



## Fact Sheet: What the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Means for Colorado

As part of a bipartisan group of 22 senators, Senator Hickenlooper helped negotiate and pass the largest investment in our nation's infrastructure since the New Deal. The \$1.2 trillion [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act](#) will be transformational for Colorado's transit infrastructure, our clean energy future, climate change mitigation, broadband access, clean water, and much more.

Colorado is [expected to receive](#) at least:

- \$3.7 **billion** for roads,
- \$225 million for bridge replacement and repairs,
- \$100 million to expand internet access,
- \$917 million for public transit, and
- \$57 million to expand electric vehicle charging.

Hickenlooper wrote several provisions of the bill, including:

- **The RECHARGE Act:** Hickenlooper's bill [makes it more affordable to drive an electric vehicle](#) by having states review utility rates for EV charging.
- **A national standard to prevent marijuana-impaired driving:** [Hickenlooper's amendment](#) requires the federal government to identify how researchers can access marijuana samples to study how marijuana impairs driving.
- **Returning RTD's deposit on Union Station loan:** [Hickenlooper's provision](#) would require the U.S. Department of Transportation to quickly return \$28.9 million, plus interest, to RTD for a deposit made on a fully repaid federal loan related to Denver's Union Station.
- **\$65 billion to ensure every American has high-speed internet:** As part of the bipartisan group, Hickenlooper helped write the broadband section of the legislation. This historic investment will increase high-speed broadband access and lower costs for consumers.

Nationally, the bill improves the nation's infrastructure by investing in the following categories:

### Transportation

- **\$110 billion** for roads and bridges, which would help repair 481 Colorado bridges and over 3,600 miles of Colorado highway in poor condition
- **\$25 billion** for airport improvements
- **\$39 billion** to modernize public transit
- **\$66 billion** for passenger and freight rail investments, including **\$16 billion** specifically for Amtrak

### Climate Change Mitigation and Clean Energy

- **\$73 billion** for transmission lines, grid reliability, carbon capture and direct air capture, clean hydrogen, energy efficiency, and other energy innovation priorities
- **\$43 billion** for wildfire and drought resiliency, weatherization, flood mitigation, and cybersecurity for critical infrastructure. This includes **\$8.3 billion** for Western water infrastructure, including conservation and efficiency, and repairing our vital and aging infrastructure.
- **\$7.5 billion** for the first-ever federal investment in a national charging network for electric vehicles and up to **\$5 billion** for zero-emission buses

### Drinking Water and Pollution Remediation

- **\$21 billion** to address pollution cleanup, including Superfund sites and abandoned coal mines and oil and gas wells. It also authorizes a new program to clean up abandoned hardrock mines
- **\$55 billion** for drinking water infrastructure updates and lead pipe removal, including **\$3.5 billion** for Tribal access to clean water

The bipartisan bill is fiscally responsible and does not raise taxes on working families. An independent analysis from Moody's shows it's fully paid for and will reduce the deficit over the long term. No one making less than \$400,000 per year will see their taxes go up a single cent.