



HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

RANKING MEMBER ROSA DeLAURO

Rebuilding America's Infrastructure

Fiscal Year 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act Infrastructure Provisions

Democrats in Congress have been fighting to secure transformative federal investments to help fight inflation, lower the cost of living, support working families, create American jobs, and combat climate change.

In December 2022, Democrats in Congress secured transformative investments in the 2023 federal funding bill that help the middle class, working families, small businesses, and the vulnerable who work hard. Instead of catering to the biggest corporations and billionaires, we are tackling some of our nation's biggest challenges with major infrastructure investments that build off the momentum of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

Overall, the 2023 funding bill provides \$132 billion in discretionary infrastructure investments which is in addition to \$75.7 billion for infrastructure from dedicated fuel and aviation taxes and \$36.8 billion in advance appropriations for fiscal year 2023. This bill brings the total federal investment in infrastructure for fiscal year 2023 to \$244 billion. Below you will find a summary of all the provisions included in this historic bill to build safer, stronger communities.

Transportation-Housing & Urban Development

The fiscal year 2023 bill makes transportation and housing safer, invests in America's infrastructure, demonstrates our commitment to the vulnerable, and mitigates and responds to the impacts of climate change. The bill provides funding of \$87.3 billion, an increase of \$6.3 billion – nearly 8 percent – above 2022. This includes a discretionary increase of \$4.5 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$1.8 billion for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides \$164.9 billion in budgetary resources. The legislation:

- Creates and sustains tens of thousands of good-paying American jobs by rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure with significant investments in airports, highways, transit, passenger rail, and port systems.
- Fully implements the historic investments in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Grows opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, including more than 12,000 new housing choice vouchers targeted to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and nearly 2,800 new units for seniors and persons with disabilities, and in addition to the more than 29,000 new housing units created in fiscal year 2022.

- Supports the vulnerable with public housing safety, maintenance and improvement investments, such as the remediation of lead paint and radon.
- Promotes safe transportation and housing with a skilled and growing workforce to conduct inspections, mitigate hazards, and study emerging threats and innovative solutions.
- Reduces emissions, increases resiliency, and addresses historical inequities in transportation and housing programs through targeted grants and investments.
- Supports community projects identified by Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, and transit systems as well as strengthen our housing, business, and community infrastructure.

Department of Transportation

The bill includes:

- \$800 million for National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD), including not less than \$20 million for grants to assist areas of persistent poverty and historically disadvantaged communities. An additional \$25 million is included to continue a technical assistance and capacity building program to spur Thriving Communities nationwide.
- Robust increases for Research and Technology to expand research on ways to create more equitable access to transportation systems, combat climate change, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including funds for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Infrastructure (ARPA-I). An additional \$5 million to support the Highly Automated Systems Safety Center of Excellence to coordinate DOT’s technical expertise around automated systems.
- Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$19 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), \$564 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.6 billion for Aviation Safety and \$558.6 million for discretionary Airport Improvement Grants and projects.
- \$62.9 billion for the Federal Highway Administration for formula programs funded from the Highway Trust Fund that improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation’s highway systems, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and \$3.4 billion for Highway Infrastructure Programs and projects.
- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3.4 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration, an increase of \$78.9 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes a total of \$560 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements program, \$25 million above fiscal year 2022 for competitive grants, in addition to \$1 billion in fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations. It also provides \$2.45 billion for Amtrak, \$121.6 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.26 billion for Northeast Corridor Grants and \$1.19 billion for National Network Grants.
- \$16.9 billion for the Federal Transit Administration, including \$13.6 billion for Transit Formula Grants to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act; a total of \$2.6 billion for Capital Investment Grants, to create new transit routes nationwide, \$387 million above fiscal year 2022; and \$542 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants and projects, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, and carrying out local projects.

- \$896.1 million for the Maritime Administration, \$56.4 million above the President’s budget request, including \$318 million for the Maritime Security Program, \$60 million for the Tanker Security Program, and \$120.7 million to assist State Maritime Academies, including \$75 million for shore-side infrastructure to support the new schoolships. It also provides \$212 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, in addition to \$450 million in fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations.
- Community projects identified by more than 235 Members of Congress and 59 Senators on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, rails, and transit systems.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$58.2 billion for HUD – an increase of \$4.5 billion above fiscal year 2022. The legislation:

- Provides \$225 million to support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, home to more than 20 million low-income and working families living in America under the new the Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) program. This level of funding also includes \$25 million to provide grants to assist in the redevelopment of manufactured housing communities as replacement housing that is affordable.
- Provides \$85 million for a new competitive grant program that will reward communities that have made progress in improving inclusionary zoning practices, land use policies, and housing infrastructure that will ultimately increase the supply of affordable housing.
- Includes \$12.6 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$258.3 million to construct nearly 2,800 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.5 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and significantly increases investments in distressed neighborhoods through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.

The bill includes:

- \$8.5 billion for Public Housing, \$62.5 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.2 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 1.7 million residents.
- Sustained investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, providing \$350 million, \$100 million above the President’s budget request.
- Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing \$1.02 billion for Native American Programs, an increase of \$17.9 million above fiscal year 2022, and an additional \$22.3 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program.
- \$12.3 billion for Community Planning and Development, an increase of \$2.3 billion above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants. This also includes

\$1.5 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program which has helped preserve approximately 1.35 million affordable homes nationally.

- More than 18,000 new housing options for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness while also continuing assistance to over 750,000 people experiencing homelessness and more than 350,000 individuals in emergency shelters, by including \$3.6 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, an increase of \$420 million above fiscal year 2022. This also includes \$75 million for new construction, acquisition or rehabilitation of new permanent supportive housing to expand housing options for people experiencing homelessness.
- \$1 billion is provided for Housing for the Elderly, including \$25 million to expand housing units to intergenerational families, to build nearly 1,120 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$360 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities to construct approximately 1,600 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
- \$410 million for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, \$10 million above the President's budget request, including \$5 million to continue a radon testing and mitigation demonstration program for public housing and \$25 million to continue a demonstration program to conduct inspections for lead in housing choice voucher units.
- Community projects identified by more than 295 Members of Congress and 60 Senators on both sides of the aisle to support a variety of targeted housing, economic, and community development investments.

Energy & Water Development

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

These investments will strengthen our nation's flood risk management infrastructure, critical to protecting communities from more frequent and severe storms, including:

- \$173 million for the Investigations account, an increase of \$67 million above the request. This funding provides for feasibility studies and project development pertaining to flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related efforts prior to construction. The account received \$150 million from IIJA and will receive \$30 million in fiscal year 2023.
- \$2.106 billion for the Construction account, an increase of \$885 million above the request. The account received \$11.615 billion from IIJA and will receive \$50 million in fiscal year 2023.
- \$370 million for the Mississippi River and Tributaries account, an increase of \$145 million above the request. The account received \$808 million from IIJA.
- \$5.131 billion for the Operation and Maintenance account, an increase of \$561 million above fiscal year 2022. The account received \$4 billion from IIJA and will receive \$1 billion in fiscal year 2023.
- \$35 million for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies and other activities to prepare for and respond to disasters. The account received \$251 million from IIJA.
- \$7.2 million for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program to provide loans for non-federal water infrastructure. The account received \$75 million from IIJA.

- \$11 million to the Planning Assistance to States program, an increase of \$2 million above fiscal year 2022, prioritizing planning-level technical assistance to coastal tribal communities working to relocate homes and critical infrastructure to higher ground to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The program received \$30 million from IIJA.

Bureau of Reclamation

This bill addresses the worsening Western drought and other water resource management challenges with \$1.9 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation, an increase of \$517 million above the request, including:

- \$1.8 billion for the Water and Related Resources account, an increase of \$517 million above the request. This funding provides for the continued supply and management of water in the 17 western states. The account received \$8.3 billion from IIJA and will receive \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2023.

Interior-Environment

The fiscal year 2023 spending bill includes:

Department of the Interior

- \$44 million Bureau of Land Management transportation and facilities maintenance.
- \$206 million United States Fish and Wildlife Service maintenance and construction.
- \$247 million in emergency funding for United States Fish and Wildlife Service infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$240 million National Park Service construction.
- \$1.5 billion in emergency funding for National Park Service infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$188 million U.S. Geological Survey facilities.
- \$41 million in emergency funding for U.S. Geological Survey infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$39 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs roads program.
- \$44.5 million in emergency funding for Bureau of Indian Affairs infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$153 million for construction funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- \$2.5 million in emergency funding for Bureau of Indian Affairs infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$268 million for Bureau of Indian Education funded school construction.
- \$90.5 million in emergency funding for Bureau of Indian Education infrastructure damaged by extreme weather.
- \$10 million for building DOI Fire Facilities to support wildland fire management work
- Funding in the Office of Insular Affairs to support U.S. Insular Areas, including

- \$22.3 million for technical assistance projects.
- \$4.4 million for maintenance projects.
- \$15.5 million to make the grid more resilient, reliable, affordable, and cleaner.

Environmental Protection Agency

- \$3.3 billion in infrastructure grants to improve air and water quality and for water and wastewater infrastructure projects.
- \$75.6 million for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program to provide long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for water infrastructure projects.
- \$1.7 billion in emergency funding for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds including \$600 million to address the water crisis in Jackson, Mississippi.

U.S. Forest Service

- \$54 million to support National Forest System facilities.
- \$73 million to support U.S. Forest Service roads.
- \$20 million to support National Forest System trails.
- \$6 million to support Legacy Roads and Trails, restoring habitats and watersheds affected by infrastructure.
- \$150 million in emergency funding for Capital Improvement and Maintenance.

Great American Outdoors Act Allocations

- Allocates \$1.9 billion from the Legacy Restoration Fund for deferred maintenance projects on public lands and for Bureau of Indian Education schools.

Related Agencies

- \$755 million for Indian health facilities, including sanitation projects and project design services.
- \$630 million in the Smithsonian Institution which includes \$378 million for facilities services and \$252 million for facilities capital.

Defense

The bill provides \$17.3 billion for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization programs which is a \$1.8 billion increase above the President's request and \$1.5 billion above the fiscal year 2022 level. These funds support the maintenance and upkeep of buildings on active and reserve component military installations.

Military Construction & Veterans Affairs

Department of Defense

- The fiscal year 2023 bill provides \$19 billion for military infrastructure, \$4.1 billion above the 2022 enacted level and \$6.8 billion above the budget request. This funding provides investments in various critical areas, such as:
 - \$11.1 billion for the active service components, which is \$3 billion more than the 2022 enacted level and \$2.1 billion above the budget request. This funding includes investments in construction projects such schools, hospitals, access control points, roads, barracks, operation centers, airfields, and intelligence agencies.
 - \$1.5 billion for the expansion and modernization of deterrence infrastructure projects in Europe and the Pacific as a response to an increasingly aggressive Russia and China.
 - \$653.3 million for the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP), which is \$184 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$100 million above the budget request. This funding reduces the Department of Defense’s carbon footprint and cuts energy costs.
 - \$293.3 for Child Development Centers, which is \$68.6 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$204.8 million above the budget request. This will support seven centers as well as planning design for future childcare facilities.
 - \$1.3 billion for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Plan (SIOP), which is \$635 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$50 million above the budget request. This investment continues the once-in-a-century mission to reconfigure, modernize, and optimize the Navy’s four aging public shipyards into modern facilities.
 - \$360 million for Air Force disaster recovery, which is \$230 million above the 2022 enacted level to support requirements to recover from damage incurred by natural disasters.
 - \$90 million for climate change and resiliency projects, which is \$90 million above the budget request. This funding allows the Department to invest in more resilient projects in response to an increase in severe disasters as a result of climate change.

- The bill also includes \$41 million for the Navy and Marine Corps to recover from damage to facilities caused by Hurricanes Ian and Fiona.

Department of Veterans Affairs

- The fiscal year 2023 bill provides \$2 billion for VA Construction programs. Within this amount, the bill provides \$1.4 billion for Major Construction and \$626 million for Minor Construction projects. These funds will support VA’s highest priority projects, correct critical safety and seismic deficiencies, and address other performance gaps at VA facilities to ensure that veterans can access care in modern facilities that are safe, secure, sustainable, and accessible.
- The bill provides \$8.6 billion to support the operation and maintenance of VA Medical Facilities nationwide.

- Of this amount, \$2.5 billion will support Non-Recurring Maintenance projects, which are required to maintain and improve operations of existing medical facilities nationwide. VA is directed to prioritize projects that expand women’s access to gender-specific care and that repurpose vacant and underutilized space for mental health needs, particularly projects that increase the number of beds available for overnight mental health treatment for veterans.
- The bill provides \$150 million for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities, an increase of \$100 million above the 2022 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This increase will allow VA to provide more grants to assist States in constructing State home facilities, for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel, or alter existing buildings.

Arlington National Cemetery

- The fiscal year 2023 bill provides \$62.5 million to support construction projects at Arlington National Cemetery, which includes \$60 million to finish the long-planned Southern Expansion project that will add an additional 80,000 burial spaces to the cemetery. This critical expansion will allow our nation’s most prestigious cemetery to continue to serve veterans for decades to come.

Armed Forces Retirement Home

- The fiscal year 2023 bill provides \$84.3 million for construction and renovation projects at the two campuses of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, which are home to nearly 700 former servicemembers and their spouses. This includes \$77 million in Major Construction funds for the renovation of the main resident building on the Washington, DC campus, which will address deferred maintenance needs, improve the assisted living section, and perform much-needed upgrades on resident rooms.

Agriculture-Rural Development- FDA

The fiscal year 2023 federal spending bill provides:

- \$8.2 billion in lending authority to modernize and improve our rural electric and telecom infrastructure.
- \$1.4 billion in loan authority and nearly \$600 million in grants for investments in rural water infrastructure systems to ensure Americans can access clean drinking water.
- \$348 million for the ReConnect program, supplementing the \$2 billion in IJA resources to help bridge the digital divide.
- \$2.8 billion for the Community Facilities programs which may be used for infrastructure investments in rural areas.
- Nearly \$13 million for Buildings and Facilities improvements across FDA’s laboratory system.
- \$54 million for the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program, supplementing the \$500 million in IJA resources.

- \$2 million for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program, supplementing the \$118 in IIJA resources.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

This federal spending bill provides significant resources to help improve local infrastructure, including traditional public works, science research infrastructure, and natural solutions designed to address the problems of storm surge and coastal flooding, as well as funding to ensure the smooth implementation of grants to expand broadband access and digital equity. The bill invests:

Department of Commerce

- \$1.05 billion for Economic Development Administration program grants, an increase of \$718 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$121.5 million for Public Works, \$500 million for Regional Technology Innovation Hubs, and \$200 million for the Recompete Pilot Program. In addition, the bill includes \$500 million for long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure in areas that received a major disaster declaration in 2021 or 2022.
- \$19.5 million for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)'s Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, an increase of \$2.5 million above fiscal year 2022, to administer the range of broadband and digital equity grant programs, including those funded in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), focused on promoting broadband access and digital inclusion.
- \$34 million for NOAA's National Oceans and Coastal Security Fund, for projects that restore or expand natural features such as coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers and floodplains, and barrier islands that minimize the impacts of coastal flooding on nearby communities. \$492 million was also provided for this same program in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58).
- \$332.3 million for community projects under the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the construction and renovation of science research facilities.

Financial Services and General Government

The bill provides:

- \$808 million for new construction and acquisition projects by the General Services Administration (GSA), including \$375 million for a new Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters and \$253 million for the consolidation of the Department of Homeland Security at St. Elizabeths.
- \$662 million for major repairs and alterations by the GSA to green and modernize existing Federal buildings.
- In addition, GSA will also be responsible for implementing IIJA in fiscal year 2023 which provides \$3.4 billion for GSA to undertake 26 major construction and modernization projects

at land ports of entry. These land port modernization projects will make the economy more resilient to supply chain challenges – all while serving as models for sustainability and innovation.

Homeland Security

- The bill includes \$685.2 million for DHS facilities, including:
 - \$215.1 million for National Capital Region Headquarters Consolidation;
 - \$414.8 million for Coast Guard shore infrastructure; and
 - \$55.2 million for Science and Technology Directorate laboratory facilities.
- The bill includes \$19.95 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, which includes funding available for the repair and replacement of disaster-damaged infrastructure and for the construction of new infrastructure that will mitigate the impacts of future disasters.

State and Foreign Operations

The bill includes \$780 million by the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation to support economic investments, including infrastructure, in developing countries, an increase of \$280 million above fiscal year 2022.

Legislative Branch

The bill includes \$5 million for the Government Accountability Office to carry out work in support of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.