

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for ensuring that the United States has the safest, most equitable, reliable, and modern transportation system in the world. The President's 2023 Budget for DOT supports the historic investments in surface transportation, aviation, and maritime made by the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law), which will strengthen the Nation's transportation system while tackling climate change and protecting environmental resources, addressing inequities and advancing environmental justice, and promoting good-paying jobs and economic vitality.

The Budget requests \$26.8 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2023, a \$1.5 billion or six-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. Consistent with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Budget also includes \$78.4 billion in mandatory funds, including contract authority and obligation limitations, and \$36.8 billion in emergency-designated advance budget authority, for transportation infrastructure investments in 2023.

The President's 2023 Budget:

- Modernizes and Upgrades Roads and Bridges. To modernize, repair, and improve the safety and efficiency of the Nation's network of roads and bridges, the Budget provides \$68.9 billion for the Federal-aid Highway program, a \$19.8 billion increase from the 2021 enacted level. This includes \$9.4 billion provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 2023 and which also supports: \$8 billion for new competitive and formula grant programs to rebuild the Nation's bridges; \$1.4 billion to deploy a nationwide, publicly-accessible network of electric vehicle chargers and other alternative fueling infrastructure; \$1.3 billion for a new carbon reduction grant program; and \$1.7 billion for a new resiliency grant program to enhance the resilience of surface transportation infrastructure to hazards and climate change.
- Improves Highway Safety. The Budget provides more than \$2.5 billion for the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), an \$857 million increase above the 2021 enacted level. The Budget also provides critical resources to support NHTSA's rulemaking efforts including those to address climate change and emerging technologies. This builds on the Agency's National Roadway Safety Strategy, which uses a safe system approach to address the crisis of roadway fatalities.
- **Provides High-Quality Transit Options to More Americans.** To strengthen the Nation's transit systems, reduce emissions, and improve transportation access for people with disabilities and historically disadvantaged communities, the Budget provides the Federal Transit Administration with \$21.1 billion, an \$8.2 billion increase over the 2021 enacted level. This

includes \$3.2 billion in additional funding on top of the \$4.3 billion already provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 2023. The Budget includes \$4.5 billion for the Capital Investment Grant program, which would advance the construction of new, high-quality transit corridors to reduce travel time and increase economic development.

- Invests in Reliable Passenger and Freight Rail. To ensure the safety and performance of the rail industry today and deliver the passenger rail network of the future, the Budget provides the Federal Railroad Administration a historic investment of \$17.9 billion, a \$15 billion increase over the 2021 enacted level. This includes \$4.7 billion in additional funding on top of \$13.2 billion already provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 2023. These resources would provide \$7.4 billion to significantly improve Amtrak's rolling stock and facilities and \$10.1 billion for existing and new competitive grant programs to support passenger rail modernization and expansion, address critical safety needs, and support the vitality of the freight rail network.
- Reduces Bottlenecks and Commute Times through Investments in Competitive Programs. The Budget provides robust support for transportation projects that reduce commute times, improve safety, reduce freight bottlenecks, better connect communities, and reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions. Investments include \$4 billion, \$3 billion above the 2021 enacted level, for National Infrastructure Investments grant programs to support transportation projects with significant benefits across multiple modes, and \$1.64 billion, a \$640 million increase above the 2021 enacted level for the Infrastructure for Rebuilding America grants program which focuses on reducing freight and highway bottlenecks.
- Advances Racial Equity and Supports Underserved Communities. The Budget requests an additional \$20 million above the 2021 enacted level for the Office of the Secretary to lead DOT's efforts to promote equity and inclusion. With these resources, DOT would better ensure that historic investments under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law deliver resources and benefits equitably, including communities that have been historically underserved and adversely affected by persistent poverty or income inequality. DOT actions include workforce development, disadvantaged business enterprise procurement, data collection, reporting, public participation, and assistance measures mitigating or negating the effects of structural obstacles to building wealth.
- **Prioritizes Aviation Safety and Infrastructure.** The Budget provides \$15.2 billion in discretionary budget authority for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to improve aviation safety, transform the Nation's aviation infrastructure, and improve cybersecurity. These investments also promote environmental justice and climate change mitigation by prioritizing sustainable design and construction, and enhancing equity through more inclusive contracting and workforce development. The resources provided through the Budget complement the \$5 billion already provided by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 2023 to upgrade the FAA's air traffic control facilities and to improve the safety, capacity, accessibility, and efficiency of the Nation's airports.
- Accelerates Efforts to Move More Goods Faster through the Nation's Ports and Waterways. The Budget continues support for the historic levels of Federal investment to modernize America's port and waterway infrastructure initiated under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Budget includes \$230 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program to strengthen maritime freight capacity. In addition to keeping the Nation's supply chain moving by improving efficiency, DOT would prioritize projects that also lower emissions—reducing environmental impact in and around the Nation's ports.

• Supports Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety. The Budget improves pipeline and hazardous material transportation safety through new investments to hire additional safety inspectors and engineers, and for robust data collection to inform safety standards. The Budget would help reduce methane emissions and preserve the climate, with investments in new safety standards for pipelines and continued safety checks on underground natural gas storage facilities. The Budget also increases hazardous materials staffing for accident investigations and additional outreach and training to improve compliance with safety requirements.