

### **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Discretionary Funds Overview**

## **Overview of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**

### Approximately \$5.4B in highway formula funds, \$580M in MBTA formula funds, and \$1.38B for EEA

- The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is **the five-year reauthorization** of the surface transportation federal funding programs for highway and transit.
  - MassDOT ~\$3.5B is the reauthorization of the existing funding, \$1.8B in new/additional formula funds, which includes existing programs of approximately \$449M over five years.
  - MBTA an estimated increase of **\$580M** over five years.
  - EEA BIL includes **\$1.38B in formulaic and discretionary** programs that support energy and environmental work in Massachusetts.
- Because this is a reauthorization bill, a process and timeline already exist for the distribution of the highway, MBTA, and other Transit funds. BIL also includes over \$110B in discretionary grant programs that MassDOT will aggressively pursue based on grant criteria, project eligibility and formal guidance from our federal partners.
  - Previously existing discretionary programs will, for the most part, follow known guidance teams are already working on possible applications.
  - New programs and new discretionary grants are still developing/guidance is not available.

### **BIL Impact on Federal Funding**



### **Breakdown of New and Existing Programs**

• Approx. \$1.8 Billion in New Formula Funding Expected (5 Year Total)

Increases to Existing Programs	\$449M	
Carbon Reduction	\$93.7M	New Program
PROTECT*	\$106.5M	New Program
Bridge	\$1.125B	New Bridge Funding
EV	\$63.5M	New Program
Ferry	\$9.1M	New Ferry Funding
	\$1.8B	

## All About BIL Discretionary Programs/Grants

## \$110B+ in funding in "grants"

Background:

- The BIL provides for a large increase in discretionary funding
- BIL provides for over \$110B in competitive discretionary grants to be over seen by USDOT these funds are to be distributed over 5 years and are eligible to governmental agencies in all 50 states, US territories and tribal lands
- There are no earmarks in this bill, so all states will be competing for funds for projects beyond those formula/state of good repair

#### What we are anticipating:

- The BIL provides a large amount of funding for existing grants (RAISE, INFRA, CRISI) and for new grants.
- MassDOT has been preparing for this and will be ready to take advantage of every funding opportunity

#### State Considerations:

- These grants will require a match. In the past, the larger the grant percentage/share of state participation, the more competitive the grant
- Because of this, MassDOT has included \$3.55B in funds to match discretionary awards in the new transportation bond bill, MassTRAC
- All these grants will work the same administratively and go through the MPO Process
- We know little about the new grant programs, we will continue to follow guidelines as they develop



### New and/or Greatly Expanded Discretionary Programs

#### These amounts are over 5 years and for all 50 states

BIL Discretionary Programs*		
National Infrastructure Project Assistance (MEGA)		
Rebuilding American Infrastructure Assistance (RAISE)		
Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA)		
Bridge Grant Program		
Safe Streets and Roads for All		
FRA Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI)		
Railroad Crossing Elimination Program		
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT)		
Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program		
Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation Grant Program (SMART)		
Healthy Streets		
Construction of Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities Program		
Congestion Relief Program		
Reducing Truck Emissions at Ports		
Stopping Threats on Pedestrians		



## **Discretionary Programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**

- BIL includes authorizations for over 35 discretionary (competitive) programs administered by the USDOT Office of the Secretary and the Operating Agencies, with total funding in excess of \$110 billion.
  - 18 existing programs are reauthorized for an aggregate amount of approximately \$77.3 billion
  - 19 new programs are reauthorized for an aggregate amount of approximately \$36.1 billion
- These grants are administered by the following entities with USDOT
  - □ Office of the Secretary 5 programs (4 new, 1 existing) authorized at \$19 billion
  - □ FHWA 17 programs (11 new, 6 existing) authorized at \$28.4 billion
  - □ FTA 10 programs (3 new, 7 existing) authorized at \$19.4 billion
  - □ FRA 4 programs (1 new, 3 existing) authorized at \$44.3 billion
  - □ Maritime 1 existing program authorized at \$2.3 billion
  - Note: Transit projects may be eligible for funding under FHWA or FRA programs depending upon the statutory language and the particular project



## **Metropolitan Planning Organization Boundaries (MPO)**

Transportati

on Improveme <u>nt</u> Progra

TIP

- Composed of local and state officials
- 10 MPOs/RPAs + 3 regions that function as MPOs
- MPOs annually decide on transportation system investments using their allocation of federal funds into a region 5-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
- Each MPO/TPO is required to have a public participation plan that has been reviewed by FHWA/FTA and approved by the MPO/TPO Boards

MPO goals

Selecti

Fiscal Constaint



Proje

ct Å

Community

priorities w/in MPO region

Proje ct B

### **State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Process**

- Federally required investment program spanning 5-years and listing all federally funded projects within an MPO
- TIPs are multi-modal including roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, and transit projects
- Funding is limited; communities must advance projects for consideration
- Combination of local and MassDOT prioritized Projects



# **MassDOT Highway Division Funding Programs**

Chapter 90 Program

- Formula-based funding for improvements to capital facilities
- **Complete Streets Funding Program** 
  - Encourages communities to incorporate Complete Streets principles into regular local planning and design practices
- Local Bottleneck Reduction Program
  - Funds solutions to address local congestion bottlenecks to improve traffic flow and safety
- **Municipal Pavement Program** 
  - Improves the condition of municipally-owned state numbered routes
- Municipal Small Bridge Program
  - Provides financial support for small bridge replacement, preservation, and rehabilitation projects
- Shared Streets and Spaces Program
  - Funds quick-build projects that support public health, safe mobility, and renewed commerce in municipalities













