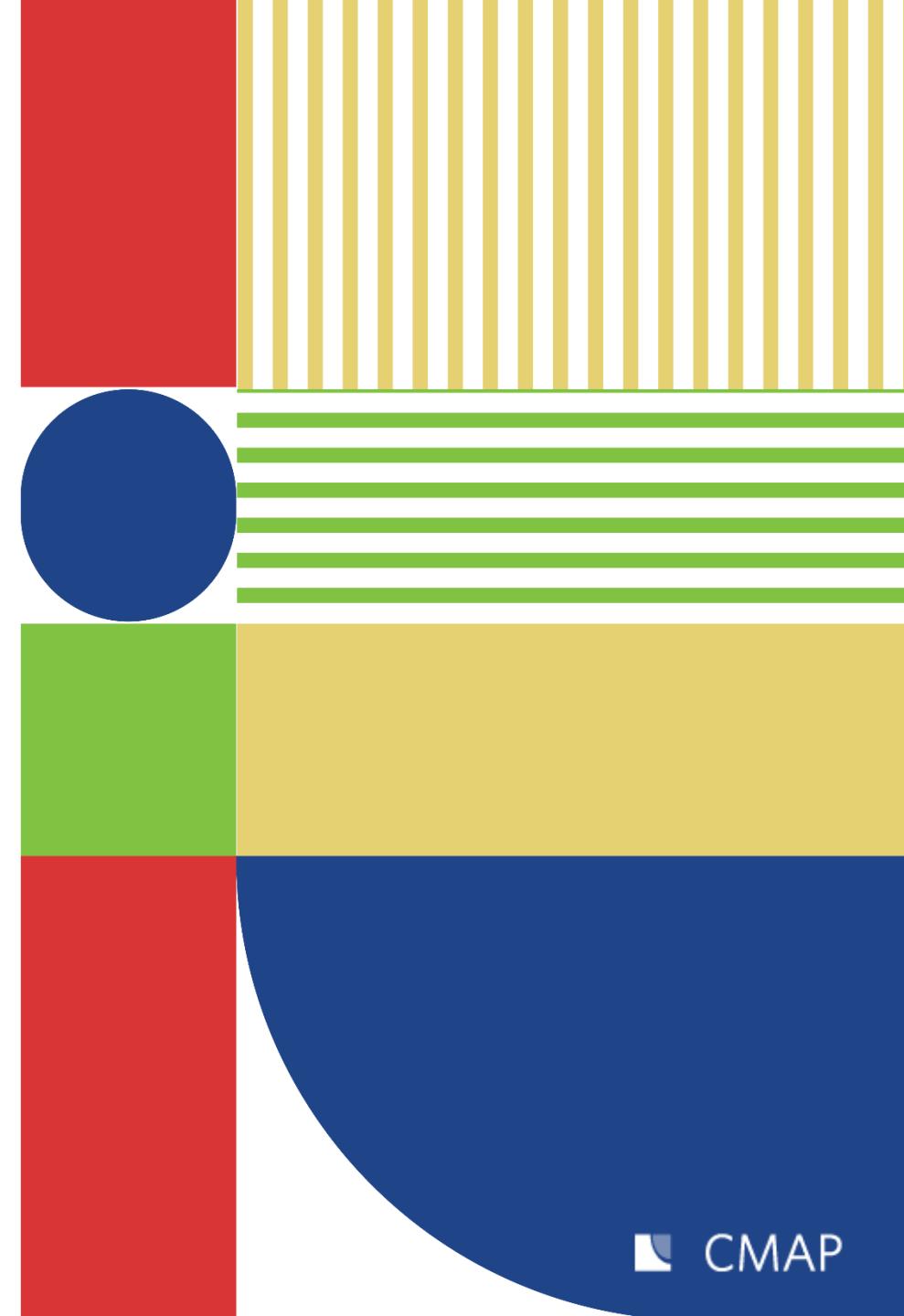


Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

August 27, 2021

Funding and Policy Overview for Transportation Sections

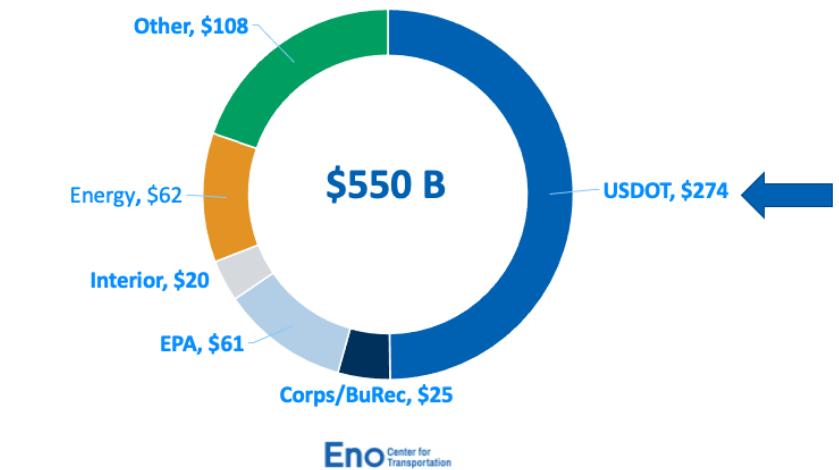


Funding Overview

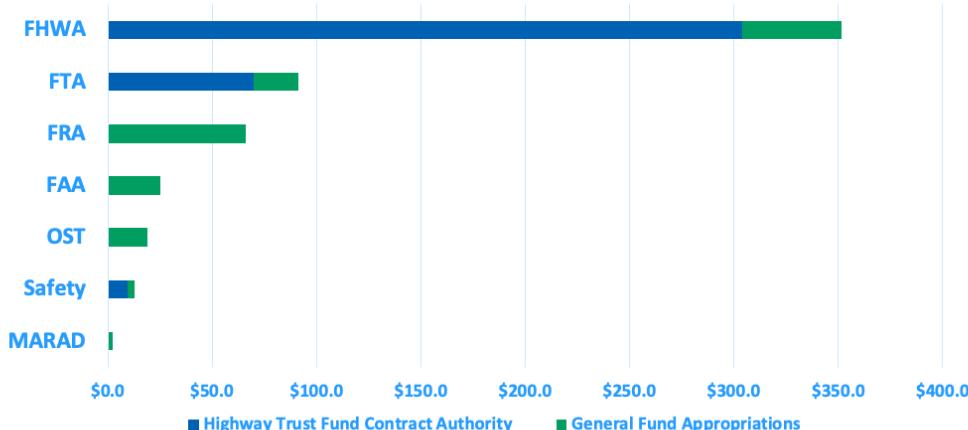
Transportation Impact:

- \$550 Billion in addition to baseline spending aka what the government was already spending.
- Roughly half (\$274 B) of that new spending goes to USDOT.
- Brings USDOT's total budget authority to \$567.4 billion from FY 2022 to 2026.

“\$550 Billion in Additional Spending”



Total USDOT Funding: \$567.4 Billion



“Safety” = NHSA, FMCSA & PHMSA.

Eno Center for Transportation

CMAP Core Programs

Metropolitan Planning

- Increases **32%** from FY20's **\$357.9 million** to **\$474.2 million** by FY26.

Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG/STP)

- Increases **32%** from FY20's **\$11.288** to **\$14.975 billion** by FY26.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)

- Increases **10%** from FY20's **\$2.493** to **\$2.745 billion** by FY26.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

- Increases **76%** from FY20's **\$850 million** to **1.497 billion** by FY26.

Policy and Programmatic Changes

Metropolitan Planning

- Housing – Allows MPOs to better coordinate transportation planning with housing, including as a planning factor in the scope of planning, as part of optional scenario planning and through housing coordination plans.

Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program

- Eligibility would expand to planning and construction of emerging technologies like hyperloop, would cover the construction of natural infrastructure to enhance resiliency, and would cover electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

New Formula Programs

Carbon Reduction Program

- \$6.4 billion over 5 years to states by formula to invest in projects that support a reduction in transportation emissions.

PROTECT Program

- \$7.3 billion over five years to states for resilient infrastructure investments.

Electric Vehicle Program

- \$5 billion over five years to provide money for States to build electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Bridge Investment Program

- \$27 billion over five years to provide money for States for bridge replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection and construction.

New Competitive Programs

Congestion Relief Program

- \$250 million over five years in competitive funding to advance multimodal solution to congestion. MPOs over 1 million are eligible to apply. Priority given to areas with high degree of congestion.

Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program

- \$1 billion over five years in competitive grants for planning and projects to remove, retrofit, or mitigate existing highways that were built through neighborhoods and created a barrier to mobility and economic development.

SMART Mobility Demonstration Grant Program

- \$500 million over five years in grants to conduct demonstration projects focused on advanced smart city or community technologies and systems to improve transportation efficiency and safety.

New Competitive Programs

Safe Streets and Roads for All Program

- \$5 billion over five years in grants to support local Vision Zero efforts. MPOs eligible (80% fed share) and 40% reserved for planning.

Healthy Streets Program

- \$500 million over five years for eligible projects, including planning and assessment projects that mitigate urban heat islands, improve air quality, and reduce stormwater runoff.

Railroad Crossing Elimination Program

- \$3 billion over five years in grants to improve safety at highway railway crossings including separation, closure, track relocation, installation of protective devices, and other safety improvements.

Legislative Next Steps

- On August 24, the House passed a budgetary rule that would begin the reconciliation process in the Senate.
- House Leadership has indicated they will not vote on the Senate-passed reauthorization bill until the the Senate has passed a \$3.5 trillion budget reconciliation package (second Rescue Plan for human infrastructure).
- To get the budget rule passed, House Leadership indicated the House would vote on Senate-passed reauthorization bill by or on September 27.
- Congress has until September 30 to extend the FAST Act or pass a new reauthorization bill.