Manufacturers Driving a Better Tomorrow
Key Elements of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

For many years and across multiple administrations and Congresses, the National Association of Manufacturers has led the charge for bold, historic infrastructure investment, streamlined permitting and smart energy innovation. We spoke out, and policymakers listened.

On Sunday, Aug. 1, the Senate released text for a $1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure bill, and the provisions match many of our long-term infrastructure goals from Building to Win, as well as the immediate actions called for in our climate policy plan, The Promise Ahead. Moreover, these measures are key to achieving the supply chain and permitting goals laid out in our supply chain recommendations.

The NAM has championed many of the provisions in the package and is working to drive them across the finish line in Congress and on to President Biden’s desk:

Increased Infrastructure Investment:

- **Upgrading Roads and Bridges**—$110 billion in new federal spending on road and bridge projects, including $40 billion for bridge repair and rehabilitation.
- **Targeted Spending**—$16 billion for “major projects” that will provide significant economic benefits to surrounding communities.
- **Airport Renewal**—$25 billion for upgrades, repairs and projects to clear years-long maintenance backlogs at America’s airports. The funding will also help mitigate congestion and reduce emissions in surrounding areas.
- **Port Upgrades**—$17 billion in port infrastructure upgrades and investment to address critical projects for waterways management and flood mitigation.
- **Rail Improvements**—$66 billion for freight and passenger rail funding, including block grants for Amtrak, upgrades to rail lines in the Northeast corridor, intercity rail service and high-speed rail expansion. A total of $8 billion will be directed to rail safety and grade crossing improvements.
- **Historic Transit Investment**—$39 billion for state and local transit programs, including upgrading existing facilities and modernizing vehicle fleets. This money includes dedicated funds for accessibility improvements and workforce training.
- **Bridging the Digital Divide**—$65 billion to expand nationwide and rural access to reliable broadband and update FCC mapping with new data and expanded accessibility deployment.

Smart Policies to Speed Projects:

- **Sustainable Permitting**—permanently reauthorizes the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, which speeds up permitting for a broad range of projects, including mines, energy generation and physical infrastructure. Locks in “One Federal Decision” to speed environmental reviews.
- **NEPA Streamlining**—eliminates the need for federal agencies to do lengthy reviews for critical management activities on smaller tracts of land and gives states an opportunity to step in and manage permitting more efficiently.
- **Better Data**—commissions dozens of scientific studies to identify ways to prevent pollution more cost-effectively and improve water, land, air and climate stewardship.
Tackling Climate Change:

- **Grid Modernization**—$65 billion overall investment represents the single largest investment in clean energy transmission in American history, coupled with faster permitting.

- **Carbon Capture**—$7.5 billion represents the biggest effort to date for scaling up projects that capture carbon dioxide and support the buildout of infrastructure to transport and store CO2.

- **Fueling the Future**—$7.5 billion in grants for new alternative fuel stations, including hydrogen, electric and natural gas. Creates the first national clean hydrogen strategy and roadmap.

- **Zero-Carbon Nuclear**—$9 billion to strengthen existing nuclear power, while boosting the next generation of nuclear plants through the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program.

- **Clean Hydrogen**—$9.5 billion to establish programs to demonstrate the production, processing, delivery, storage and end use of clean hydrogen.

- **Climate Adaptation and Resiliency**—$50 billion to pay for drought mitigation in the West, coastal resilience measures and ecosystem restoration.

- **Critical Minerals and Supply Chains**—$8 billion to expand efforts to mine, process, reclaim and recycle critical minerals for modern technologies, batteries and climate solutions.

- **Energy Deployment**—creates the new Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations to bring new energy technologies to market faster and keep the U.S. the technology leader.

Cleaner Communities:

- **Drinking Water**—$32 billion to upgrade America’s drinking water systems, eliminating existing lead pipe structures and decreasing waste and leakage issues across the country.

- **Legacy Remediation**—$21 billion to clean up superfund and brownfield sites, reclaim abandoned mine land and cap orphaned gas wells.

- **Cleaning Up Cities**—$12 billion to tackle stormwater runoff and impacts on water systems by prioritizing stormwater management and pollutant elimination. Invests in major recycling initiatives.

- **PFAS Cleanup**—$10 billion to help water utilities remove emerging contaminants including “forever chemicals” from drinking water and wastewater.

- **Efficient Manufacturing**—$2.1 billion in assistance to help manufacturers improve energy, water and material efficiency, load management and onsite generation to reduce waste and pollution while increasing profit—with special set-asides for small and medium firms.

Retaining Competitive Tax Gains:

None of this comes at the expense of tax reform, which served as rocket fuel for manufacturers.

Manufacturers have kept their promises to create jobs, increase wages and benefits, and invest in their companies and communities following the passage of tax reform.

We will continue to call on policymakers to “Build, Don’t Break.”