

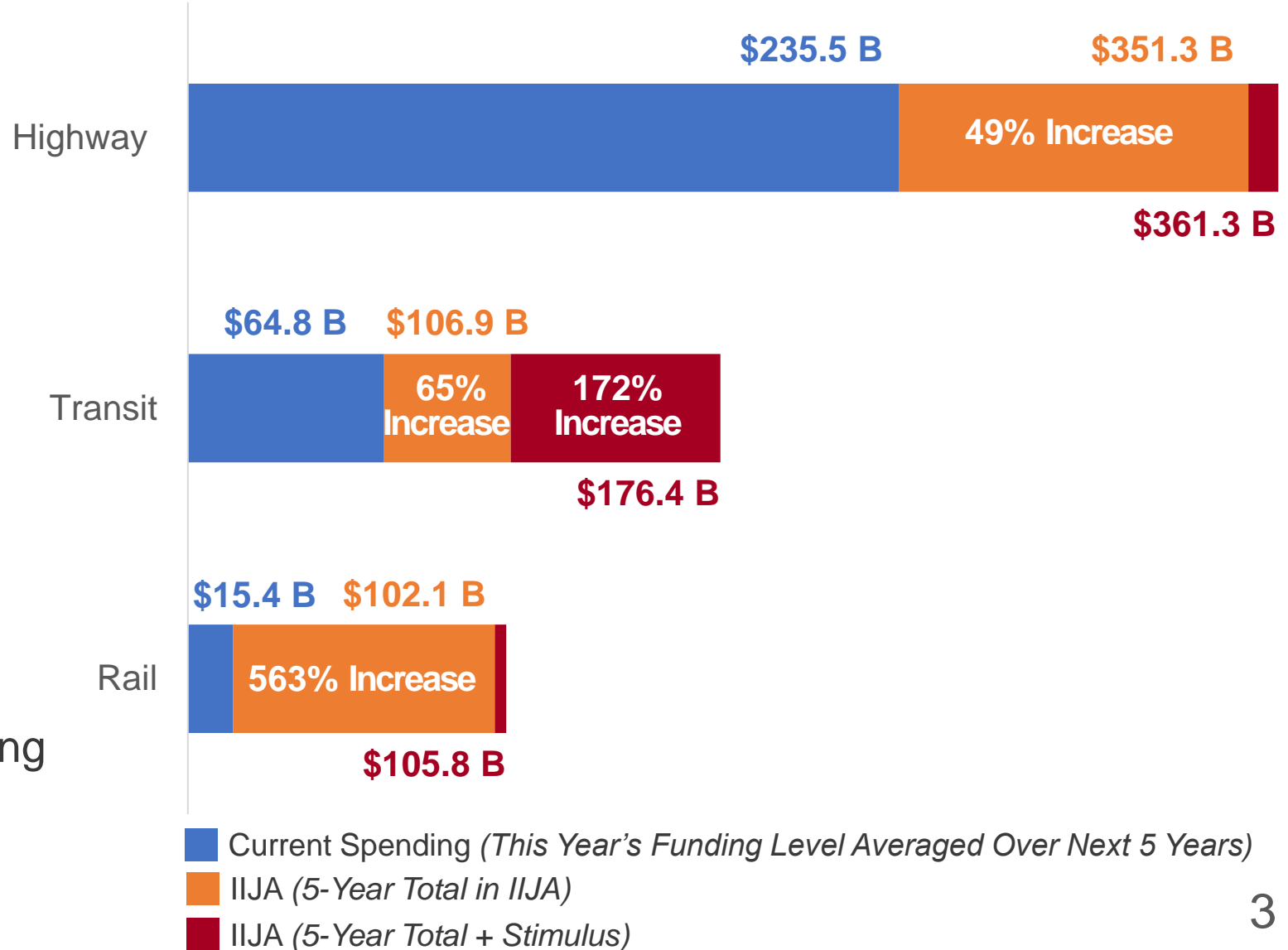
Federal Legislative Status Report



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

IIJA Funding Overview

- \$1.2 trillion over 5 years
- \$550 billion in new spending
- Approximately \$567 billion for transportation programs
- Over 5 years, California will receive:
 - \$9.45 billion in transit funding
 - \$29.96 billion in highway funding





\$62.8 Billion Formula Funding for Urban Transit Systems

- In addition to the \$62.1 B in formula transit funds for urban systems provided by the three stimulus bills



\$43.5 Billion for Intercity Rail Service

- In addition to Amtrak funding increases
- Total rail investment=last 18 years of funding



\$40 Billion Bridge Program

- Third largest federal highway program



\$23 Billion for the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program

- Doubles size of the program



\$5.6 Billion for Low or No-Emission (Low-No) Bus Grant Program

- Compared to \$275 million in previous bill



\$118 Billion General Fund Transfer

- No long-term Highway Trust Fund solution



New Programs

- \$15 billion – climate programs
- \$7.5 billion – electric vehicles
- \$5 billion – “megaprojects”
- \$1 billion – community connectivity pilot program



TIFIA

- Removes secured loan requirements on future loans
- Extends Master Credit Agreement timeframe to 5 years



Active Transportation

- Increased suballocation authority



Codifies One Federal Decision

- Streamlines environmental approvals



Buy America

- Potentially creates changes for certain parts of the transportation supply chain



CIG Changes

- Raises Small Starts thresholds to \$400 million total cost & \$150 million CIG share
- Establishes CIG dashboard



National Transit Database

- Transit agencies must submit coach operator assault data



Zero-Emission Bus (ZEB) Policies

- At least 25% of Low-No funding must go toward non-ZEBs
- 5% of FTA funding must be used for workforce training
- Required ZEB fleet transition plan, similar to California law