INVESTING IN AMERICA

President Biden’s Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in Arizona

As of November 2023

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 Arizona. To date, $6.6 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Arizona with over 470 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, approximately $4.1 billion has been announced for transportation – to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports – and roughly $814 million has been announced for clean water and water infrastructure. Arizona received $1.3 billion to connect everyone in the state to reliable high-speed internet and, as of today, more than 509,000 Arizona households are already saving on their monthly internet bill 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 Arizona – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Arizonans and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In Arizona, there are 107 bridges and over 3,604 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, Arizona is expected to receive approximately $5.3 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** $3.4 billion has been announced in Arizona for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
  - $3.1 billion in highway formula funding and $135 million in dedicated formula funding for bridges to date.

Announced Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding is as of Nov. 22, 2023
$136 million through the RAISE program and $32.5 million through the INFRA program to date.

**Internet:** High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet over 177,325 homes and small businesses in Arizona do not have access to high-speed internet infrastructure. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests $65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to everyone in America. The Biden-Harris Administration worked 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. Now, the Biden-Harris Administration is calling on Congress to extend this program through 2024. Without action from Congress, millions of Americans will lose their internet connection and the economic opportunities that come with it. See ACP enrollment for every state [here](#).

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, Arizona has received $1.3 billion for high-speed internet. Arizona received $993.1 million through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program to provide access to high-speed internet to everyone in Arizona. Arizona also received $30.3 million in funding to expand middle-mile infrastructure in the state. In addition, about 509,000 households in Arizona 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:** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in water infrastructure in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals.

- **Announced funding to date:** $814 million has been announced to Arizona to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
  
  - $246 million available to date to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, $79.6 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another $69.2 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement.

**Public Transit:** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law makes the largest investment in public transit in U.S. history. Based on formula funding alone, Arizona would expect to receive approximately $903 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 Arizona, where non-white households are 2 times

\(^1\) 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 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding is as of Nov. 22, 2023
more likely to commute via public transportation and 8% of transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** Arizona has been allocated $349.2 million to improve public transportation options across the state.

**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. Announced funding to date will double the number of clean transit buses on America’s roads.

- **Announced funding to date:** Schools in Arizona have been awarded $11.4 million through the Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean School Bus Program. In addition, communities in Arizona were awarded $63.3 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, Arizona should expect to receive roughly $76 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** Arizona has been allocated $43.9 million to date to build out a network of EV chargers across the state.

**Clean Energy & Power:** Power outages cost the U.S. economy about $150 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, carbon capture, and batteries, 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:** Approximately $98.9 million has been allocated to Arizona for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power. This includes:
  - $47.5 million for weatherization;
$7.4 million through the State Energy Program;

$9.5 million through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program;

$17.1 million to prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient.

**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 U.S. become more economically competitive globally, creates good jobs, and revitalizes and supports more efficient and enhanced traveler experience.

- **Announced funding to date:** Arizona has received approximately $154.7 million for airports.

**Ports and Waterways:** Our ports and waterways are in need of repair and investment. 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:** Arizona has received roughly $935,000 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:** Approximately $277.4 million has been allocated to Arizona for infrastructure resilience including $83.6 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.

- **Announced funding to date:** Approximately $34.8 million has been allocated to Arizona for capping orphaned oil and gas wells and reclaiming abandoned mine lands, and $8.5 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.

**Arizona Project Spotlights**

**Resilience Project Spotlight**

**Gila River Indian Community Water Conservation**

The Department of the Interior awarded $118 million from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to aid in water conservation for the Gila River Indian Community and protect the sustainability of the Colorado River System. The funding includes $83 million for a water pipeline project that will reuse approximately 20,000 acre-feet of water per year and help shore up elevations at Lake Mead. The historic investment is critical in creating drought resiliency in the Colorado River System and supporting the health, safety, and empowerment of Tribal communities.

See [here](#) for more information on Water Conservation Funding for the Gila River Indian Community.

**RAISE Project Spotlight**

**West Valencia Road: Creating Safe and Equitable Community Connections**

The Department of Transportation awarded $20 million to Pima County to improve approximately 1.3 miles of West Valencia Road, from Camino de la Tierra to Mission Road. The project will reconstruct Valencia Road in to increase vehicular capacity along a critical freight corridor, increase active transportation options in an increasingly transit-oriented neighborhood, support the regional economy through improving freight mobility, and create jobs for Tribal communities and nearby low-income populations.

See [here](#) for a full list of RAISE projects.
**Land Port of Entry Project Spotlight**

**San Luis I Land Port of Entry**

The General Services Administration and Department of Homeland Security have invested over $200 million from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to modernize and expand the San Luis I Land Port of Entry. Construction is now underway on this project. As the second busiest non-commercial port in Arizona, San Luis I currently serves 3 million drivers and 2.5 million pedestrians annually, and is operating beyond the volumes it was originally designed to accommodate. This project will double the number of northbound vehicle inspection lanes, build a new pedestrian inspection building, and make other capacity upgrades. Together, these improvements will boost pedestrian inspection capacity by 40% and increase vehicle inspection capacity by 100%, improving security, alleviating congestion, and supporting the local economy while creating good-paying jobs for local communities.

See [here](#) for a full list of Land Ports of Entry projects.

**Middle Mile Project Spotlight**

**Pima County Regional Middle Mile Fiber Optic Ring**

The Department of Commerce awarded $43.3 million to Pima County to create a 134-mile contiguous open access fiber network ring. The Middle Mile Grant Program plays a critical role in providing quality, affordable high-speed Internet and connecting unserved regions to the Internet backbone.

See [here](#) for more information about Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program award recipients.

**Aging Infrastructure Project Spotlight**

**Colorado River Front and Levee System**

The Department of Interior awarded $10.2 million to the Colorado River Front and Levee System for the Arizona Palo Verde Division Bankline Road Repair. This project, which will rehabilitate approximately 4 miles of gravel road with new aggregate base from the Cibola Oxbow Bridge to Farmers Bridge, will help advance drought resilience by repairing the aging water delivery system.

See [here](#) for more information on Aging Infrastructure Projects.
Resilience Project Spotlight

Flood Risk Reduction Along Little Colorado River

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers invested $65 million to reduce flood risks along the Little Colorado River in Winslow, Navajo County. Currently, about 5,000 people along with critical infrastructure like hospitals and schools are at potential risk of flooding. Additionally, the project will have a positive environmental impact by removing salt cedar, an invasive plant species that replaces native plants, degrades native wildlife habitats, drains limited areas of moisture, and increases wildfires.

See here for more information on the Winslow Flood Control Project.