

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Public Transit Infrastructure and Safety

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act¹ — also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Package — was signed into law by President Joe Biden on Nov. 15, 2021. The bill contains \$1.2 trillion in total funding (\$550 billion of which is new spending) for various infrastructure purposes, including roads and bridges, broadband, drinking water resources, airports, electrical vehicles and more. **In this brief, analysts at The Council of State Governments break down the \$163.5 billion in funding going to public transit, rail, airports and ports and waterways improvements.** [State by state fact sheets](#) are available with preliminary estimates of funding to be allocated by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Funding Breakdown

Passenger and Freight Rail

- Funds for Amtrak to **eliminate the maintenance backlog, modernize the Northeast Corridor** and **extend rail service** past the northeast and mid-Atlantic regions – \$66 billion.
 - Grants to Amtrak for track improvement and train purchases – \$22 billion.
 - **Intercity Passenger Rail** federal-state partnership grants establishing new and renovating existing corridors – \$36 billion.
 - Additional funding to the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program** to improve the safety, efficiency and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail – \$5 billion.
 - Additional funding to the **Railroad Grade-Crossing Elimination Program** to eliminate hazards at railway-highway crossings – \$3 billion.
- The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act authorizes possible additional investments of \$36 billion for rail by 2026, but these funds require separate Congressional approval.

Public Transit

- Increased baseline levels of **funding in contract authority** (a form of mandatory budget authority) from the Mass Transit account of the Highway Trust Fund for transit programs administered by the Federal Transit Administration – \$19 billion.
- **State of Good Repair grants** to transit agencies to support maintenance, replacement and rehabilitation projects – \$5 billion.
- **Capital Investment Grants** to support new and expanded commuter and light rail, bus and ferry service – \$8 billion.
- Funding to improve **mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities** by removing barriers to transportation service and expanding transportation mobility options – \$2 billion.

¹ Also commonly known as the “Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework.”

- Funding to state and local governments for the **purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses** under the **Low-No Program** – \$5 billion.

Airports, Ports and Waterways

- Funding for the **Airport Improvement** grant program for runways, gates and taxiways – \$15 billion.
- Creating the **Airport Terminal Improvement** program to improve air traffic control infrastructure – \$5 billion.
- Funding for waterway infrastructure to mitigate the impact of extreme climates and improve port and waterway infrastructure – \$17 billion.

Safety

- Funding for the **Safe Streets and Roads for All** program which provides grants to cities, metropolitan areas, towns and tribal areas that face disproportionate impact from crashes – \$5 billion.
- Creating the **Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation** grant program for projects that advance smart city or community technologies to improve transportation safety – \$500 million.
- Funding for **Pipeline Safety Modernization** grants – \$1 billion.
- Funding for **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Data and Enforcement** – \$700 million.
- Supporting **Safe Driving Behaviors** – \$1.1 billion.
- Increasing the **Highway Trust Fund** to invest in road and vehicle safety improvement and appropriating funds to the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** to regulate truck and bus-related industries – \$2.2 billion.

Sources and Resources

- CSG briefs on the impact of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act on [Roads and Bridges](#) and [Broadband Infrastructure](#).
- [Statement from The Council of State Governments on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Package](#).
- [Legislative Analysis for Counties](#) and [statement on infrastructure bill passage](#) from the National Association of Counties.
- [Statement from the National League of Cities](#).
- [Report from Utility Dive](#).
- Highlights from [Mass Transit Magazine](#).
- Breakdown of [Safety Programs](#) in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill.
- Breakdown of contents from [CNN](#) and [The Washington Post](#).
- [Estimates of macroeconomic effects](#) of the infrastructure package from Moody's Analytics.
- White House [Fact Sheet](#).
- Read the full text of the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act here](#).

Funding allocations by state

Highway and Bridge Formula Funding (in millions, USD)

State	Transit Funding	Airport Funding
Alabama	\$400	\$140
Arkansas	\$246	\$117
Florida	\$2,600	\$1,200
Georgia	\$1,400	\$619
Kentucky	\$391	\$204
Louisiana	\$407	\$179
Mississippi	\$223	\$99
Missouri	\$674	\$246
North Carolina	\$910	\$460
Oklahoma	\$349	\$137
South Carolina	\$366	\$161
Tennessee	\$630	\$300
Texas	\$3,300	\$1,200
Virginia	\$1,200	\$386
West Virginia	\$190	\$44

Data Source: [White House State Fact Sheets](#).

Note that figures are estimates and do not include the competitive grants for which states, territories and the District of Columbia are eligible to apply.