## BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW SEAPORTS & WATERWAYS

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed on November 15, 2021, is a reauthorization of the federal surface transportation act.





## What does the BIL mean for Florida's Seaports and Waterways?

The BIL increases funding opportunities for Florida's seaports and waterways. Existing and new funding programs support modernization and resiliency of seaports, as well as the waterways, highways, and rail systems that connect to them. The BIL emphasizes integration of seaports and waterways into the rest of the multimodal systems, in addition to continuing existing programs specific to seaports and waterways such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' coastal and inland navigation programs and U.S. Department of Transportation's America's Marine Highways Program.

## New funding programs emphasize resiliency and modernization

- Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities is a new competitive grant program to fund projects that reduce port-related emissions, including the use of emerging technologies to reduce truck idling and emissions.
- Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grant Program is a new competitive grant program that provides publicly accessible vehicle charging infrastructure along designated alternative fuel corridors; seaports are an eligible applicant.



- <u>Carbon Reduction Program</u> is a new apportioned (formula) funding program that supports the reduction of transportation emissions. Eligible activities include port electrification and alternative fuel infrastructure.
- Promoting Resiliency Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-saving Transportation (PROTECT) is a new program providing apportioned (formula) funding as well as competitive grant funding to support planning, resilience improvements, community resilience, evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.
- The <u>National Infrastructure Project Assistance</u> (NIPA) Program, also known as MEGA, is a new competitive grant that supports megaprojects: multimodal, multi-jurisdictional projects of national or regional significance. Eligibility includes intermodal freight, rail, and port projects.

REDUCTION OF TRUCK EMISSIONS AT PORT FACILITIES

\$0.4B

COMPETITIVE

CHARGING AND FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM

\$2.5B

COMPETITIVE

CARBON REDUCTION PROGRAM

\$6.4B

FORMULA

\$7.3B
COMPETITIVE/

\$1.4B

FORMULA



## Expanded eligibility for intermodal connections through existing programs

- Rail connections to seaports are now eligible for the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing program.
- Marine highways that connect to the National Highway Freight Network are now eligible for funding through the <u>National Highway Freight Program</u>.
- Certain marine highway and seaport projects may be eligible for existing federal competitive grant programs, like the <u>Infrastructure</u> <u>for Rebuilding America</u> Program (INFRA), the <u>Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity</u> Program (RAISE), and the <u>Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement Program</u> (CRISI).



Where Can I Learn More?

- » <u>FDOT BIL Information</u> (see the Spreadsheet under the Formula and Competitive Programs link).
- » USDOT Maritime Administration BIL Information
- » FDOT Seaport Office

