiana Corps Federal projects to dredge and repair damages caused by Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta. There's \$808 million for Mississippi Rivers and Tributaries and \$251 million for Flood and Coastal Emergencies, which directly benefit Louisiana.
-  **\$53 million for Lake Pontchartrain.** Lake Pontchartrain will receive this funding over five years to support local restoration efforts.
-  **\$491 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Community Based Habitat Restoration Program.** NOAA's Community-based Restoration Program provides funding for restoration projects that ensure fish have access to high-quality habitats. Projects range from improving access to habitats by removing dams and other barriers, to restoring coral and oyster reefs, to rebuilding coastal wetlands. This funding invests in coastal resiliency projects through a habitat restoration program that helps protect the safety and well-being of coastal communities, like those in Louisiana, by buffering shorelines from erosion, reducing flooding, and removing potentially hazardous structures.
-  **\$492 million for NOAA Flood Mapping, Observations, and Modeling.** This funding will update and improve mapping and modeling to get a better picture of the risk of flooding in Louisiana and throughout the country. Specific programs funded include the Coastal Mapping Program, nextGen National Water Modeling framework and others that depict the extent and depth of floods from actual and forecasted events.
-  **\$2.13 billion for Ecosystem Restoration and Resiliency Funding** to restore the ecological health of federal lands and waters, and private lands. Working with state partners, like Louisiana, this funding will advance coastal restoration and flood mitigation efforts.
 - \$400 million is available for grants to states to implement voluntary ecosystem restoration projects on private or public land with a focus on cross-boundary projects (i.e. projects that cross across public and private land).
-  **\$53 million for EPA's Gulf of Mexico ecosystem restoration program.** This protects and restores the water bodies and coastal environments associated with the greater Gulf of Mexico region.
-  **\$60 million for states in the Mississippi River and Ohio River Basins** to support states' [Nutrient Reduction Strategies and fight hypoxia](#).



Improving Water, Wastewater, and Environmental Remediation

-  Louisiana can take advantage of **WIFIA program loans** to help cities with their water and wastewater infrastructure needs.
-  Louisiana will receive at least **\$371 million for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund** program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.
-  **\$4.7 billion for programs to plug, remediate, and reclaim orphaned wells** on federal, state, and tribal lands. In Louisiana, the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission reports there are nearly 4,000 orphan wells. This funding will not only help remediate orphan wells onshore and in State waters but provide economic opportunity for oilfield services workers.
-  **\$150 million for the Delta Regional Authority.**
-  **\$3.5 billion for Superfund site cleanups over five years**, an increase in spending for remediation with a focus on projects of the greatest hazard to human health. The state cost share requirement is waived. Louisiana currently has 27 sites on the National Priorities List.
-  **\$1.5 Billion for Brownfields Grants.** This funding will clean up and reinvest in properties complicated by the presence of hazardous substances or contaminants and prioritized by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
 - \$1.2 billion is provided for the Brownfields competitive grants.
 - \$300 million has been dedicated for Brownfields categorical grants to support state-led Brownfields grants. There is no state cost share requirements for these dollars.