THE MOVING FORWARD ACT

FOR THE PEOPLE

Fact Sheet

H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act, is a more than \$1.5 trillion plan to rebuild American infrastructure—not only our roads, bridges, and transit systems, but also our schools, housing, broadband access, and so much more. By investing in families, workers, and communities across the country, we can support American manufacturing and ingenuity and create millions of jobs that cannot be exported, all while putting our country on a path toward zero carbon emissions, making communities and roads safer, and addressing long-standing disparities. It's about investing in infrastructure that is **smarter, safer, and made to last**.

Highways, Bridges, Transit, Rail, Airports, Ports/Harbors:

- Delivers better roads and bridges faster with more than \$300 billion of investment that prioritizes fixing what we already have, including tens of thousands of structurally deficient bridges.
- Invests more than \$100 billion in transit to put more zero-emission buses on the road, add new routes, and provide more reliable service, resulting in better transit options and fewer single-occupant cars clogging highways.
- Modernizes infrastructure to reduce traffic congestion and address bottlenecks, and makes roads smarter and safer for all users, including pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Invests in programs, projects, and materials that emphasize resiliency while reducing carbon pollution from the transportation sector, including \$1.4 billion in alternative fuel charging infrastructure.
- Triples funding for Amtrak to \$29 billion, allowing for upgrades and expansion of the passenger rail network, and improves rail crossing safety and addresses increasingly long trains that block crossings for 10+ minutes, which impacts local traffic and emergency response times.
- Keeps cargo moving by funding the essential dredging and upkeep of American harbors, ports, and channels.

Schools and Child Care:

- Invests in schools with the *Reopen and Rebuild America's Schools Act*, which invests \$100 billion targeted at high-poverty schools with facilities that endanger the health and safety of students and educators. This investment will help students get back to school and create 1.9 million jobs to help workers get back to work.
- Leverages a 5-year, \$10 billion federal investment in addressing structural challenges and upgrading child care facilities to generate additional state and private investments in making sure that child care settings are safe, appropriate, and able to comply with current and future public health directives.

Local Financing & Community Development:

- Provides financing support for state and local government investments and spurring private investment through the tax code by permanently reinstating Build America Bonds and Advance Refunding Bonds, and increasing and expanding the issuance of Private Activity Bonds.
- Promotes revitalization in economically distressed communities by making permanent and expanding the New Markets Tax Credit.
- Encourages the rehabilitation of historic buildings by temporarily increasing the Historic Tax Credit program for all projects, permanently expanding the credit for small projects, and eliminating rules that prevent access for non-profits, including public schools.
- Promotes further development in and parity for tribal communities by making long-overdue changes to tax rules related to tribal issuance of government bonds, treatment of tribal government charitable organizations, and the treatment of tribal projects in the New Markets Tax Credit program.

Housing:

- Invests over \$100 billion into our nation's affordable housing infrastructure to create or preserve 1.8 million affordable homes, helping to reduce housing inequality, create jobs, and stimulate the broader economy, increase community and household resiliency in the face of natural disasters, improve hazardous living conditions, and increase the environmental sustainability of our housing stock.
- Increases federal investment in low-income housing through a robust expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit with new, targeted housing incentives for rural and tribal communities and individuals at risk of homelessness.

 Establishes a new Neighborhood Investment tax credit that would subsidize certain development costs to encourage the rehabilitation of vacant homes or construction of new homes in distressed areas. The credit requires homes to be owner-occupied and contains other limits meant to maintain affordable housing prices in these communities.

Broadband:

- Delivers affordable high-speed broadband Internet access to all parts of the country by investing \$100 billion to promote competition for broadband internet infrastructure to unserved and underserved rural, suburban, and urban communities, prioritizing communities in persistent poverty and ensuring that broadband-related support is being administered in an efficient, technologyneutral, and financially sustainable manner.
- Gets kids connected to remote learning with digital equipment and affordable broadband options, connects school buses to Wi-Fi and helps schools and libraries close the "homework gap" outside school,
- Closes other gaps in broadband adoption and digital skills, and enhances payment support for low-income households and the recently unemployed.

Drinking Water and Wastewater:

- Protects access to safe drinking water by investing over \$25 billion in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other programs to ensure all communities have clean drinking water and to help remove dangerous contaminants like PFAS from local water systems.
- Invests \$40 billion in new wastewater infrastructure to encourage efficiency and affordability, and helps communities address stormwater needs, preventing pollution in local rivers.
- Invests in clean water and wastewater infrastructure to meet the federal government's trust obligations to Indian Country and making responsible investments to repair severely damaged federal canals, leveraging taxpayer dollars to maximize public benefits.
- Unlocks more tax-exempt bond financing for water infrastructure projects by exempting bonds funding these projects from State allocation caps for Private Activity Bonds.

Clean Energy:

- Modernizes our energy infrastructure for a clean energy future by investing more than \$70 billion to transform our electric grid to accommodate more renewable energy, expand renewable energy, strengthen existing infrastructure, help develop an electric vehicle charging network, and support energy efficiency, weatherization, and Smart Communities infrastructure.
- Reinvigorates our commitment to renewable energy and combatting the climate crisis by building on current successful tax incentives that promote the deployment of green energy technologies while providing new incentives for activities that reduce carbon pollution.
- Encourages "greening the fleet" by supporting widespread adoption of zeroemission cars, vans, and buses through tax credits for purchasing vehicles, supporting zero-emission vehicle manufacturing, and deployment of publicly accessible electric vehicle charging infrastructure including underserved communities.
- Promotes green energy and efficiency projects that adopt high-road labor practices.

Health Care:

 Modernizes the nation's health care infrastructure by investing \$30 billion to upgrade hospitals to increase capacity and strengthen care, help community health centers respond to COVID-19 and future public health emergencies, improve clinical laboratory infrastructure, support the Indian Health Service's infrastructure, and increase capacity for community-based care.

U.S. Postal Service:

• Invests \$25 billion to modernize postal infrastructure and operations, including a zero emissions postal vehicle fleet, processing equipment and other goods.

Environment/Public Lands:

 Puts Americans to work strengthening our coasts through a \$3 billion grant program for shovel-ready projects to restore Great Lakes and coastal habitats and marine ecosystems, with priority given to qualifying communities of color.

- Cleans up abandoned coal mines and orphaned oil and gas wells, putting drillers, miners and engineers to work clearing the way for new infrastructure and economic redevelopment.
- Promotes new renewable energy infrastructure by incentivizing the development of wind and solar on public lands and building a workforce for offshore wind.
- Invests in modern water infrastructure to provide drought preparedness and improved water supply reliability in a changing climate.