President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in the District of Columbia

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 D.C. To date, more than $1 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to D.C. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, D.C. is set to receive more than $851 million for transportation to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports and over $63 million for clean water. And, as of today, more than 44,000 households across the District 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 D.C., the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for the people of D.C. and position the city for success.

Roads and Bridges: In D.C., there are 8 bridges and over 400 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, D.C. is expected to receive approximately $1.3 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, $527 million has been announced in the District of Columbia for bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
  - $427 million in highway formula funding and $90 million in dedicated formula funding for bridges in 2022 and 2023.
  - $10 million through the RAISE program.
Internet: High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet nearly 20% of people in D.C. do not have an internet subscription. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. D.C. will receive a minimum allocation of at least $100 million to help ensure high-speed internet coverage across the city. Additionally, experts estimate that as many as 102,000 households in D.C. 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 44,000 households in D.C. 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:** To date, $63 million has been announced to the District of Columbia to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
  
  - $63 million available in fiscal year 2022 to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, $28.4 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another $18 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, D.C. would expect to receive more than $1.6 billion over five years under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to improve public transit across the city. 9% of transit vehicles in D.C. are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, D.C. has been allocated $311.7 million to improve public transportation options across the city 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, the District of Columbia has been awarded $7.6 million for the Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in the District of Columbia were awarded $9.6 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, D.C. should expect to receive more than $16 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the city.

- **Announced funding to date:** The District of Columbia has been allocated $6 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 $9.8 million has been allocated to the District of Columbia for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power in 2022. This includes:
  
  - $5.2 million for weatherization;
  - $3 million through the State Energy Program;
  - $1.5 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.

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:** To date, the District of Columbia has received $400 thousand 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. 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 $114 million has been allocated to District of Columbia for infrastructure resilience in 2022 including $6.3 million 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.

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

**D.C. PROJECT SPOTLIGHT**

*Resilience Project Spotlight*

**Inland Flood Risk Management**

Overview: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers awarded $6.2 million to Washington, D.C. for a project to reduce inland flood risk.

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

The Federal Transit Administration has awarded $9.5 million to the D.C. Department of Transportation to buy battery electric buses to replace diesel vehicles and increase the size of the DC Circulator fleet through DOT’s Low- and No- Emission Bus Program. These investments will improve mobility and access to opportunities among low-income and underserved communities as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

See [here](#) for more information on Low or No Emission Bus programs that were announced earlier this year.

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**Water Infrastructure Project Spotlight**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency awarded $10 million to the District of Columbia today for water infrastructure improvements. The investments, made possible by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, will accelerate the District’s progress toward meeting its clean water goals by restoring streams, repairing and improving the stormwater system, and designing and installing green infrastructure projects at schools, parks, and in the public right-of-way.

President Biden’s BIL allocates more than $50 billion to EPA toward repairing the nation’s essential water infrastructure, which helps communities access clean, safe and reliable drinking water, increase resilience, collect and treat wastewater to protect public health, clean up pollution and safeguard vital waterways. These grants mark the first significant distribution of water infrastructure funds.

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**Roads and Bridges Project Spotlight**

**South Capitol Street Trail – RAISE program**

Overview: The U.S. Department of Transportation awarded $10 million in Rebuilding America with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant funds to the District Department of Transportation to construct a nearly four-mile walking and biking trail between South Capitol St./Firth Sterling Ave. SE and the Oxon Hill Farm Trail along DC Village Lane. The trail will extend the Anacostia Riverwalk Trail network into the southernmost areas of the District. The trail will provide pedestrians and cyclists with a safe, off-street transportation corridor, and provides disadvantaged neighborhoods with connections to the public transit system with access to jobs, schools, businesses, and recreational opportunities. There are strong workforce elements in this project -- over half of worked hours must be performed by residents of the District of Columbia and 20 percent of work under the project is reserved for journey-level positions.

See [here](#) for information on RAISE projects that were announced earlier this year.