President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Colorado

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 Colorado. To date, $1.9 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Colorado with over 60 specific projects identified for funding. This year alone, Colorado will receive more than $1.1 billion for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and over $120 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 150,000 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 Colorado – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Coloradans and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In Colorado there are 481 bridges and over 3,620 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, Colorado is expected to receive approximately $3.7 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Colorado has been allocated $716 million in highway formula funding and $45 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 16% of Coloradans do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. Colorado 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 758,000 households in Colorado 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 150,000 households in Colorado 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 $121 million is available in fiscal year 2022 to provide clean and safe water across the state. Of this funding, $56 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another $35 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, Colorado would expect to receive about $950 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 Colorado, where non-white households are 1.8 times more likely to commute via public transportation and 1 in 8 transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Colorado has been allocated $180 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

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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, Colorado should expect to receive more than $56 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date**: Colorado has been allocated $8 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 homes and lower energy costs for impacted households by an average of $372 per year.

- **Announced funding to date**: To date, approximately $50 million has been allocated to Colorado in 2022 for weatherization and $8.6 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, Colorado has received more than $149 million in 2022 for airports and $465,000 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, Colorado has experienced 50 extreme weather events, costing the state up to $50 billion in damages. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes a $50 billion 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 $375 million has been allocated to Colorado 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 $48 million has been allocated to Colorado 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.

**COLORADO PROJECT SPOTLIGHTS**

**Ports Project Spotlight**

**John Martin Spillway Bridge**

Overview: The Army Corps of Engineers awarded $465,000 for the repair of the John Martin Spillway Bridge.

See [here](#) for the full list of U.S. Army Corps projects announced earlier this year.

**Airport Project Spotlight**

**Denver International Airport**

Overview: Under the Airport Terminal Program (ATP), Denver International Airport will receive $60 million, which is the largest airport discretionary grant awarded in the country for the ATP. The investment will replace aging infrastructure, improve energy efficiency, and provide upgrades which will increase terminal capacity to accommodate 100 million passengers annually.

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

Colorado Front Range

Overview: The Department of Agriculture awarded $18 million to treat up to 10,000 acres across the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and the Pike-San Isabel National Forests and reduce wildfire risk. These two national forests are an important source of water for the Colorado Front Range, making it a critical landscape to reduce the likelihood, intensity, and size of wildfires.

See here for the full list of Natural Resources and Conservation Service projects announced earlier this year.

Energy Project Spotlight

USGS Research Building in Golden, Colorado

Overview: The Department of Interior announced that Colorado School of mines in Golden, Colorado will receive $167 million in BIL funds to build a new research building to bolster capabilities in critical energy and mineral programs.