NCSL Staff

Washington, D.C.

Molly Ramsdell
Director, NCSL’s Washington, D.C., Office

Ben Husch
Federal Affairs Advisor, Natural Resources & Infrastructure

Tres York
Associate Legislative Director, Communications, Financial Services & Interstate Commerce

Kristen Hildreth
Legislative Director, Natural Resources & Infrastructure

Nicole Ezeh
Legislative Specialist, Law Criminal Justice & Public Safety

Susan Frederick
Senior Federal Affairs Counsel, Law Criminal Justice & Public Safety
A 2,700-PAGE BILL
“Core Infrastructure”

Transportation

Broadband

Water

Energy

Disaster Mitigation & Resiliency

Cybersecurity
$1 TRILLION vs. $550 BILLION
- December 2015: Congress passes five-year FAST Act
- September 2020: Extension from when FAST Act expired
- May 2021: Senate EPW unanimously approved STRA
- June 2021: House T&I approves INVEST Act

**Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act**

**A QUICK RECENT HISTORY**

Surface Transportation Reauthorization
FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROGRAM

Significant increases for ALL states:

• 20%+ 2022
• 30%+ by 2026

This covers your core formula programs:

• National Highway Performance
• Surface Transportation Block Grant
• Congestion Mitigation Air Quality
• Highway Safety Improvement

Table 11
Total Federal-Aid Highway Apportionments
($ in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>FY 2022</th>
<th>FY 2023</th>
<th>FY 2024</th>
<th>FY 2025</th>
<th>FY 2026</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2.681</td>
<td>2.604</td>
<td>2.705</td>
<td>2.817</td>
<td>2.940</td>
<td>3.076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>5.054</td>
<td>5.056</td>
<td>5.074</td>
<td>5.084</td>
<td>5.084</td>
<td>5.084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>1.313</td>
<td>1.312</td>
<td>1.302</td>
<td>1.286</td>
<td>1.265</td>
<td>1.230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1.270</td>
<td>1.268</td>
<td>1.263</td>
<td>1.256</td>
<td>1.248</td>
<td>1.239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>1.568</td>
<td>1.544</td>
<td>1.520</td>
<td>1.496</td>
<td>1.473</td>
<td>1.451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3.051</td>
<td>3.041</td>
<td>3.023</td>
<td>2.997</td>
<td>2.966</td>
<td>2.935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>1.220</td>
<td>1.218</td>
<td>1.213</td>
<td>1.206</td>
<td>1.199</td>
<td>1.192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>1.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
<td>1.458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>1.208</td>
<td>1.207</td>
<td>1.206</td>
<td>1.204</td>
<td>1.202</td>
<td>1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1.288</td>
<td>1.286</td>
<td>1.284</td>
<td>1.281</td>
<td>1.278</td>
<td>1.275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>1.637</td>
<td>1.626</td>
<td>1.616</td>
<td>1.606</td>
<td>1.597</td>
<td>1.588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.468</td>
<td>1.468</td>
<td>1.468</td>
<td>1.468</td>
<td>1.468</td>
<td>1.468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>1.685</td>
<td>1.685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1.117</td>
<td>1.117</td>
<td>1.117</td>
<td>1.117</td>
<td>1.117</td>
<td>1.117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1.485</td>
<td>1.485</td>
<td>1.485</td>
<td>1.485</td>
<td>1.485</td>
<td>1.485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>1.517</td>
<td>1.517</td>
<td>1.517</td>
<td>1.517</td>
<td>1.517</td>
<td>1.517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1.988</td>
<td>1.988</td>
<td>1.988</td>
<td>1.988</td>
<td>1.988</td>
<td>1.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1.624</td>
<td>1.624</td>
<td>1.624</td>
<td>1.624</td>
<td>1.624</td>
<td>1.624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
<td>1.055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.176</td>
<td>1.176</td>
<td>1.176</td>
<td>1.176</td>
<td>1.176</td>
<td>1.176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>1.618</td>
<td>1.618</td>
<td>1.618</td>
<td>1.618</td>
<td>1.618</td>
<td>1.618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>0.861</td>
<td>0.861</td>
<td>0.861</td>
<td>0.861</td>
<td>0.861</td>
<td>0.861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $405,939, $416,288, $426,637, $437,086, $447,535, $458,084

Source: Interstate Committee on Environment and Public Works
$40 BILLION FOR BRIDGES

• **Formula: $27.5 Billion**
  - $45 million minimum per state per year
  - Formula based on number of bridges
    - ✓ 75% based on replacing “poor” condition
    - ✓ 25% based on rehabilitating “fair” condition

• **Competitive; $12.5 Billion**
  - States, local and tribal governments eligible
  - $100 million set aside for tribal projects
  - 50% for large projects ($50 million)
Additional State Formula Programs ($26 billion)

- EV charging infrastructure
- Ferry boats and terminals
- PROTECT
- Carbon Reduction
- Highway Freight

PUBLIC TRANSIT

- $91 billion in total
- Nearly half is “new
- Significantly more emphasis on federal-local funding stream
  - Urbanized
  - Rural
  - State of Good Repair
AMTRAK AND RAIL

- $66 billion total
  - Amtrak (via authorization)
    - $16 billion for national network
    - $6 billion for NEC
  - $36 billion for SFPIPR
    - Competitive (state, local, even Amtrak itself)
    - 45% NN and 45% NEC
  - $5 billion for CRISI
AIRPORTS

• $25 billion total
  ▪ $15 billion for AIP
    ✓ $3.2 billion in 2021
  ▪ $5 billion for airport terminals
  ▪ $5 billion for FAA facilities
PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS

INLAND WATERWAYS

• $9.5 billion
  ▪ $5 billion for construction of previously authorized projects
  ▪ $4 billion for operations and maintenance
  ▪ $300 million for Mississippi River

• $6 billion for ports
  ▪ $2.25 billion USDOT “water” ports
  ▪ $3.85 billion for “land” ports
BROADBAND EQUITY, ACCESS & DEPLOYMENT

$42.5 billion
- $100 million per state minimum
- Prioritizes unserved and underserved
- 25% state match

BROADBAND: $65 BILLION
BROADBAND AFFORDABILITY

• Affordable connectivity program (formerly EBB)
  ▪ $14.2 billion
  ▪ $30 per month

• Digital Equity Act
• State Capacity Grants
• Digital Equity Competitive Grants

MIDDLE MILE BROADBAND

• $1 billion
• 70% cost share
DRINKING WATER AND CLEAN WATER SRFs:
• $12 billion each
  • Compared to $1.2 billion and $1.6 billion, respectively, in FY 21
  • 49% as forgivable loans/grants

$15 BILLION FOR LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT:
• Via the DWSRF
  • 49% as forgivable loans/grants

$10 BILLION FOR PFAS AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS:
• $1 billion through CWSRF/100% grants
• $4 billion through DWSRF/100% grants
• $5 billion directly through states for underserved communities
$8.3 billion for Western Water Infrastructure
  • Water storage, recycling and reuse, waterSMART, drought contingency plans

$1.7 billion for EPA’s Geographic Programs

$1.4 billion for Combined Sewer Overflow
  • 25% for rural or financially disadvantaged

WIFIA Reauthorization

Underground Injection Wells
  • $50 million for states to gain primacy via the Safe Drinking Water Act
$21 Billion for Environmental Remediation

- **Superfund**
  - $3.5 billion for remedial activities
- **Brownfields**
  - $1.5 billion via STAG to assess, cleanup and reuse
- **Abandoned Mine Lands**
  - $11.2 billion for the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Fund and extends payments through 2036
- **Orphaned Oil and Gas Wells**
  - $4.7 billion to plug, remediate and reclaim orphaned oil and gas wells on federal, state and tribal lands
ENERGY

- Electric Transmission Preemption
- State Energy Program
  - $500 million (total)
- Electric Grid Resiliency
  - $500 million per year
- Research and Supply Chains
  - Batteries: $6 billion
  - Carbon capture: $6 billion
  - Hydrogen: $8 billion
  - Advanced nuclear: $3 billion
  - Existing nuclear: $6 billion
- Weatherization: $3.5 billion
- LIHEAP: $500 million
DISASTER MITIGATION & RESILIENCY

- **STAFFORD ACT**
- **FEMA**
  - Flood mitigation
    - $3.5 billion (states and local govts)
    - Buyouts, elevating, other activities
  - BRIC
    - $1 billion (states and local govts)
    - Pre-disaster mitigation projects
  - STORM Act
    - $500 million (states)
    - Aids states in establishing revolving loan funds for mitigation projects.
State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

• $1 billion over 4 years
  ▪ 80% to locals, tribes and territories
    ✓ State must submit a cyber plan to DHS
    ✓ States receiving grants must set up a planning committee
  ▪ State matching requirement
    ✓ FY 22: 10%-40% over the grant period
    ✓ State share may not be in-kind match

• Prohibited uses
  ▪ Ransomware attack payments
  ▪ Supplanting state, local, territory funds
  ▪ Recipient cost-sharing contribution
  ▪ Any non-cyber purpose
QUESTIONS?
For questions on specific policy areas please contact the following:

Transportation & Energy
Ben Husch, ben.husch@ncsl.org

Water & Environment
Kristen Hildreth, kristen.hildreth@ncsl.org

Broadband
Tres York, tres.york@ncsl.org

Cybersecurity
Susan Frederick, susan.frederick@ncsl.org

Disaster Mitigation & Resiliency
Kristen Hildreth, kristen.Hildreth@ncsl.org
& Nicole Ezeh, nicole.ezeh@ncsl.org