

2022-2026

# CAPITAL NEEDS SUMMARY REPORT

218 Georgia cities (41%) reported they will need about **\$11.9 BILLION** to address capital needs for the next five years (2022-2026). Based on survey responses, GMA projections indicate that Georgia's cities will need approximately **\$18 BILLION** for capital projects over the next five years. The greatest categories of need for most cities are **TRANSPORTATION** and **WATER AND SEWER**.

## PROJECTED NEEDS BY CATEGORY



**27%**  
TRANSPORTATION  
\$4,850,000,000



**25%**  
WATER & SEWER  
\$4,600,000,000



**11%**  
PUBLIC SAFETY  
\$1,900,000,000



**8%**  
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS & FACILITIES  
\$1,550,000,000



**8%**  
PARKS & RECREATION  
\$1,500,000,000



**7%**  
STORMWATER  
\$1,300,000,000



**6%** COMMUNITY & DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING  
\$1,100,000,000



**4%**  
SOLID WASTE  
\$650,000,000

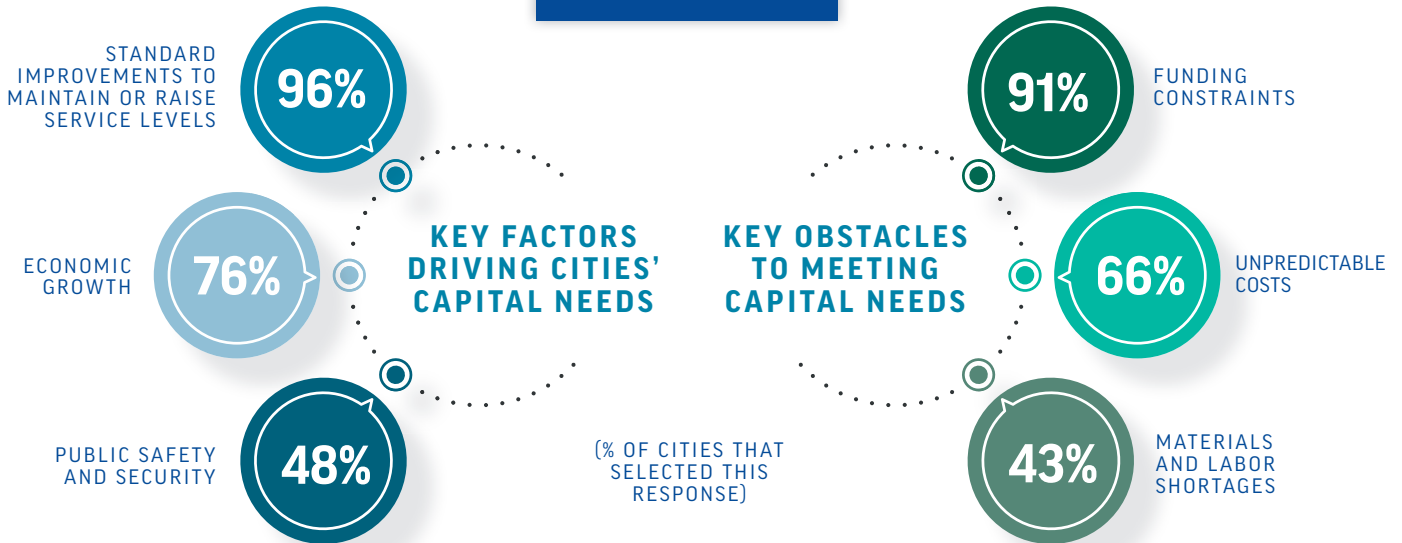


**3%**  
LAND ACQUISITION & GREENSPACE  
\$600,000,000



Georgia cities excluding Atlanta*			City of Atlanta	
\$4,400,000,000	<b>27%</b>		Transportation	<b>32%</b> \$500,000,000
\$4,100,000,000	<b>25%</b>		Water & Sewer	<b>25%</b> \$400,000,000
\$1,750,000,000	<b>11%</b>		Public Safety	<b>8%</b> \$125,000,000
\$1,500,000,000	<b>9%</b>		Government Buildings & Facilities	<b>3%</b> \$50,000,000
\$1,400,000,000	<b>9%</b>		Parks & Recreation	<b>6%</b> \$100,000,000
\$1,200,000,000	<b>7%</b>		Stormwater	<b>6%</b> \$100,000,000
\$800,000,000	<b>5%</b>		Community & Downtown Development and Housing	<b>13%</b> 200,000,000
\$550,000,000	<b>4%</b>		Solid Waste	<b>3%</b> \$50,000,000
\$550,000,000	<b>3%</b>		Land Acquisition & Greenspace	<b>3%</b> \$50,000,000
<b>Total: \$16,250,000,000</b>				<b>Total: \$1,575,000,000</b>

\*BASED ON PROJECTED TOTALS



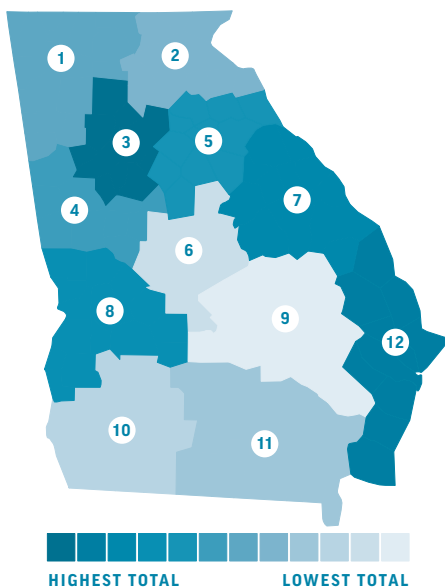
The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the important role of cities in protecting infrastructure that residents rely on each day - for everything from clean drinking water to safe and open outdoor spaces. Having financial and technical assistance to maintain and improve these services **OVER THE LONG TERM** will be key to an effective pandemic response and recovery that advances goals for affordable housing, workforce and economic development and equity and inclusion in all Georgia cities.

In 2021, the Census Bureau ranked Georgia as the 8th most populous state with nearly 10.8 million people. Statewide projections show a 12% increase by 2030, but if the pattern continues, population growth in cities - 25% between 2010 and 2020, vs. 11% statewide - will be much higher.

**BOTTOM LINE: MORE PEOPLE MEANS MORE DEMAND FOR PUBLIC SERVICES.**

The 2019 Report Card for Georgia's Infrastructure, updated every five years by the American Society of Civil Engineers, gives statewide infrastructure a grade of **C+** based on an evaluation across 14 different categories - many of which include infrastructure that is **LOCALLY FUNDED, OWNED AND OPERATED**.

## PROJECTED CAPITAL NEEDS BY REGION & TOP 3 CATEGORIES OF NEED



1	\$900,000,000 5%	7	\$1,750,000,000 10%
2	\$900,000,000 5%	8	\$1,250,000,000 7%
3	\$6,200,000,000 35%	9	\$550,000,000 3%
4	\$950,000,000 5%	10	\$650,000,000 4%
5	\$1,200,000,000 7%	11	\$700,000,000 4%
6	\$550,000,000 3%	12	\$2,350,000,000 13%

## 2022-2026 Capital Needs Summary Report

### DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES

#### About the Respondents

Number of responses	222 <i>(41% of all cities in Georgia)</i>
Number of respondents anticipating capital needs	218
% of respondents anticipating needs	98%
Total population of all Georgia cities	4,751,112
Total population of responding cities	3,193,393 <i>(67% of total population of cities)</i>

#### Capital Needs by Category

Category	Reported Needs	Projected Needs	% of Projected Needs to Total
Transportation	\$3,348,140,069	\$4,843,476,099	26.9%
Water & Sewer	\$2,850,001,316	\$4,580,211,446	25.5%
Public Safety	\$1,350,528,177	\$1,899,763,097	10.6%
Government Buildings & Facilities	\$1,089,667,385	\$1,527,191,442	8.5%
Parks & Recreation	\$1,041,405,511	\$1,499,505,459	8.3%
Stormwater	\$719,317,039	\$1,324,959,601	7.4%
Community & Downtown Development and Housing	\$696,004,402	\$1,079,598,565	6.0%
Solid Waste	\$437,704,181	\$639,950,942	3.6%
Land Acquisition & Greenspace	\$358,400,906	\$578,439,826	3.2%
	<b>\$11,891,168,986</b>	<b>\$17,973,096,477</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Capital Needs by Region

Service Delivery Region	Reported Needs	Projected Needs	% of Projected Needs to Total	Region Population	Responding population (% of region population)
1	\$503,596,335	\$886,370,628	4.9%	233,899	132,891 (57%)
2	\$681,439,980	\$884,900,522	4.9%	134,905	103,887 (77%)
3	\$4,387,176,416	\$6,224,500,581	34.6%	2,186,535	1,541,122 (70%)
4	\$641,352,420	\$957,745,476	5.3%	194,874	130,497 (67%)
5	\$901,974,775	\$1,211,269,512	6.7%	276,901	206,195 (74%)
6	\$333,226,939	\$553,166,588	3.1%	322,816	194,464 (60%)
7	\$1,577,902,202	\$1,755,915,271	9.8%	271,486	243,963 (90%)
8	\$1,111,630,740	\$1,242,051,515	6.9%	281,217	251,688 (89%)
9	\$174,455,351	\$550,972,704	3.1%	119,189	37,739 (32%)
10	\$457,000,270	\$643,523,201	3.6%	178,667	126,881 (71%)
11	\$510,184,128	\$700,066,779	3.9%	173,628	126,534 (73%)
12	\$611,229,431	\$2,362,613,700	13.1%	376,995	97,532 (26%)
	<b>\$11,891,168,986</b>	<b>\$17,973,096,477</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,751,112</b>	<b>3,193,393 (100%)</b>

## INFRASTRUCTURE FACTS: GEORGIA CITIES AND COUNTIES

**60%** of Georgia's **bridges** are owned by cities and counties. In 2019 **31%** of local bridges were **posted**, meaning they have inadequate structural capacity and require weight limits.<sup>1</sup>

**86%** of **road mileage** in Georgia is either county road or city streets.<sup>2</sup>

There are **38% WaterFirst Communities** in Georgia – a designation recognizing local governments committed to responsible water stewardship.<sup>3</sup>

**286** Georgia cities with a population below 5,000 provide their own **water distribution, water supply, and water treatment**.<sup>4</sup>

**75%** of Georgia's **water and/or wastewater utilities** are operated by municipalities.<sup>5</sup>

**60+** **stormwater utilities** in Georgia, most of which are locally funded and operated.<sup>6</sup>

**150** local governments in Georgia have **historic preservation ordinances** – legislation to "identify, evaluate, and protect historic districts, individual buildings, and archaeological sites." **99** are **Certified Local Governments**, committed to local-state-federal partnership in upholding historic preservation standards.<sup>7</sup>

**40%** of Georgia's **parks and recreation spaces** are managed by cities, according to the 2022-2026 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). **86%** of SCORP survey respondents say they **visited a city or county park** in the last year.<sup>8</sup>

**21** cities manage their own **school systems**.<sup>9</sup>

In 13 of Georgia's U.S. congressional districts, **19-39%** of infrastructure jobs are **hard to fill**, meaning they take longer than the median time-to-fill for infrastructure jobs (23 days).

Of the 435 congressional districts nationwide, GA-07 has the **19th** highest proportion of infrastructure jobs that are hard-to-fill (39%).

GA-04 is **7th** highest in time to fill infrastructure jobs (40.7 days).

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dot.ga.gov/DriveSmart/Data>; American Society of Civil Engineers 2019 Infrastructure Report Card – Georgia, p. 21

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.dot.ga.gov/DriveSmart/Data>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4M9mJgjG7c>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.gacities.com/Resources/Reference-Articles/Water-System-Staffing-Needs-during-COVID-19-Resour.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> <https://efc.sog.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1172/2019/11/GA-2020-Report-1.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gacities.com/Resources/GMA-Handbooks-Publications/Handbook-for-Georgia-Mayors-and-Councilmembers/Part-Four-MUNICIPAL-SERVICES/Water,-Wastewater,-Stormwater.aspx>

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/hpc-clg\\_list.pdf](https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/hpc-clg_list.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> [https://gastateparks.org/sites/default/files/parks/pdf/scorp/SCORP\\_BoardDraft\\_FINAL.pdf](https://gastateparks.org/sites/default/files/parks/pdf/scorp/SCORP_BoardDraft_FINAL.pdf), pp. 27 and 31

<sup>9</sup> <http://archives.gadoe.org/ReportingFW.aspx?PageReq=211&PID=61&PTID=67&CTID=215&StateId=ALL&T=0&FY=2021>