

PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN

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President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Colorado

As of November 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, over \$2.9 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Colorado with over 100 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, Colorado is set to receive more than \$2 billion for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and over \$192 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 167,000 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, nearly \$1.7 billion has been announced in Colorado for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
 - \$1.4 billion in highway formula funding and \$90 million formula funding for bridges in 2022 and 2023.
 - \$46 million through the RAISE program and \$100 million through the INFRA program in Fiscal Year 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:** Over 167,000 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](https://www.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:** \$123.6 million has been announced to Colorado to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
 - \$121 million available in fiscal year 2022 to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$56 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$35.5 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 17% of transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

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.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Colorado has been allocated \$181.5 million to improve public transportation options across the state in fiscal year 2022.

Clean Buses: The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests over \$10 billion for clean public transit and school buses. This includes a \$5 billion investment over the next five years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models. Use of clean school buses promotes cleaner air, reduced health risks, especially for children, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. This year alone, funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will help double the number of clean public transit buses on America's roads.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Colorado has been awarded \$2.9 million for the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in Colorado were awarded \$51.1 million for clean transit buses and improved bus service through DOT's Low- and No- Emission Bus and Bus and Bus Facilities Program.

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 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 \$20.4 million in 2022 and 2023 to build out a network of EV chargers across the state.

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 \$233 million has been allocated to Colorado for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power in 2022. This includes:
 - \$50 million for weatherization;

- \$6.9 million through the State Energy Program;
- \$8.9 million to prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient. Additional grid funding will be made available in the coming months.

Airports: According to some rankings, no U.S. airports rank in the top 25 of airports worldwide. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$25 billion in airports to replace and modernize airport infrastructure, which helps the US become more economically competitive globally, creates good jobs, and revitalizes and supports more efficient and enhances traveler experience.

- **Announced funding to date:** \$149 million in 2022 for airports.

Ports and Waterways: Like airports, our ports and waterways are in need of repair and reimagination. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$17 billion in port infrastructure to strengthen our supply chains, address maintenance backlogs, and reduce congestion and emissions near ports— ultimately helping our country move goods more quickly and at lower cost.

- **Announced funding to date:** \$465,000 in 2022 for ports and waterways.

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:** \$418 million has been allocated to Colorado \$357 through the Army Corps of Engineers for flood mitigation.

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 capping orphaned oil and gas wells and reclaiming abandoned mine lands and \$2.5 million has been allocated to cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites.

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.

Clean Energy and Power 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 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds to build a new research building to bolster capabilities in critical energy and mineral programs.

See [here](#) for more information.

Roads and Bridges Project Spotlight

I-70 Floyd Hill Project – INFRA program

Overview: The U.S. Department of Transportation awarded \$100 million in funding from BIL's Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Program to the Colorado Department of Transportation for the I-70 Floyd Hill Veterans Memorial Tunnels Improvements Project. The project will improve approximately 8 miles of the I-70 Mountain Corridor, add a westbound travel lane, construct a frontage road connection, and add a new ramp from US 6 to I-70. The project also improves the Clear Creek Greenway multimodal trail and will install wildlife crossings and fencing and restoring nearby creek and wetland areas. It will also install electric vehicle infrastructure and shuttle parking to support transit operations in the corridor. The project will improve safety by helping to reduce collisions between vehicles and wildlife. The project will also reduce congestion and disruptions caused by rockslides and wildlife encroachments on a key supply chain corridor.

See [here](#) for more information on INFRA programs that were announced earlier this year.

Clean Buses Project Spotlight

The Federal Transit Administration has provided \$34.7 million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to support a project by Summit Stage, a rural transit agency that provides bus service in Summit, Park and Lake counties in northeast Colorado, to build a bus depot for electrical charging and storage. It will replace Summit Stage's aging facility and prepare for a 100-percent electric fleet in the future.

FTA's Grants for Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program makes federal resources available to states and direct recipients to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities, including technological changes or innovations to modify low or no emission vehicles or facilities.

See [here](#) for more information on the Clean School Bus program that was announced earlier this year.

Resilience Project Spotlight

The USDA's Forest Service will invest \$18.1 million in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to treat up to 10,000 acres across the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests in the Pike-San Isabel National Forests. These two national forests are an important source of water for the Colorado Front Range, making it a critical priority to reduce the likelihood, intensity and size of wildfires. Implementation efforts will focus on the top priority firesheds and will involve collaboration with public, Tribal, and private-sector partners. Funding provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law will support the Interior Department's ongoing efforts to address the impacts of climate changes on wildland fire in order to protect people, communities and