INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

NJ-07 REPORT

MARCH 2022
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Purpose

This booklet is an informational resource for officials in state and local government and for members of the public. It breaks down how funding from the historic Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) will repair and improve infrastructure across New Jersey and our 7th Congressional District.

Rep. Malinowski worked diligently to help pass the IIJA and was proud to join President Biden when the bill was signed into law on November 15, 2021, saying:

“Today I am delivering on the promise I made to my constituents to fund the Gateway Program, fix our broken infrastructure, and create good paying jobs. With this bill, we are making the largest investment ever in our highways, bridges, and mass transit, connecting every child to high-speed internet, protecting our communities from flooding, and transitioning America from fossil fuels to a clean energy future. We’re also showing that it’s still possible to find common ground in Washington – that democracy can deliver for the American people.”

- If you would like more specific information on each program funded through the IIJA, please view the White House Infrastructure Law Guidebook.

- If you would like to view a list of over 350 IIJA funding opportunities, containing information that is updated regularly, please view this White House Resource and scroll to the bottom of the page.

- If you are local government, please view this fact sheet for a quick summary of 25 funding opportunities available to you from the IIJA.
President Biden signed the bipartisan *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (IIJA) into law November 15, 2021, marking the largest long-term investment in our infrastructure and competitiveness in nearly a century. For decades infrastructure in New Jersey has suffered from a systemic lack of investment, and last year the American Society of Civil Engineers gave New Jersey a D+ on its infrastructure report card. The IIJA will make life better for millions of New Jersey residents and create a generation of good-paying union jobs and economic growth by:

**Fixing our roads and bridges.** Based on formula funding alone, New Jersey should receive $8 billion for federal-aid highway apportioned programs and $1.1 billion for bridge replacement and repairs over five years. New Jersey can also compete for the $12.5 billion Bridge Investment Program for economically significant bridges and nearly $15 billion of national funding dedicated for megaprojects that will deliver substantial economic benefits (like the Hudson River railway tunnel and broader Gateway program).

**Improving transit options.** New Jersey expects to receive $4.1 billion over five years, from formula funding alone, to improve public transportation options across the state.

**Increasing transportation safety.** New Jersey will receive approximately $42 million in formula funding for highway safety traffic programs over five years, which help states to improve driver behavior and reduce deaths and injuries from motor vehicle-related crashes. Local and tribal governments in New Jersey will also be eligible to compete for $6 billion in funding for a new Safe Streets for All program, which will provide funding to support “vision zero” plans and other improvements to reduce crashes and fatalities, especially for cyclists and pedestrians. In addition, New Jersey can expect to receive approximately $55.7 million over five years in funding to augment commercial motor vehicle (CMV) safety efforts to reduce CMV crashes through the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration’s Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) formula grant.

**Building EV charging stations and infrastructure.** The IIJA invests $7.5 billion to build out the first-ever national network of EV chargers in the United States. New Jersey would expect to receive about $104 million over five years to support the expansion of an EV charging network in the state. New Jersey will also have the opportunity to apply for grants out of the $2.5 billion available for EV charging.
Modernizing passenger and freight rail. The IIJA includes $102 billion to eliminate the Amtrak maintenance backlog, modernize the Northeast Corridor, and bring world-class rail service to areas outside the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. Within these totals, $41 billion would be provided as grants to Amtrak, and $43.5 billion for Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grants for intercity rail service, including high-speed rail. On top of this, New Jersey will be eligible to compete for $10 billion in rail improvement and safety grants and $5.5 billion for grade crossing safety improvements.

Protecting our critical infrastructure from weather events and attacks. Based on historical formula funding levels, New Jersey will expect to receive $15 million over five years to protect against wildfires and $17 million to protect against cyberattacks. New Jerseyans will also benefit from the bill’s historic $3.5 billion national investment in weatherization which will reduce energy costs for families.

Delivering clean energy and water. Based on the traditional state revolving fund formula, New Jersey will expect to receive $1 billion over five years to improve water infrastructure across the state and ensure that clean, safe drinking water is a right in all communities. Also, the IIJA is the largest investment in clean energy infrastructure in American history. The funding delivers nationwide in four major areas: clean power ($21.3 billion), clean energy demonstrations ($21.5 billion), energy efficiency and weatherization retrofits for homes, buildings, and communities ($6.5 billion), and funding for clean energy manufacturing and workforce development ($8.6 billion).

Connecting every American to reliable high-speed internet. New Jersey will receive a minimum allocation of $100 million to help provide broadband coverage across the state, including providing access to the at least 115,468 people in New Jersey who currently lack it. And, under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 1,566,000 or 18% of people in New Jersey will be eligible for the Affordability Connectivity Benefit, which will help low-income families afford internet access.

Upgrading our nation’s airports. New Jersey would receive approximately $272 million for infrastructure development for airports over five years. In addition, $5 billion in discretionary funding is available over five years for airport terminal development projects that address the aging infrastructure of our nation’s airports.¹ ²

The IIJA also expands several state and local grant opportunities To learn more about active grant opportunities, visit www.grants.gov

¹ White House, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
² United States Department of Transportation, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
Highways, Roads, & Paths

Background

In New Jersey there are 502 bridges and over 3,995 miles of highway in poor condition. Since 2011, commute times have increased by 8.8% in New Jersey, and on average, each driver pays $713 per year in costs due to driving on roads in need of repair. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) has noted that 35.7% of NJ State Highway System roads were in deficient condition and proposed 76 candidate roads statewide urgently in need of repair. Other high-volume roads in need of resurfacing in NJ-07 include Interstates 78, 80, and 287, and U.S. Routes 22, 46, 202, and 206.

Current Projects

In NJ-07, there are currently over 50 state-run improvement projects related to roads and paths that are part of several state and regional infrastructure planning programs. These projects cover Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties. Some major repairs include construction at the Interstate 80/Route 15 interchange in Wharton Borough, the Route 57/County Road 519 intersection in Lopatcong Township, and the Interstate 78/Route 22 connection in Greenwich Township. Please find a list of in progress highway, road, and path projects here.

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3 White House, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
4 New Jersey Department of Transportation, Roadway Pavement System Report FY 2020, see Appendix for list.
04/27/2021 – Rep. Malinowski joins New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy, New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) Commissioner Diane Gutierrez-Scaccetti, and local elected officials to break ground on the $41 million federally-funded Route 206 Widening Project in Hillsborough, Somerset County. The Construction will expand Route 206 between Doctors Way and Valley Road. Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)

09/03/2021 – Rep Malinowski joins New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy and local elected officials to view home and road damage caused by Hurricane Ida in Cranford, Union County. As of January 5, 2022, Rep. Malinowski has helped secure over $700 million in FEMA relief for New Jersey Residents recovering from this storm. Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

Nationwide, the IIJA invests over $400 billion to fix roads, highways, and bridges in poor condition. A major component of this reauthorization is $273.2 billion in Federal-aid highway formula funding for States.\(^5\) For Fiscal Year 2022, the Federal Highway Administration disbursed $52.5 billion for this program, a 20 percent increase over Fiscal Year 2021, and Rep. Malinowski worked hard to make sure New Jersey received $1.3 billion in funding. The IIJA also expands several grant programs that can be used for road projects, some of which can be found below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INFRA Grants</td>
<td>$7.25B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAISE Grants</td>
<td>$7.5B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megaprojects Grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Incentives Pilot Program</td>
<td>$750M</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act</td>
<td>$1.25B (Loan)</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local, Public-Private Partnership</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Technologies Mobility Deployment</td>
<td>$900M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highway Research &amp; Development Program</td>
<td>$310M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congestion Relief Program</td>
<td>$250M</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Evasion Projects</td>
<td>$20M</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^5\) White House, [Infrastructure Law Guidebook](#)  
* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this [White House Resource](#) and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Bridges

Background

Bridges in NJ-07 are in critical need of repair. In 2020, the Federal Highway Administration rated nearly 100 bridges across our district in “poor” or “serious” condition.”  

These structures span Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Union, and Warren Counties. A poor rating indicates a bridge structure has “advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling or scour,” and a serious rating denotes “loss of section, deterioration, spalling or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.”  

Please see a list of bridges in NJ-07 rated to be in “poor condition” here.

[Image: I-78 Westbound Bridge over Rt.202/206 in Bedminster, Somerset County. This bridge has foundation cracks, rotting wood, and is rated as being in “serious condition.” I-78 is one of the busiest highways in NJ with over 100,000 daily passengers. Source: Google Maps]

Current Projects

There are over 20 ongoing state-run projects related to bridges in NJ-07 that are part of several state and regional infrastructure planning programs. These projects cover Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties. Some major projects include construction on the Interstate 80 Bridge over Howard Boulevard in Mt. Arlington, the Hamilton Road bridge over the railroad in Hillsborough, and the Route 22 Bridge in Clinton Township. Please find a spreadsheet of ongoing bridge projects here.

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6 Federal Highway Administration, Bridge Ratings Data
7 Federal Highway Administration, Coding Guide
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA includes a total of $40 billion in dedicated funding for bridges. This funding includes $12.5 billion for the Bridge Investment Program, which is a competitive program to replace, rehabilitate, preserve, or protect some of the nation’s most important and economically significant bridges. The rest of the funds fall under the Bridge Formula Program, which provides formula funding to States to replace, rehabilitate, preserve, protect, and construct bridges on public roads. Notably, the program includes a 15 percent ($4 billion) set aside for off-system bridges. These are bridges often owned and maintained by cities, counties, and towns—and typically located on roads normally ineligible for federal highway funding.

Through the law’s Bridge Formula Program, Rep. Malinowski helped bring home $1.1 billion over 5 years for New Jersey to fix our bridges in need of repair. In Fiscal Year 2022, the Garden State will receive $229.4 million. The IIJA also expands several grant programs that can be used for bridge projects, some of which can be found below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAISE Grants</td>
<td>$7.5B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local, Public Agency</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megaprojects Grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Investment Program</td>
<td>$12.2B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act</td>
<td>$1.25B (Loan)</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local, Public-Private Partnership</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for Planning, Feasibility Analysis, and Revenue Forecasting</td>
<td>$100M</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 White House, Infrastructure Law Guidebook
* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this White House Resource and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Public Transit & Freight Rail

Background:

Covering a service area of 5,325 square miles, NJ TRANSIT is the nation's third largest provider of bus, rail, and light rail transit, linking major points in New Jersey, New York, and Philadelphia. The agency operates an active fleet of 2,221 buses, 1,231 trains, and 93 light rail vehicles. On 253 bus routes and 12 rail lines statewide, NJ TRANSIT provides nearly 270 million passenger trips each year.9 Amtrak also operates seven rail services and 100-110 trains across six stations in New Jersey per day.10 New Jerseyans who take public transportation spend an extra 82.7% of their time commuting, non-White households are twice as likely to commute via public transportation, and 22.3% of transit vehicles in the state are past useful life.11

Our congressional district contains over 25 NJ Transit train stops across five counties via the Gladstone, Morristown, Montclair-Boonton, and Raritan Valley railroad lines.12 NJ-07 also has several locally operated bus options, including eight routes in Hunterdon County, twelve routes in Morris County, eight routes in Somerset County, and two routes in Warren County.13

9 New Jersey Transit Corporation, About Us
10 National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), NJ Fast Facts
11 United States Department of Transportation, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
12 New Jersey Transit Corporation, Rail System Map
13 County Affiliated Websites, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Warren
Current Projects

The Gateway Tunnel and Scranton-NYC Rail Passenger Service are ongoing and prospective projects, respectively, that affect residents of NJ-07. The Hudson Tunnel “Gateway” Project aims to construct a new two-track heavy rail tunnel along the Northeast Corridor from the Bergen Palisades in New Jersey to Manhattan that will directly serve Penn Station, New York. Service would operate 24-hours a day, seven days a week, with trains every three minutes during peak periods, every nine minutes during off-peak periods, and every 10 minutes during evenings and weekends. Moreover, in 2021 Amtrak commissioned a study to determine the benefits of extending rail service from NYC to Scranton. The proposed project, which has yet to be approved, would initially run six trains per day, establish Amtrak stops in Essex, Morris, and Warren Counties, and is estimated to have a positive $2.9 billion initial impact for the region.

Both the Gateway Tunnel and Scranton-NYC Rail Passenger Service proposal could gain significant investment from provisions fought for by Rep. Malinowski in the IIJA. Gateway is eligible to receive some of the $8 billion allocated by the IIJA toward the Capital Investment Grants program, while the Scranton-NYC Service could benefit from the $43.5 billion in grant funding provided to Amtrak to remove backlogs, improve service, and expand/repair rail corridors.

05/2019 - Rep. Malinowski joins engineers, local officials, and other members of the New Jersey Delegation, such as representatives Payne Jr. (NJ-10), Sherrill (NJ-11), and Gottheimer (NJ-05), to observe progress on the Gateway Tunnel Project. Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)

14 Federal Transit Administration, Hudson Tunnel Project Profile
15 National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), Connect US 2021 Report
16 National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), NYC – Scranton Project
**Highlighted Funding Opportunities**

The IIJA allocates $4.1 billion over five years to improve public transportation options across New Jersey at the regional, state, county, and local levels.\(^{17}\) Below is a list of expanded grant programs that can be used for public transit projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bus Competitive Grants</td>
<td>$2B</td>
<td>Year of Allocation + 3 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rail Vehicle Replacement Grants</td>
<td>$1.5B</td>
<td>Year of Allocation + 3 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transit-Oriented Development Pilot Program</td>
<td>$69M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
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<td>SMART Grants</td>
<td>$500M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Public Transit Agency, Local</td>
<td>Q3, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercity Passenger Rail Grants</td>
<td>$36B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Interstate Compact, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Investment Grants</td>
<td>$8B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Transit Agency, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail and Safety Improvement Grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Interstate Compact, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Railroad Crossing Elimination Program</td>
<td>$3B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration and Enhancement Program</td>
<td>$250M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot Program for Enhanced Mobility</td>
<td>$24M</td>
<td>Year of Allocation + 2 Years</td>
<td>State, Local, Non-Profit</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{17}\) Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07), [Press Release](https://example.com)

* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this [White House Resource](https://example.com) and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

Background

The United States’ network of 100,000 chargers is currently insufficient to service the growing number of EV owners, and also struggles with inconsistent plug types, payment options, and data availability. In New Jersey, there are currently over 670 charging locations. Of these, 3 are Level #1, 570 are Level #2, and 121 are “Fast” stations. Level #1 stations add 2 to 5 miles of range per charging hour, Level #2 adds 10 to 20 miles of range per charging hour, and “Fast” stations add 60 to 80 miles of range in as little as 20 minutes. New Jersey has over 200 electric charging stations across Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Union, and Warren Counties. See a station list here.

![An 8-spot DC Fast Chargers station at the Flemington Wawa, located on NJ-31 in Flemington, Hunterdon County. This facility is open to the public for free 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Depending on vehicle type, a 20-minute charge at a DC Fast Charger can provide 60 to 80 miles of additional range. Source: Hunterdon County Website](image)

18 United States Department of Energy, Alternative Fuel Station Data
19 United States Department of Energy, Alternative Fuel Station Data
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA makes investments for specific vehicles to transition to electric, including school buses, transit buses, and even passenger ferries. This funding falls into five major programs: the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program ($5 billion), the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Grant Program ($2.5 billion), the Clean School Bus Program ($5 billion), the Low- and No-Emission transit bus Program ($5.6 billion), and the Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Program ($250 million) for a total of over $18 billion in investments to reduce emissions through the electrification of vehicles.

The National Electric Vehicle Charging Formula Program ($5 billion) and Grant Program ($2.5 billion) provides a total of $7.5 billion to states to procure and install electric vehicle chargers, to build a national network of electric vehicle chargers, and to support charging in communities where people live, work, and shop. The Formula Program targets charging along corridors and Interstates whereas the Grant Program will invest in communities to support innovative approaches that ensure charger deployment reaches rural, disadvantaged, and other hard-to-reach communities.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the National Electric Vehicle Charging Formula Program dispersed $615 million to states and Rep. Malinowski helped deliver $15.4 million to New Jersey to build electric charging stations on designated Alternative Fuel Corridors. In NJ-07, there are three Interstate Highways that have been designated Alternative Fuel Corridors by the Federal Highway Administration.20 These are I-287, I-80, and I-78. The IIJA also expands several grant programs that can be used to invest in electric vehicle infrastructure, some of which can be found below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Drive Vehicle Battery Recycling</td>
<td>$200M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Higher Ed, Non-Profit</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low or No Emission (Bus) Grants</td>
<td>$5.6B</td>
<td>Year of Allocation + 3 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clean School Bus Program</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Grants</td>
<td>$1.25B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 Federal Highway Administration, Alternative Fuel Corridors Data
* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this White House Resource and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Clean & Affordable Energy

Background

The U.S. energy system is in desperate need of modernization and reform to increase resilience and bring low-cost clean energy to more Americans. Currently, 90% of the total energy generated in New Jersey at large and small-scale facilities comes from natural gas and nuclear power, while 8% comes from renewable sources. The Garden State is considered a national leader in solar power, ranking “seventh among the states in total installed solar photovoltaic (PV) generating capacity, sixth in total solar power generation, and third in generation from small-scale solar power systems.”

New Jersey is also looking to expand its wind power, with the planned Ocean Wind project that is set to be operational in 2024. This wind farm would be located over ten miles off the coast of southern New Jersey, include almost 100 turbines, and generate 1,100 megawatts of electricity. Our state government has also taken the bold step of requiring 50% of electricity sold in New Jersey, by 2030, come from renewable sources.

Many families struggle to pay for utilities as costs rise. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helped 244,058 New Jersey households gain access to urgently needed electric and gas resources. Access to these resources is critical for rural communities during storms and cold weather events. This program serves many of our neighbors such as 28,366 residents in Essex, 1,193 in Hunterdon, 5,464 in Morris, 3,044 in Somerset, 12,639 in Union, and 3,082 in Warren Counties.

Current Projects

In NJ-07, several public and private entities are working to develop clean energy infrastructure. In 2021, the U.S. Department of Energy’s Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) awarded $175 million across 68 research projects that support unique approaches to clean energy innovation. Rep. Malinowski helped Nokia Bell Labs in Murray Hill, Union County receive $2.1 million through this program. Further, our district is at the forefront of U.S. solar energy development and home to several growing solar panel companies that employ hundreds of residents and serve thousands of customers. Some past and ongoing clean energy projects in the district are highlighted on page seventeen.

21 United States Energy Information Administration, New Jersey 2021 Energy Profile
22 United States Energy Information Administration, New Jersey 2021 Energy Profile
23 United States Energy Information Administration, New Jersey 2021 Energy Profile
24 New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Data
25 Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
02/14/2022 – Rep. Malinowski joins Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm, Senator Bob Menendez (NJ), and local leaders to announce a $2.1 million federal award to the Nokia Bell Labs facility in Murray Hill, Union County. Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)

2/23/2022 – Rep. Malinowski speaks with planners and engineers at a solar panel project underway at North Hunterdon Regional High School in Annandale, Hunterdon County. The school serves several towns in Hunterdon County, including Bethlehem Twp, Clinton, Clinton Twp, Franklin Twp, Lebanon Boro, and Union Twp. The Company contracted to complete this project is also located in Hunterdon County.
Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)
1. Somerville, Somerset County – 25 Acre Planned Solar Panel Site

“The long-dormant municipal landfill on Route 206 will soon be reborn as a state-of-the-art solar farm, according to Somerville Mayor Dennis Sullivan. The Somerville Borough Council recently took preliminary steps to begin the process, which is expected to take several years. An ordinance to lease about 25 acres of borough-owned land to Hathaway Solar, LLC was introduced on May 3. This will allow Hathaway to begin discussions with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities to obtain the necessary approvals and permits for the actual construction. Somerville is currently working with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to finalize cleanup plans for the site while exploring grant opportunities for the area contaminated by decades of household waste.”

2. Holland Twp, Hunterdon County – 16 Megawatt Planned Solar Panel Site

“The project will provide 16 megawatts total, enough to provide power for nearly 3,000 homes, according to Red Bank, New Jersey-based CEP. The solar panels are going up on the site of the former Hughesville Paper Mill in Holland Township. The solar project is being built on a former Superfund site that required environmental cleanup, including the removal of fuel tanks, hazardous materials, and more than 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil.”

3. Flemington, Hunterdon County – Food Pantry Solar Panel Project

“The Flemington Area Food Pantry, serving Hunterdon County, N.J., celebrated and unveiled their brand-new solar array installation this week — a project made possible by a collaborative donation effort among notable solar industry leaders and community volunteers, each supplying their individual components.”

4. Branchburg, Somerset County – Community College Energy Program

“Be part of a movement to increase energy efficiency in commercial buildings. This program is designed to support the US Department of Energy’s Better Building Initiative goal of improving commercial energy efficiency up to 20 percent. It also supports the New Jersey Master Plan call to reduce all levels of electrical use. New Jersey has more than 450,000 commercial buildings that consume approximately 50% of the state’s electricity. The AAS in Commercial Energy Management Technology (CEM-Tech) prepares students to start careers as Energy, Facilities, Operations, Building, Plant, and Maintenance managers; Energy Auditors and/or Technicians; Maintenance Supervisors, Technicians/Programmers/Engineers; and in other positions.”

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26 Town of Somerville, New Jersey, News Release
27 WFMZ News, Solar Project Moves Ahead
28 Solar Builder Magazine, High School Student Helps Get Solar for Food Pantry
29 Raritan Valley Community College, Commercial Energy Management (CEM-TECH)
## Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA is the largest investment in clean energy infrastructure in American history. The funding includes delivering in four major areas: clean power ($21.3 billion), clean energy demonstrations ($21.5 billion), energy efficiency and weatherization retrofits for homes, buildings, and communities ($6.5 billion), and funding for clean energy manufacturing and workforce development ($8.6 billion).\(^\text{30}\) The funding also includes a $500 million investment into improving the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. See some expanded grants below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Clean Hydrogen Hubs</td>
<td>$8B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Utility</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Manufacturing and Recycling Grants</td>
<td>$3B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Higher Ed</td>
<td>Q3, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Storage Pilot Grants</td>
<td>$355M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Utility</td>
<td>Q3, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrading Our Electric Grid Program</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Public Utility</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment and Flexibility Grants</td>
<td>$3B</td>
<td>$600M Annually FY 2022-2026</td>
<td>Utility</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide Finance and Innovation Program</td>
<td>$2.1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Public Authority</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Improvement in Rural Areas Program</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Utility</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program</td>
<td>$550M</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Capture Program</td>
<td>$2.5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Higher Ed</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{30}\) White House, *Infrastructure Law Guidebook*

* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this [White House Resource](https://www.whitehouse.gov) and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Clean Water & Safe Sewage

Background

Currently, up to 10 million American households and 400,000 schools and childcare centers lack safe drinking water. New Jersey’s aging drinking water infrastructure and sewage systems are in dire need of investment. It is crucial to keep our water safe from toxic metals, like lead, and dangerous “forever chemicals,” like Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). Some lead pipes may still be found in New Jersey homes fifty years or older. Further, PFAS are toxic, manmade industrial chemicals. If you are concerned about the safety of water systems in your community, use this resource developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to check the latest status of water sources in your area.

A map rendering the total PFAS levels in NJ water supplies. The central orange portion of the graphic denotes several towns in Hunterdon and Somerset Counties. The EPA recommends having no higher than 70 ppt of PFAS in safe drinking water. Source: Natural Resources Defense Council

Current Projects

In NJ-07, several counties and municipalities are seeking funds to make their drinking water and sewage systems safer. In the Fiscal Year 2022 government funding bill, Rep. Malinowski secured nearly $9 million to fund community projects, including the water resource projects that are described on the next page. The IIJA could help local governments fund and complete similar projects in the future.

31 White House, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
32 New Jersey Department of Health, Drinking Water Facts: Lead
33 New Jersey Department of Health, Drinking Water Facts: Per – and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
34 United States Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water Health Advisories
35 Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
1. **Milford Borough, Hunterdon County – Water Main Improvements**

The $360,000 amount provided will help to replace water mains, service lines within the public right of way, hydrants, valves, and restoration on York Road (from Water Street to Borough limit) Phyllis Lane (entire length), and Williams Street (entire length). These mains and service lines have deteriorated over time and are subject to leaks.\(^{36}\)

2. **Wharton Borough, Morris County – Water and Sewer Replacements**

Additional federal investment, in the amount of the $250,000 requested, will help with sanitary sewer replacement, water main replacement, and full-width pavement restoration/milling & resurfacing along Washington Street in Wharton, which is home to several residences, including a high-density housing development.\(^{37}\)

3. **Clinton, Hunterdon County – Water Main Replacement Project**

The $898,257 amount provided will help complete Phase 3 and 4 of the town’s West Main Street Water Main Replacement project.\(^{38}\) The scope of work includes the replacement and installation of 992 LF of water main, including the replacement of eight water service connections and two fire hydrants. Given the aging infrastructure, the replacement of this section is critical.\(^{39}\)

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A water treatment facility in Clinton, Hunterdon County. Prior phases of this project have benefited from state loan funding from the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank (NJIB). Source: New Jersey Infrastructure Bank

\(^{36}\) Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Appropriations Request Letter

\(^{37}\) Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Appropriations Request Letter

\(^{38}\) Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Appropriations Request Letter

\(^{39}\) Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Appropriations Requests for Fiscal Year 2022
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA’s $55 billion investment is the largest in drinking water, wastewater, water reuse, conveyance, and water storage infrastructure in American history, including dedicated funding to replace lead service lines and address the dangerous chemical PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl).

The national funding falls into eight major programs: the Clean Water (CWSRF) and Drinking Water (DWSRF) State Revolving Funds ($23.43 billion), Lead Service Lines ($15 billion), PFAS and Emerging Contaminants ($10 billion), Indian Water Rights ($2.5 billion), Indian Health Service Water and Sewer ($1.8 billion), Water and Sewer Tax ($1.25 billion), Rural Water ($1 billion), and Western Water ($7.1 billion). Rep. Malinowski knows our water infrastructure needs updating, and that’s why he is proud New Jersey will receive $168 million for the State Revolving Fund in 2022 alone. Some other funding opportunities expanded by the IIJA can be found below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CWSRF</td>
<td>$11.7B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State, Water Utility, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWSRF</td>
<td>$11.7B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State, Water Utility, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement</td>
<td>$15B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State, Water Utility, Local</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Recycling</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>Open, See Details</td>
<td>Q1, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIIN Grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Disadvantaged Community</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WaterSMART Grants</td>
<td>$400B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>Open, See Details</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Groundwater Storage, And Conveyance</td>
<td>$1.1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 White House, Infrastructure Law Guidebook
41 United States Environmental Protection Agency, New Jersey 2022 State Revolving Fund Allotment
* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this White House Resource and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Environmental Resilience & Clean-Up

Background:

From 2010 to 2020, New Jersey has experienced 23 extreme weather events, costing the state up to $50 billion in damages.\(^\text{42}\) Most recently, Hurricane Ida ripped through New Jersey, killing at least 30 people.\(^\text{43}\) As of January 6, 2022, $711.7 million in federal funds have been provided to New Jersey residents statewide to aid their recovery from the storm. Over $215.6 million was disbursed in FEMA housing grants, $230.1 million in U.S. Small Businesses Administration low-interest disaster loans, and $266 million to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policyholders.\(^\text{44}\) On February 14, 2022, Rep. Malinowski joined his New Jersey colleagues urging FEMA to speed-up the process in allocating additional recovery funds.\(^\text{45}\)

We also have serious environmental clean-up needs. Across the counties in our district there are over 300 superfund, brownfield, and other contaminated sites and grant programs that could use additional resources.\(^\text{46}\) Please find a spreadsheet of these sites here.

Current Projects

Even before the IIJA, Rep. Malinowski has been leading the charge in New Jersey to fight climate change. He worked diligently on 2022 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill to fight for several provisions to help our district.

For this appropriations bill, Rep. Malinowski requested $1.9 billion for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with $10 million for the Highlands Conservation Act and $12.5 million for the Delaware River Basin Restoration Program. Other provisions include $23 million for the National Estuary Program to improve the water quality and ecological integrity of estuaries like the Raritan, Rahway, Elizabeth, and Hackensack Rivers in New Jersey and $4.9 million for the Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers program which helps rivers – like the Musconetcong – preserve unique natural and cultural resources as well as monitor water quality.\(^\text{47}\)

In addition, climate change is making sea levels higher, temperatures warmer, and storm weather more dangerous. In response, there are many ongoing environmental resilience, flood mitigation, and weatherization projects happening across NJ-07.

\(^{42}\) White House, Biden Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet: New Jersey
\(^{43}\) Associated Press News, Ida Death Toll in New Jersey Rises
\(^{44}\) United States Federal Emergency Management Agency, Press Release
\(^{45}\) Office of Senator Cory Booker (NJ), New Jersey Delegation Letter to FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell
\(^{46}\) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Cleanups in My Community (CIMC) Tool
\(^{47}\) Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
09/2021 – Rep. Malinowski visits Delaware Township, Hunterdon County to view the damage from Hurricane Ida and speak with residents and local elected officials about future flood mitigation measures. Delaware Township is located on the New Jersey/Pennsylvania border and was hard hit by the storm because the Delaware River overflowed.
Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)

09/03/2021 – Rep. Malinowski speaks with property owners in Cranford, Union County who had their homes flooded by Hurricane Ida. The storm caused the Rahway River to overflow, increasing the damage caused to the community.
Source: Office of Representative Tom Malinowski (NJ-07)
1. **Union and Essex Counties** – Rahway River Flood Risk Management Project

Rep. Malinowski worked hard to reverse the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ previous decision to terminate a study for this project in 2020. The project is now back on track, and it recently received an additional $1.5 million in federal support that will enable the study portion to be completed. For years, homeowners and business owners near the Rahway River have lived under the near-constant threat of flooding from heavy rains. After Hurricanes Ida, Irene, Floyd, and others, storm water poured into thousands of homes, caused millions of dollars in damages to local schools, and left thousands of residents without power, including many seniors.

2. **Middlesex, Somerset, and Union Counties** – Green Brook Flood Project

The Green Brook Sub Basin is located within the Raritan River Basin in north-central New Jersey in the counties of Middlesex, Somerset, and Union. It encompasses 13 municipalities and drains approximately 68 square miles composed primarily of suburban, commercial, and industrialized areas. Past flooding in this area has led to over $4.2 billion in damages (in today’s dollars) and led to the evacuation of more than 4,000 residents. The U.S. Army Corps has determined this area requires additional flood mitigation measures. The project recently received $496 million in federal funding as part of the post-Ida disaster relief bill that Rep. Malinowski helped to pass. The project will help mitigate flooding in the northside of Scotch Plains and along Route 22.

3. **Berkely Heights, Union County** – West Side Drainage Project

Rep. Malinowski delivered $500,000 in federal funding for this project, double the requested amount. The funding will be allocated toward preconstruction work for a large water infrastructure project known as the West Side Drainage Project. The drainage problems plaguing this section of town are deteriorating properties, roads and polluting waterways. By updating the drainage systems, they will be able to safely and effectively handle a 25-year storm event. The funding would be used specifically for construction documents, permitting applications and other construction matters.

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48 Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
49 United States Army Corps of Engineers, Rahway River Basin (Tidal) Flood Risk Management
50 County of Union, New Jersey, Press Release
51 Office of Representative Malinowski, Press Release
52 United States Army Corps of Engineers, Green Brook Sub Basin
53 United States Army Corps of Engineers, Photos of Green Brook Sub Basin Flooding
54 Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
55 Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Press Release
56 Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), Appropriations Request Letter
Source: Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07)

06/2021 – Rep. Malinowski chats with local officials and project managers overlooking one section of the West Side Drainage Project in Berkely Heights, Union County. Source: Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07)
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA contains historic funding for resilience to all hazards – including cyber, climate, and other threats communities face. Seven of the most significant of these investments are: Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Grants ($8.7 billion), Wildfire Management ($8.25 billion), investments in Resilience through the Army Corps of Engineers ($7 billion), Western Water ($3.8 billion), Flood Mitigation Assistance Program ($3.5 billion), Weatherization ($3.5 billion), and Cybersecurity ($1.3 billion).57

The bill will also fund $21 billion in environmental remediation – the largest investment in addressing legacy pollution in American history. This funding falls into four major programs: abandoned mine land reclamation ($11.3 billion), orphan oil & gas well plugging, remediation and restoration ($4.7 billion), Superfund site cleanup ($3.5 billion), and brownfield remediation and revitalization ($1.5 billion). Some expanded grant and funding opportunities are below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
<th>Application Open Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity Grant Program</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q3, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventing Outages Electric Grid Grants</td>
<td>$5B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Electric Grid Operator</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants</td>
<td>$3.5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brownfield Projects</td>
<td>$1.2B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Counties, Local, Public Housing Authorities</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Resilient Infrastructure Grant</td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local</td>
<td>Q4, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superfund Clean-Up</td>
<td>$3.5B</td>
<td>Until Expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Special Districts</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECT Grants</td>
<td>$1.4B</td>
<td>4 Years</td>
<td>State, Local, Public Authority</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

57 White House, Infrastructure Law Guidebook

* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this White House Resource and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Broadband Access

Background

High-quality internet service is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, to participate equally in school learning and health care, and to stay connected. Yet, according to recent U.S. Census data, 343,597 households in New Jersey do not presently use the internet through an active subscription. In Essex County there are 48,330 residents without internet, in Hunterdon are 2,967 people, in Morris are 12,187 people, in Somerset are 6,642 people, in Union are 20,096 people, and in Warren are 4,434 people.

Map of municipalities in NJ-07 that depicts the percentage of households with internet subscriptions, separated by town, using a shading spectrum. This map was created using U.S. Census and American Community Survey Data. Source: New Jersey Spotlight News

58 United States Census Bureau, New Jersey 2019 Data
59 United States Census Bureau, New Jersey 2019 Data
Highlighted Funding Opportunities

The IIJA invests roughly $65 billion to help ensure that every American has access to reliable high-speed internet through a historic investment in broadband infrastructure deployment. The legislation will also help lower prices for internet service and help close the digital divide so that more Americans can make full use of internet access.  

This funding falls into seven major program areas: the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program ($42.45 billion), the Affordable Connectivity Program ($14.2 billion); Digital Equity Planning, Capacity and Competitive Grants ($2.75 billion); the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program ($2 billion); Rural Broadband Programs at the Department of Agriculture ($2 billion); the Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program ($1 billion); and Private Activity Bonds ($600 million). Rep. Malinowski helped secure $100 million for New Jersey at a minimum.  

Here are some highlights of these programs. The Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment program is a formula-based grant program to states, territories, and the District of Columbia primarily for state broadband planning and deployment. The Affordable Connectivity Program provides a subsidy of up to $30/month for low-income families (up to $75/month for low-income families on Tribal Lands) to use toward the internet service plan of their choice. The Broadband ReConnect Program, administered by the Rural Utilities Service at the Department of Agriculture, will provide almost $2 billion in loans and grants toward the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas. See below for some funding opportunities expanded by the IIJA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<th>Period of Availability</th>
<th>Eligible to Apply</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Middle Mile Grants</strong></td>
<td>$1B</td>
<td>FY 2022-2026</td>
<td>State, Local, Non-profit, Corporations</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Equity Planning Grant</strong></td>
<td>$60M</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Q2, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Reconnect Program</strong></td>
<td>1.9B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State, Local, Corporations,</td>
<td>Q3, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Equity Capacity Grant</strong></td>
<td>$1.4B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Equity Competitive Grant</strong></td>
<td>$1.25B</td>
<td>Until expended</td>
<td>State, Non-profit, Education agency</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

60 White House, [Infrastructure Law Guidebook](#)
61 Office of Representative Malinowski (NJ-07), [Press Release](#)
* For the most up-to-date information, please visit this [White House Resource](#) and scroll to the bottom of the page.
Additional Resources

Already Existing Federal Programs

Army Corps of Engineers
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

Department of Agriculture
- Rural eConnectivity (ReConnect Program)
- Rural Broadband Program

Department of Commerce
- Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program
- National Coastal Resilience Fund
- NOAA Community Based Restoration Program
- NOAA Marine Debris Program
- NOAA National Estuarine Research Reserves Program
- NOAA Regional Ocean Partnerships
- NOAA Coastal Ocean and Great Lakes Observing Systems
- Coastal Zone Enhancement Program

Department of Energy
- Weatherization Assistant Program
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program
- State Energy Program
- Smart Grid Investment Program
- Carbon Capture Large-scale Pilot Projects and Demonstration Projects Program
- Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize Phase III
- Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies (AFFECT) Program

Department of the Interior
- Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund
- Funding for Department of Interior’s Wildland Fire Management Activities
- Funding for Department of Interior’s Ecosystem Restoration Activities

Department of Transportation
- National Highway Performance Program
- Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBGP)
- SBTGP Transportation Alternative Program (TAP)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Railway Highway Grade Crossing Program
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
- Metropolitan Planning Program
- National Highway Freight Program
- Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail
- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program
- Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) Grants
- Highway Safety Program Grants
- National Priority Safety Program Grants
- Federal Lands Transportation Program
- Urbanized Area Program
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program
- Formula Grants for Rural Areas
- State of Good Repair Program
- Buses and Bus Facilities Program
- Rural Surface Transportation Program
- Advanced Transportation Technologies and Innovative Mobility Program
- Low or No Emission Vehicle Program
- FTA Buses and Bus Facilities Competitive Program
- Capital Investments Grants Program
- Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) Grants
- Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grants
- Marine Highway Program
- Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) Operator Safety Training Grant

Environmental Protection Agency
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Lead Service Line Replacement
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Emerging Contaminants
- Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WINN) Grants
- Underground Injection Control Grants
- Brownfield Competitive Grants Program
- Pollution Prevention Grant Program
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