Increasing investment in the nation’s public infrastructure systems to return them to a state of good repair, expand capacity to meet future demand, and support innovative solutions to future challenges is good for the country and for Georgia. Renewing infrastructure investment will put thousands of dollars into the pockets of American households, drive productivity and boost growth, and support expanded private investment.

**Return on U.S. Investment**  
$3.70
Return on every additional $1 invested in infrastructure over 20 years

**Long-Term U.S. GDP**  
+$5.9 Tril
Additional real economic output over 20 years

**U.S. Average Real Wages**  
+$1.34/hr
Additional average real hourly wages after 20 years

**U.S. Private Investment**  
+$1.9 Tril
Additional private investment over 20 years

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**Benefits for Georgia Households**

Infrastructure investment increases real disposable income for Georgia households.

- **+$1,200** average more per year over 20 years
- **+$23,000** more in total over 20 years

**Benefits for Georgia Workers**

Infrastructure investment creates more jobs for Georgia workers.

- **+28k** additional Georgia jobs by 2028

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**Benefits for Georgia Businesses**

Infrastructure investment drives productivity and boosts output in Georgia industries.

20-year Cumulative Addition to Real Output for Top Georgia Industries (2018$)

- **+$108B** Other Services* (includes personal and non-tradable services)
- **+$47B** Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate
- **+$36B** Trade

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*Other Services is comprised of personal and non-tradable services, including repair and maintenance, personal care and laundry services, religious and grantmaking organizations, and household services.

Read the full report at: brt.org/delivering-for-america
THE COSTS OF INACTION
Failure to take action to renew investment in the nation’s infrastructure imposes real and painful costs on Georgia and the country.

Failure to invest in infrastructure hurts system performance

44% of the country’s major roads are in poor or mediocre condition.

23% of bridges in the national highway system are either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete.

144k hours of lock shutdowns along U.S. waterways occurred due to maintenance and unexpected delays in 2016.

Failure to invest in infrastructure costs households + businesses

$960 cost of congestion on major urban roadways to the average commuter.

$27 B additional annual transportation costs to American businesses from inadequate infrastructure.

$36 B cost to the U.S. economy of domestic plane travel avoided due to prior air travel complications.

3.8 B gallons of wasted fuel in 2020 if infrastructure policies and funding remain at their recent levels.

The time to renew investment in the nation’s infrastructure is now.

1. TRIP. (2018, September). Key facts about America’s surface transportation system and federal funding, p. 2.

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