

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will Deliver for Washington

President Biden and Vice President Harris support the Senate’s passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and competitiveness in nearly a century. **The need for action in Washington is clear and recently released state-level data demonstrates that the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will deliver for Washington.** For decades, infrastructure in Washington has suffered from a systemic lack of investment. In fact, the American Society of Civil Engineers gave Washington a **C grade** on its infrastructure report card. The historic Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will make life better for millions of Washington residents, create a generation of good-paying union jobs and economic growth, and position the United States to win the 21st century. Specifically, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will:

- **Repair and rebuild our roads and bridges with a focus on climate change mitigation, resilience, equity, and safety for all users, including cyclists and pedestrians.** In Washington there are 416 bridges and over 5,469 miles of highway in poor condition. Since 2011, commute times have increased by 12.7% in Washington and on average, each driver pays \$659 per year in costs due to driving on roads in need of repair. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework will devote more than \$312 billion to transform our nation’s transportation infrastructure and make it more resilient, including \$110 billion for roads, bridges, and major projects. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework is the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the interstate highway system. **Based on formula funding alone, Washington would expect to receive \$4.7 billion for federal-aid highway apportioned programs and \$605 million for bridge replacement and repairs under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act over five years¹.** Washington can also compete for the \$12.5 billion Bridge Investment Program for economically significant bridges and nearly \$16 billion of national funding in the bill dedicated for major projects that will deliver substantial economic benefits to communities.
- **Improve healthy, sustainable transportation options for millions of Americans.** Washingtonians who take public transportation spend an extra 72.9% of their time commuting and non-White households are 1.7 times more likely to commute via public transportation. 17% of trains and other transit vehicles in the state are past useful life. **Based on formula funding alone, Washington would expect to receive \$1.79 billion over five years under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to improve public transportation options across the state².**

¹ These values are estimates and may change based on updated factor data each fiscal year.

² Transit formula funding amounts are subject to changes resulting from the 2020 census or from annual transit service data reported to FTA’s National Transit Database.

- **Build a network of EV chargers to facilitate long-distance travel and provide convenient charging options.** The U.S. market share of plug-in electric vehicle (EV) sales is only one-third the size of the Chinese EV market. The President believes that must change. The bill invests \$7.5 billion to build out the first-ever national network of EV chargers in the United States and is a critical element in the Biden-Harris Administration’s plan to accelerate the adoption of EVs to address the climate crisis and support domestic manufacturing jobs. **Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Washington would expect to receive \$71 million over five years to support the expansion of an EV charging network in the state³. Washington will also have the opportunity to apply for the \$2.5 billion in grant funding dedicated to EV charging in the bill.**
- **Help connect every American to reliable high-speed internet.** 8.5% of Washingtonians live in areas where, under the FCC’s benchmark, there is no broadband infrastructure. Even where infrastructure is available, broadband may be too expensive to be within reach. 8.8% of Washington households do not have an internet subscription. **Under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Washington will receive a minimum allocation of \$100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 241,000 Washingtonians who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,409,000 or 19% of people in Washington will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.**

Over the coming days and weeks, we will expect to receive additional data on the impact of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act in Washington.

³ These values are estimates and may change based on updated factor data each fiscal year.