INVESTING IN PENNSYLVANIA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

July 2025

ATLAS PUBLIC POLICY

$12 billion awarded through IIJA and IRA

$1 billion in private investment and **3,553 jobs** in manufacturing

10 thousand lead service lines being replaced

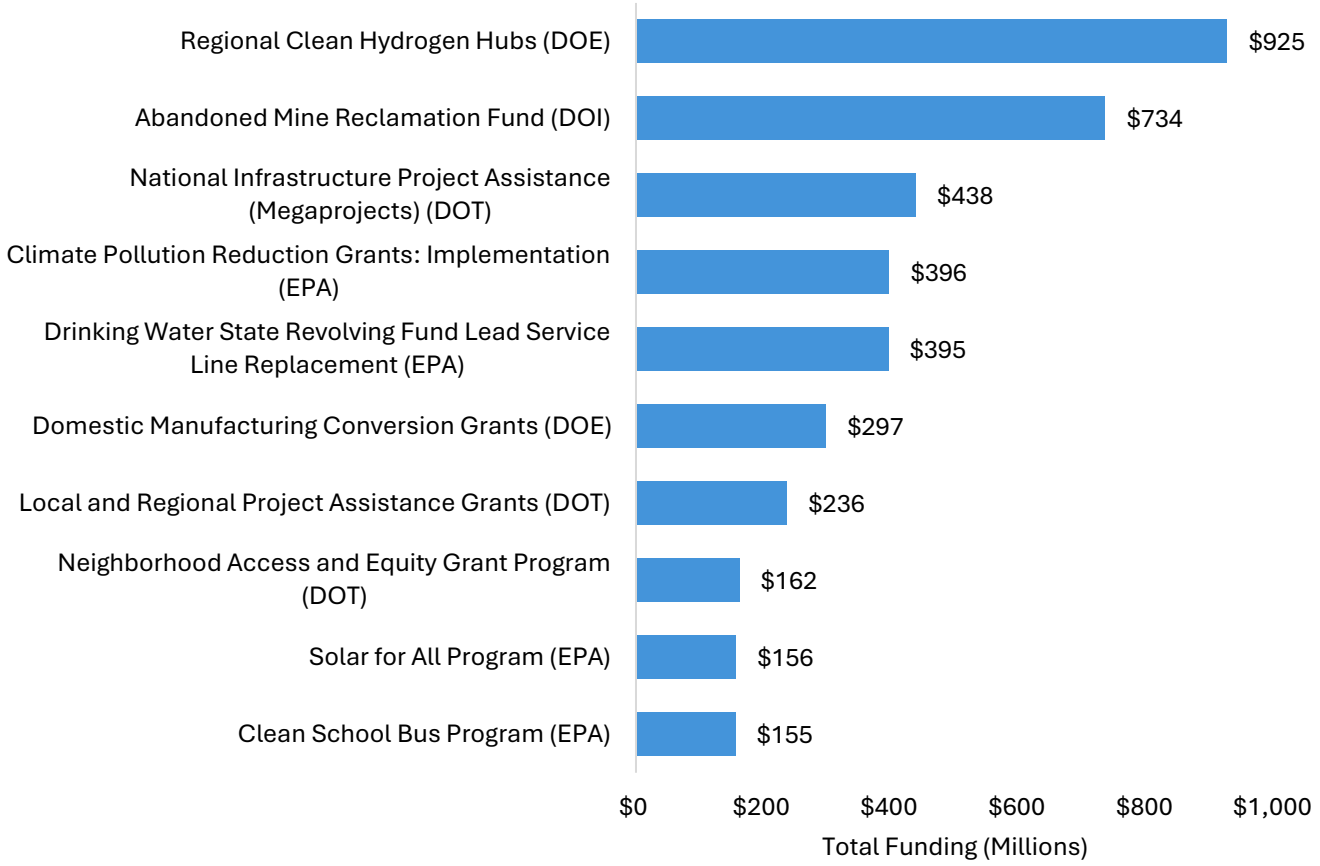
Introduction

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) have catalyzed public and private infrastructure investment in Pennsylvania. In total, the state has seen nearly $13 billion in federal funding and private industry investment, supporting the development of clean hydrogen, clean energy manufacturing, abandoned mine reclamation projects, and replacement of lead drinking water lines. These investments are expected to create over 3,550 clean manufacturing jobs.

$12 billion in Public Infrastructure Investments

Pennsylvania has been awarded $12 billion in federal funding for climate and water projects from the IIJA and IRA, excluding loans and tax credits. Of these awards, $8.3 billion has gone toward 89 climate programs covering 886 projects, $2.1 billion has gone towards 56 water programs, and $1.6 billion has gone toward 15 overlapping programs. The following 10 programs have the largest amounts of federal funding awarded in the state, reflecting key investments across critical sectors.

Figure 1: Federal Clean Energy Awards for Pennsylvania by Program



The above figure represents federal competitive grant funding received in Pennsylvania, divided by program. This excludes formula grant programs, loans, and tax credits received by recipients in Pennsylvania. This includes both funding that has been awarded and proposed to be canceled, but not funding confirmed to be canceled. The figures are in millions of dollars. Data as of 6/13/2025.

Source: Climate Program Portal Outcomes Dashboard and Water Program Portal Outcomes Dashboard

Spotlight Story: Erie City Water Authority's Lead Service Line Replacements

The Erie City Water Authority received two rounds of IIJA-funded Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund funding for $18 million in both 2023 and 2024. The 2023 project is estimated to have replaced 2,700 service lines while the 2024 project's estimate lies at 6,000 service lines. Both projects take place in environmental justice and disadvantaged communities and are supported by additional PENNVEST low-interest loans provisioned by the State of Pennsylvania. The PENNVEST loans altogether reduce the cost of the projects passed onto ratepayers.

Source: Water Program Portal IIJA State Revolving Fund Project Dashboard

$50.6 Million in Funding Is at Risk of Cancellation

We have tracked $50.6 million in cancelations for projects in Pennsylvania, per the Outcomes Dashboard and as illustrated in the table below. More than half of that funding stems from the Environmental Justice Community Change Grants totaling $35.3 million.

Table 1: Canceled Grants in Pennsylvania

Program	Agency	Tracked Canceled Amount
Environmental Justice Community Change Grants	Environmental Protection Agency	$35.3 million
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Department of Homeland Security	$10.4 million
Environmental Justice Government-to-Government	Environmental Protection Agency	$2.9 million
Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program	Environmental Protection Agency	$2 million

Proposed canceled refers to funding where termination has been declared by the Agency, but is either being litigated or not yet confirmed. Confirmed canceled is where there is agreement by all parties that a grant has been canceled. Data as of 7/7/2025. Note: This list only includes some of the programs getting cut under the One Big Beautiful Bill, signed on July 4, 2025. See the full list of rescinded programs here.

Source: Climate Program Portal Outcomes Dashboard

3,553 Clean Energy Manufacturing Jobs Announced

Alongside the federal funding described above, private companies have announced **$1 billion in investment** into clean energy manufacturing in Pennsylvania, of which 96 percent has been announced since the passage of the IIJA, and 26 percent is expected to be invested in Republican districts. These new investments are expected to create **3,553 jobs**, per the Clean Economy Tracker. The top three sectors receiving the most investment in Pennsylvania are:

BATTERIES
$635 million announced
to support 1,167 jobs

SOLAR ENERGY
$185 million announced
to support 1,393 jobs

TRANSMISSION & GRID
$165.2 million announced
to support 486 jobs

Source: Announced investments and jobs sourced from the Clean Economy Tracker

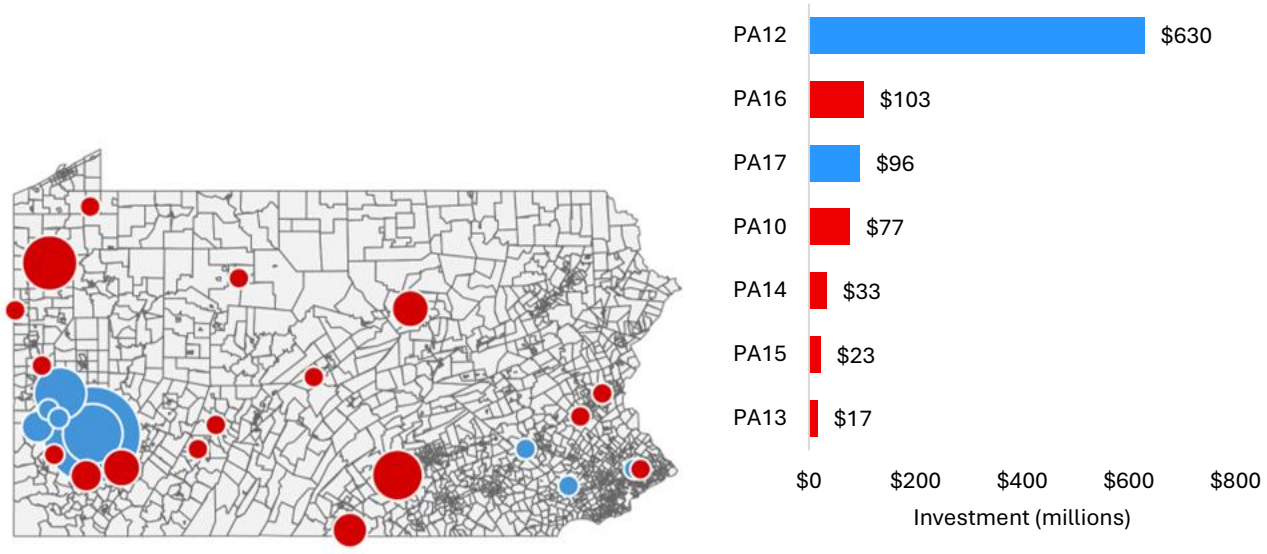
Spotlight Story: Nextracker/JENNMAR Steel Factory

Housed in a restored Bethlehem steel factory, the plant employs approximately 500 workers. Using U.S.-made steel, the plant produces enough tracker torque tubes annually to sustain 4,000 megawatts of new solar projects each year. This project is the latest in a series of significant capital investments that JENNMAR has made in the U.S. solar industry. Between 2020 and 2024, the company invested over $100 million in solar manufacturing.

Source: American Energy Stories

The largest manufacturing facilities by investment amount are the two Eos Ingenuity Park Battery Manufacturing Facilities, which have a total of $630 million in announced investments and 975 announced jobs between the two facilities. These are followed by the Virto Architectural Glass solar glass plant at $103 million in investment and 130 jobs. The congressional district with the highest investment, at $630 million, is PA-12, represented by Democrat Summer L. Lee.

Figure 2: Manufacturing Investment by Congressional District in Pennsylvania



In the figure on the left above, dot size indicates size of investment in dollars, and color indicates the party of the Congressional Representative of the district where the facility is located. The figure on the right reflects clean technology manufacturing investment by Congressional District in Pennsylvania. Investments without an exact address are not included in any district totals. Data as of 7/8/2025.

Source: Clean Economy Tracker

Clean Energy Generation and Technology Deployment

As of Q1 2025, according to the Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania has a nameplate generation capacity[1] of 1,556 megawatts (MW) in wind power, 991 MW in solar, and 10,513 MW in nuclear energy generation. Taken together, this is enough to power approximately 8.97 million households per year.[2] These technologies, combined with hydropower, biomass, and other clean generation, mean that Pennsylvania has the eighth-highest clean generation capacity in the country at the start of 2025.

NUCLEAR
10,513 MW

SOLAR
991 MW
6,731 jobs

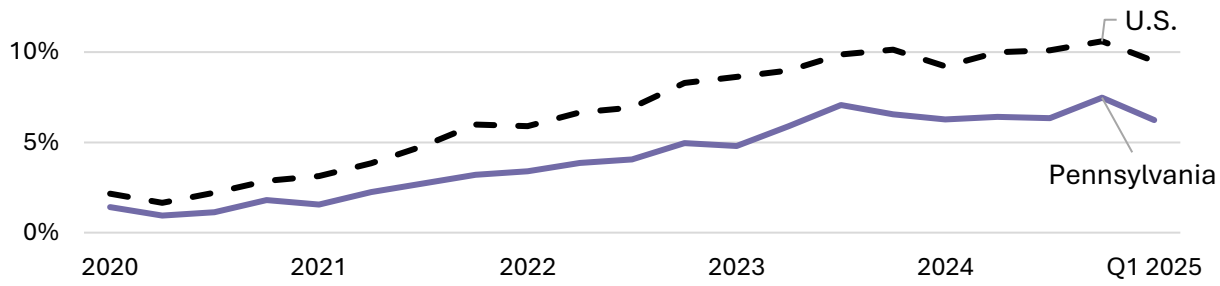
WIND
1,556 MW
3,255 Jobs

Source: Job counts are sourced from the USEER 2024 State Report, nameplate generation capacity is sourced from the Energy Information Administration

Electric Vehicle Adoption

Pennsylvania has 138,935 EVs on the road, and 6.2 percent new EV sales market share as of Q1 2025, up from 1.4 percent in 2020.

Figure 3: National vs Pennsylvania New EV Sales Market Share Over Time



The figure above represents the sales market share of new electric vehicles in the United States and in Pennsylvania, by quarter.

Source: EV Hub

Building Electrification

Pennsylvania adopted the 2016 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2018 codes for residential buildings in 2022. These codes govern minimum efficiency levels that new buildings must meet and help

[1] Nameplate generation capacity is the maximum amount of electricity a generator can produce under specific conditions.

[2] Homes powered is estimated using the average capacity factor for each technology from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and average energy use per home from the Energy Information Administration.

ensure that building owners and occupants are able to balance the upfront cost of efficiency upgrades with the energy bill savings they generate. These codes are estimated to save consumers:

$130 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year for commercial buildings

$556 or 22 percent saved per year for residential buildings

Source: Department of Energy State Energy Codes