

FINAL

A Framework to Improve the Nation’s Infrastructure \$568 Billion Over 5 Years through Renewed Federal Policies and Programs

Introduction:

Our infrastructure needs to be rebuilt, expanded, and brought into the 21st Century with a forward-leaning vision. Congress and the Biden Administration should reach a bipartisan agreement that will improve the infrastructure in all states and communities, while achieving important national goals. Those goals must be to:

1. Boost economic growth and global competitiveness and create jobs.
2. Improve the quality of life for all Americans.
3. Strengthen our national security and continue to improve safety.
4. Bolster our ability to respond to and withstand extreme weather events and natural disasters and protect the environment.

The framework is meant to serve as a guide as we continue to develop bipartisan bills that move by regular order. The framework defines infrastructure as: roads and bridges; public transit systems; rail; safety; drinking water and wastewater infrastructure; inland waterways and ports; airports; broadband infrastructure; and water storage.

Proposed Funding Levels:

	5 Year Total (in billions)	Programs Administered By
Roads and Bridges	\$299	Federal Highway Administration, Office of the Secretary
Public Transit Systems	\$61	Federal Transit Administration
Rail	\$20	Amtrak, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of the Secretary
Safety	\$13	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	\$35	Environmental Protection Agency
Inland Waterways and Ports	\$17	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Maritime Administration
Airports	\$44	Federal Aviation Administration
Broadband Infrastructure	\$65 (additional funding)	Federal Communications Commission, National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Water Storage	\$14	Bureau of Reclamation
Total	\$568	

Key Principles:

Federal funding should:

- Be fiscally responsible and based on needs.
- Partner with spending from state and local governments.
- Encourage private sector investment and the utilization of financing tools.
- Flow through existing formula programs and proven discretionary programs.

Federal policies and programs should:

- Avoid restrictive, one-size-fits-all requirements.
- Expedite the environmental review and permitting process.
- Reduce regulatory burdens.
- Spur innovation and the development and deployment of technologies.

Federal pay-fors should:

- Cover the cost of the infrastructure bills to avoid increasing the debt.
- Shore up any infrastructure-related trust fund that is facing a revenue shortfall.
- Ensure that all users of certain types of infrastructure (ex: electric vehicles) are contributing to the generation of revenue.
- Repurpose unused federal spending.
- Preserve the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including extending the cap on the state and local tax deduction and protecting against any corporate or international tax increases.