

Preliminary Summary – Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Key Nonprofit and Civic Infrastructure Provisions, as Announced Wednesday, July 28, 2021¹

Broadband - \$65 billion

- Grants to states for deployment: \$40 billion to support a formula-based program to states, territories, and DC for broadband deployment. States must have enforceable plans to address all unserved areas before funding projects in underserved areas.
- Private Activity Bonds: \$600 million for bonds to finance deployment in rural areas where a majority of households do not have access to broadband.
- Support for rural areas: \$2 billion
- “Middle Mile”: approximately \$3.45 billion for a state grant program to support the construction or acquisition of infrastructure that will lower operating costs and reduce capital expenditures.
- Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program: \$2 billion
- Digital Equity Act: \$2.75 billion to establish two grant programs to promote digital inclusion and equity for communities that lack the skills, technologies, and support needed to take advantage of broadband connections.
- Affordability: \$14.2 billion in additional funds to the Emergency Broadband Benefit program, which subsidizes service for households meeting need-based criteria. Reduces the subsidy from \$50 per month to \$30 per month and renames it the Low-Income Broadband Benefit.

Public Transit Funding (\$39B) and Electrification (\$15B)

- Public Transit: \$39 billion, including funding for repair or replacement of public transit busses and rail assets, and mobility for seniors and those with disabilities. Total also includes \$5.25 billion for zero-emission and low-emission transit buses.
- Low Carbon buses and Ferries: \$7.5 billion, including \$5 billion for a Clean School Bus Program
- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure: \$7.5 billion

¹ Totals indicate new funds and may be inexact due to publicly available materials. They will be updated as needed.

Reconnecting Communities - \$1 billion

- Reconnecting Communities: \$1 billion for a first-ever program to reconnect communities divided by transportation infrastructure. The program will fund planning, design, demolition, and reconstruction of street grids, parks, or other infrastructure

Clean Drinking Water - \$55 billion

- Clean drinking water: \$55 billion including dedicated funding to replace lead service lines and the dangerous chemical PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl)
- This funding aims to replace all of the nation's lead pipes and service lines

Environmental Remediation - \$21 billion

- Brownfields: \$1.5 billion Brownfields competitive and categorical grants
- Superfund: \$3.5 billion for the Remedial account in the Hazardous Substance Superfund
- Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation and Orphan Wells: \$16 billion

Energy Efficiency and Assistance

- Nonprofit Energy Efficiency: authorizes \$50 million for a pilot program to award grants for energy-efficiency materials upgrades to nonprofit buildings
- Weatherization Assistance Program: \$3.5 billion
- Low-Income Housing Energy Assistance Program - \$500 million

Resilience - "over \$50 billion"

- Bureau of Reclamation: \$8.3 billion for western water infrastructure
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program: \$1 billion
- Flood resilience: \$12 billion
- Resilience – Waste Management: \$810 million
- Resilience – Drought: \$5.5 billion
- Resilience – Wildfire Management: \$5.75 billion
- Resilience – Ecosystems:
- Resilience – Cyber: \$100 million