President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Missouri

As of July 2022

The Biden-Harris Administration has hit the ground running to implement the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and it is already delivering results for the people of Missouri. To date, $1.9 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Missouri with 106 specific projects identified for funding. This year alone, Missouri will receive more than $1.6 billion for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and over $146 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 207,724 households across the state are receiving affordable internet due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Many more projects will be added in the coming months, as funding opportunities become grant awards and as formula funds become specific projects. By reaching communities all across Missouri – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Missourians and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In Missouri, there are 2,190 bridges and over 7,576 miles of highway in poor condition. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will rebuild our roads and includes the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the interstate highway system. Based on formula funding alone, Missouri is expected to receive approximately $7 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Missouri has been allocated more than $1.2 billion in highway formula funding and $104 million in dedicated funding for bridges in 2022.

Internet: High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet nearly 25% of Missourians do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. Missouri will receive a minimum allocation of at least $100 million to help ensure high-speed internet coverage...
across the state. Additionally, experts estimate that as many as 956,000 households in Missouri are eligible for the Affordable Connectivity Program, which cuts internet bills by up to $30 per month, or $75 for households on Tribal lands, and provides a one-time $100 discount off a connected device. The Biden-Harris Administration is providing further cost savings by working with internet providers to offer high-speed internet plans that are fully covered by the Affordable Connectivity Program — meaning most eligible households can now get high-speed internet without paying a dime.

- **Progress to date:** About 207,724 households in Missouri are enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program, with more signing up every day. Households can check their eligibility, sign up, and find fully covered internet plans at GetInternet.gov.

**Water:** Currently, up to 10 million American households across the country connect to water through lead pipes and lack access to clean, safe drinking water. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately $147 million is available in fiscal year 2022 to provide clean and safe water across the state. Of this funding, $50 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another $32 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement in fiscal year 2022.

**Public Transit:** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the largest investment in public transit in U.S. history. Based on formula funding alone, Missouri would expect to receive more than $730 million over five years under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve public transit across the state.¹ This funding will expand healthy, sustainable transportation options in Missouri, where non-white households are 10 times more likely to commute via public transportation and 1 in 3 transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Missouri has been allocated $140 million to improve public transportation options across the state in fiscal year 2022.

**Electric Vehicle Charging:** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $7.5 billion to build the first-ever national network of electric vehicle chargers in the United States and is a critical element of President Biden’s plan to address the climate crisis and support domestic manufacturing jobs. Through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

¹ Transit formula funding amounts are subject to changes resulting from the 2020 census or from annual transit service data reported to FTA’s National Transit Database.
Program alone, Missouri should expect to receive more than $98 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** Missouri has been allocated $15 million in 2022, pending the approval of the state’s Electric Vehicle Charging Plan.

**Clean Energy & Power:** Power outages cost the U.S. economy more than $70 billion annually. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to upgrade our power infrastructure by making the grid more resilient and building thousands of miles of new transmission lines to deliver clean, affordable electricity. The law also makes a historic investment in clean energy technologies like advanced nuclear, clean hydrogen, and carbon capture, as well as a historic $3.5 billion investment in weatherization to improve energy efficiency of home and lower energy costs for impacted households by an average of $372 per.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately $77 million has been allocated to Missouri in 2022 for weatherization and $6.9 million to help prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient in 2022. Additional grid funding will be made available in the coming months.

**Airports & Ports:** According to some rankings, no U.S. airports rank in the top 25 of airports worldwide. Our ports and waterways are in need of repair and reimagination too. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $17 billion in port infrastructure and $25 billion in airports to strengthen our supply chains, address maintenance backlogs, and reduce congestion and emissions near ports and airports – ultimately helping our country move goods and people more quickly and at lower cost.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Missouri has received more than $54 million in 2022 for airports and $28 million in 2022 for ports.

**Resilience:** Millions of Americans feel the effects of climate change and extreme weather every day. More frequent hurricanes, wildfires, heat waves, floods, unprecedented power outages, and persistent droughts devastate our communities and threaten our infrastructure. In the last decade, Missouri has experienced 48 extreme weather events, costing the state up to $20 billion in damages. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a historic investment to bolster our resilience against pressing challenges like impacts of climate change, extreme weather events, and other hazards like cyberattacks.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, approximately $35 million has been allocated to Missouri for infrastructure resilience in 2022.
Legacy Pollution Cleanup: Across the country, thousands of former industrial, chemical, and energy sites emit harmful pollutants into surrounding communities. These sites pose harms to health, welfare, and economic prosperity — and disproportionately impact communities of color: 26% of Black Americans and 29% of Hispanic Americans live within 3 miles of a Superfund site, a higher percentage than for Americans overall. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will deliver the largest investment in tackling legacy pollution in American history by cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaiming abandoned mines, and capping orphaned oil and gas wells.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, more than $37 million has been allocated to Missouri in 2022 for legacy pollution cleanup, such as capping orphaned oil and gas wells and reclaiming abandoned mine lands.

For more information, click [here](#) to see a map of funding and announced projects in your community through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

**MISSOURI PROJECT SPOTLIGHTS**

**Waterways Project Spotlight**

**Upper Mississippi River System Navigation-Ecosystem Sustainability Program**

Overview: The Upper Mississippi River System will receive $829 million from the Army Corps of Engineers to fund the construction of a new 1,200-foot lock, as well as modernization of existing locks and dams and environmental restoration projects.

See [here](#) for the Navigation-Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP) details announced earlier this year.

**Airport Project Spotlight**

**Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport New Terminal**

Overview: With the help of $3 million in funding, a new passenger terminal will be constructed to accommodate existing and future passenger demand by increasing capacity and passenger access. This project will replace aging infrastructure, achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and improve energy efficiency.

See [here](#) for a map and list of the 2022 Airport Terminal awards announced in early July.
Environmental Remediation Project Spotlight

Superfund Sites Cleanup, Vienna Wells and Valley Park TCE

Overview: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will fund the cleanup of Vienna Wells in Vienna and Valley Park TCE in Valley Park as part of a $1 billion BIL program to clear a national backlog of 49 Superfund sites. Vienna Wells consists of three contaminated public drinking water wells and the source area, a former hat factory. Valley Park TCE consists of two contaminated groundwater plumes within the Meramec River aquifer. Funds will go toward remediating outstanding environmental hazards.

See here for EPA's list of 49 Superfund sites that will be cleaned up with BIL funding.