

AGC Highlights of H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act

The following are initial highlights of the House Democrats' recently released infrastructure package, H.R. 2, the Moving Forward Act. This legislation invests more than **\$1.5 trillion in infrastructure investment over a five-year period** through a variety of new and existing programs, expanded bonding authority, and tax incentives. The bill builds on the [Moving Forward for America Framework](#) that was released by House Democrats in January. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee released a [fact sheet](#) and [section-by-section summary](#) of the Moving Forward Act. This legislation does not incorporate a pay for(s) and does not include sustainable, long-term revenue source(s) for the Highway Trust Fund (HTF).

AGC issued a [statement](#) in response to the release of the bill. AGC will provide a more in-depth analysis upon further review of the bill text and as more information becomes available.

Funding Provisions:

Relevant infrastructure funding is broken down by category, as follows:

Highways, Bridges, Public Transit, and Passenger Rail. The bill incorporates the INVEST in America Act, which provides **\$494 billion** over five years to improve the nation's surface transportation infrastructure, of which \$411 billion is derived from the HTF, which is facilitated by an approximately \$145 billion transfer from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

- \$319 billion for the federal-aid highway program
- \$105 billion for federal transit programs
- \$4.6 billion for highway safety programs
- \$5.3 billion for motor carrier safety programs
- \$60 billion for passenger rail programs

Click the following links for an AGC [overview](#) and [full analysis](#) of the INVEST Act ([as reported](#)).¹

Airport and Airway Infrastructure. Invests **\$22.5 billion** in a variety of airport infrastructure, including airport planning and development, FAA Air Traffic Control facilities, and additional grant funding for airports to increase climate resiliency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and mitigate airplane noise.

Schools. Incorporates the [Reopen and Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2020](#), which invests **\$130 billion** (\$100 billion in grants, \$30 billion in bond authority) to build and renovate public schools, with a focus on high-poverty areas with facilities that pose health and safety risks. Projects awarded under this program require local education agencies to adopt certain environmental standards in construction.

Housing. Incorporates the [Housing is Infrastructure Act of 2020](#), which provides more than **\$100 billion** to new and existing programs that seek to build new and address the backlog of physical repairs at affordable housing units across the country.

Healthcare Facilities. Provides more than **\$30 billion** in new investment for healthcare infrastructure, including the construction and modernization of hospitals and medical facilities, community health center

¹ The INVEST in America Act, as reported out of the House T&I Committee, is incorporated in Divisions A, B, and D of H.R.2, the Moving Forward Act.

capital projects, laboratory infrastructure, and Indian Health Service facilities. Projects funded through these programs must seek to increase energy efficiency, energy resiliency, or a greater use of renewable energy.

Clean Energy. Provides more than **\$70 billion** to a variety of new and existing programs to modernize U.S. energy infrastructure by building and expanding renewable energy facilities, supporting and retrofitting energy efficient public building infrastructure, and more. Reauthorizes the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program at \$500 million per year for five years.

Water Resources Infrastructure. Provides **\$10 billion** to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address the backlog of authorized water resources development projects. Provides authority to appropriate additional funds to maintain the nation's ports and harbors from the existing balance in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund.

Water Infrastructure. Significantly increases investment in clean, drinking, and wastewater infrastructure, including:

- Extends the authorization of and provides over **\$25 billion** for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and other programs that build and revitalize clean drinking water infrastructure.
- Provides **\$40 billion** in funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.

Broadband. Provides **\$80 billion** to fund competitive bidding systems to build broadband infrastructure.

Hazardous Materials Transportation. Authorizes the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) hazardous materials safety program at **\$347 million** over five years.

Federal, Tribal, and Public Lands. Includes significant investment in federal, tribal, and public lands infrastructure including, but not limited to:

- **\$3.5 billion** for western water infrastructure and drought resiliency measures.
- **\$3 billion** to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's coastal resiliency fund for shovel-ready coastal restoration projects.
- **\$2 billion** in funding over five years to properly close and remediate orphaned oil and gas wells on Federal, tribal, state, and private lands.

Financing Provisions:

In addition to the funding provisions described above, the bill also includes several financing provisions to improve the nation's infrastructure. These provisions include, but are not limited to:

- **Bonding.** Substantial increase in bonding authority through reinstatement of both the Build America Bond program and the tax exemption for advance refunding of municipal bonds, as well as expansion of Private Activity Bonds.
- **Tax Incentives.** Expansion and modification of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, the New Markets Tax Credit, the Historic Tax Credit programs, and the energy efficient commercial buildings deduction (Section 179D).
- **Green Energy Incentives.** Expands and modifies a host of tax credit programs that seek to incentivize the development of new green energy sources and adoption of green energy practices in construction.