
INVESTING IN AMERICA

President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is Delivering in California

As of March 2024

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 California. To date, \$41 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to California with over 1,689 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, approximately \$29.9 billion has been announced for transportation – to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports – and roughly \$3 billion has been announced for clean water and water infrastructure. California received \$3.7 billion to connect everyone in the state to reliable high-speed internet and, as of today, more than 2,945,000 California 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 California – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve the lives of Californians and position the state for success.

Roads and Bridges: In California, there are 1,547 bridges and over 8,715 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, California is expected to receive approximately \$28.2 billion over five years in federal funding for highways and bridges.

- **Announced funding to date:** \$18.8 billion has been announced in California for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes:
 - \$15.8 billion in highway formula funding and \$1.7 billion in dedicated formula funding for bridges to date.

Announced Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding is as of March 7, 2024

- \$241 million through the RAISE program to date.
- \$630.6 million through the INFRA program to date.
- \$25 million through the Rural Surface Transportation Grant 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 306,910 homes and small businesses in California 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 and territory [here](#).

- **Announced funding to date:** To date, California has received \$3.7 billion for high-speed internet. California has received \$1.9 billion through the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program to provide access to high-speed internet to everyone in California. California also received \$73 million in funding to expand middle-mile infrastructure in the state. In addition, about 2,945,000 households in California are enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program.

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:** \$3 billion has been announced to California to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes:
 - \$2 billion available to date to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$278.8 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$638.5 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, California would expect to receive approximately \$10.3 billion 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 California, where non-white households are 1.6 times more likely to commute via public transportation and 18% of transit vehicles in the state are currently past useful life.

- **Announced funding to date:** California has been allocated \$4.9 billion 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 California have been awarded \$156.8 million through the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program. Communities in California were awarded \$286.5 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, California should expect to receive roughly \$384 million in formula funding over five years to support the expansion of electric vehicle charging in the state.

- **Announced funding to date:** \$388.7 million has been announced in California to date to build out a network of EV chargers in 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.

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:** Approximately \$3.2 billion has been allocated to California for clean energy, energy efficiency, and power. This includes:
 - \$125.3 million for weatherization;
 - \$30.3 million through the State Energy Program;
 - \$49.1 million through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program;
 - \$260.1 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:** California has received approximately \$1.2 billion 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:** California has received roughly \$236.5 million for ports and waterways. California was awarded \$148.3 million for 7 port projects through the Port Infrastructure Development Program.

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, California has experienced 20 extreme weather events, costing the state up to \$102 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:** Approximately \$1.1 billion has been allocated to California for infrastructure resilience, including \$336.4 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:** \$31 million has been allocated to cleaning up Superfund and brownfield sites. Approximately \$60.2 million has been allocated to California for 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.

California Project Spotlights

Rail Project Spotlight

California Inaugural High-Speed Rail Service Project

The California Inaugural High-Speed Rail Service Project will receive up to \$3.07 billion to help deliver high-speed rail service in California's Central Valley by designing and extending the rail line between Bakersfield and Merced, procuring new high-speed trainsets, and constructing the Fresno station, which will connect communities to urban centers in Northern and Southern California. This 171-mile rail corridor will support high-speed travel with speeds up to 220mph. The project will improve connectivity and increase travel options, along with providing more frequent passenger rail service, from the Central Valley to urban centers in northern and Southern California. New all-electric trainsets will produce zero emissions and be powered by 100% renewable energy. By separating passenger and freight lines, this project will benefit freight rail operations throughout California as well. This project has already created over 11,000 good-paying union construction jobs and has committed to using union labor for operations and maintenance.

See [here](#) for more information on awarded Fed-State National rail projects.

INFRA Grant Program Project

Humboldt Bay Offshore Wind Minimum Viable Port (MVP)

The Humboldt Bay Harbor has received \$427 million to construct a modern marine terminal to support the import and in-water construction of offshore wind turbine devices. The project also includes environmental protection measures such as an eco-shoreline. This project will establish the first offshore wind terminal on the Pacific Coast.

See [here](#) for a full list of INFRA awards.

Hydrogen Hubs Spotlight

California Hydrogen Hub

The Department of Energy awarded up to \$1.2 billion for the California Hydrogen Hub. This hub will produce hydrogen from renewable energy, and it will be used for power generation and transportation, with a focus on West Coast ports. Alongside the Pacific Northwest Hydrogen Hub, this hub will help to decarbonize the West Coast freight network. The hub will also require project labor agreements for all projects.

See [here](#) for recently announced funding for the Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs Program.

Resilience Project Spotlight

B.F. Sisk Dam

Through an investment of \$135 million from the Department of the Interior, construction is underway to upgrade the B.F. Sisk Dam, a key component of the Central Valley's water system. This funding will both fortify the dam against earthquakes and add 130,000 acre-feet of reservoir capacity, making it the largest addition of surface water storage currently underway in the country. This will provide additional water supply for 2 million people and over 1 million acres of farmland that rely on the reservoir, building resilience to drought conditions across California.

See [here](#) for the announced awards in 2022 and 2023.

Middle Mile Project Spotlight

California Middle Mile Broadband Initiative - Spurs

The Department of Commerce awarded \$73 million to the California Department of Technology to construct 680 miles of middle-mile fiber across 37 spurs that are part of the larger statewide middle-mile network, bringing it within 5 miles of 288,000 unserved

addresses and 14 Tribal entities, and within 1,000 feet of 1,124 anchor institutions. 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.

Bridge Project Spotlight

Golden Gate Bridge Resilience

The Department of Transportation has awarded \$400 million to replace, retrofit, and install critical structural elements on the Golden Gate Bridge to increase resiliency against earthquakes. The Golden Gate Bridge is vital to an estimated 37 million vehicles crossing the bridge per year, including 555,000 freight trucks, as well as waterborne commerce through the Golden Gate Strait connected to the Port of Oakland. The improvements will ensure the structural integrity of a vital transportation link between San Francisco and Marin County. This bridge allows for the movement of people and freight along the California Coast and is a critical link for bicyclist and pedestrian traffic in the region.

See [here](#) for additional DOT Large Bridge Grant Award Recipients.

Ports Project Spotlight

Otay Mesa Port of Entry Expansion

The Department of Transportation awarded \$150 million to strengthen supply chains by constructing a new road and Port of Entry facility at Otay Mesa. The new Port of Entry will provide an alternative for nearly 3,600 trucks that cross the existing Otay Mesa and Tecate Ports of Entries daily, which are operating at capacity. The project facilitates freight movement across borders with destinations at nearby distribution centers and warehouses, the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, and the Inland Empire's mega-distribution centers in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The project sponsor will establish a local hire agreement targeting disadvantaged groups, as well as a pre-apprenticeship program.

See [here](#) for more information on the Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant (MPDG) Program.

Rail Project Spotlight

Six Grade Separations in the City of Shafter Project

The Department of Transportation awarded nearly \$202 million to the California High-Speed Rail Authority for improvements to six grade crossings and track-related improvements. The project will remove seven at-grade crossings and convert them to grade-separated crossings, closing one crossing, in a rural, disadvantaged community within the Central Valley. The project will improve system and service performance and safety as it will enhance safety to freight rail and Amtrak San Joaquins trains, as well as improve traffic flows by eliminating encounters with blocked crossings, which will reduce delays to emergency vehicles and motorists, and non-motorized users.

See [here](#) for the full list of FY22 CRISI grant awards.