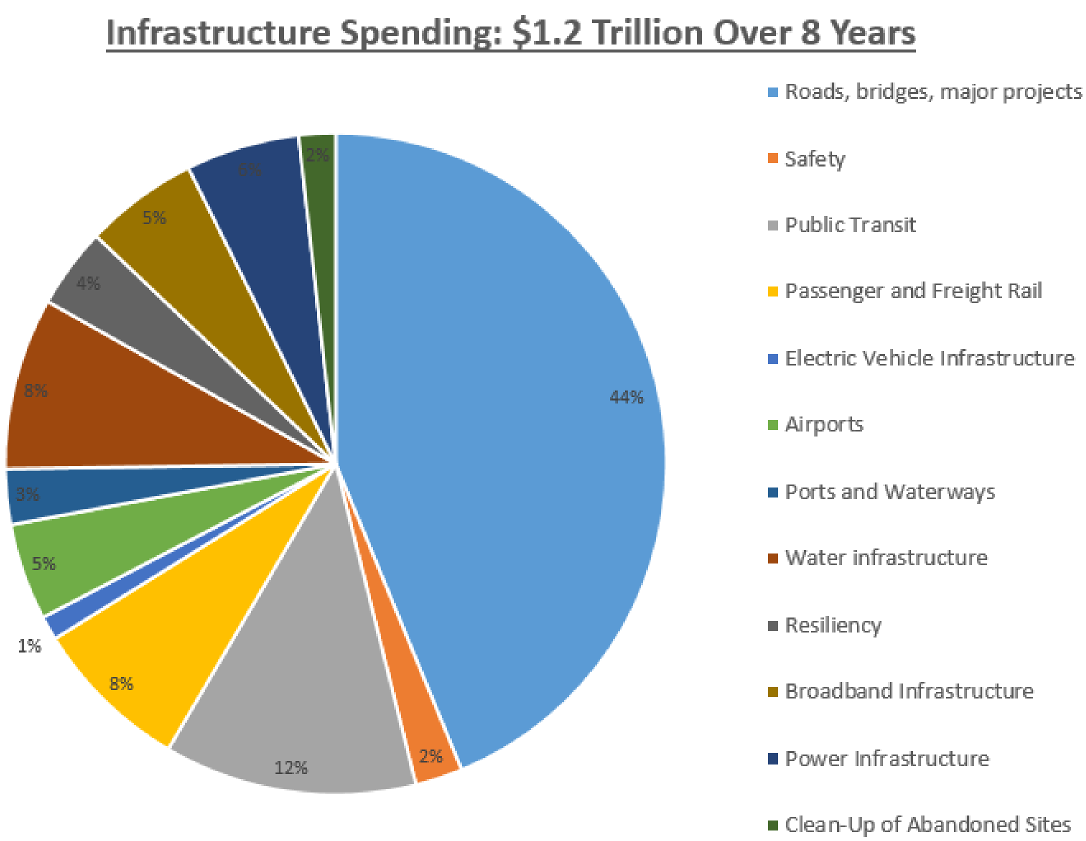
Myth // Fact: Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill

MYTH: Most of the spending in the Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act goes beyond traditional infrastructure.

FACT: The *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* only funds core infrastructure needs. Of the $540 billion in new spending, 20 percent of it is for roads and bridges alone ($110 billion). The remainder of the funding is for core infrastructure such as rail, transit, safety, broadband, airports, ports, water infrastructure, power grids, and ensuring our infrastructure is more resilient against weather events and cyber security threats. Because the bill focuses solely on core infrastructure, it does not include any funding for “human infrastructure” priorities Democrats are attempting to pursue in a separate package.



MYTH: The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act adds additional inflationary spending into an underperforming economy by failing to fully offset the bill.

FACT: Long-term investments in hard assets are counter-inflationary.

- American Action Forum President Douglas Holtz-Eakin and AEI Economist Michael Strain: *"A **well-structured infrastructure bill** would boost the supply side of the economy, **reducing inflationary pressures**. Improving roads, bridges, and ports would make it less costly for businesses to operate, allowing them to increase their output per hour, and **putting downward pressure on consumer prices**."*

MYTH: Gives the Department of Energy tens of billions of dollars in a Solyndra style slush fund.

FACT: The bipartisan infrastructure bill provides funding for demonstration programs and pilot projects that were authorized by the Energy Act of 2020, which was **signed into law by President Trump**, as well as other demonstrations that were included as part of the Energy Infrastructure Act, which passed the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee with bipartisan support. This includes funding for energy storage, advanced nuclear reactors, mineral security, direct air capture and carbon capture, and hydrogen hubs to help reduce carbon emissions without imposing any additional job-killing mandates on private businesses and industry. In addition, the bipartisan infrastructure bill ensures necessary oversight of this funding by establishing an Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations.

MYTH: The Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act fails to include any meaningful National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) permitting reforms.

FACT: The bill contains key permitting reforms including expanding and making permanent the FAST-41 law that created the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council. FAST-41-covered projects complete their NEPA review in an average of 2.5 years, compared to 4.5 years for non-covered projects – a **45 percent savings**.

Experts and the American people agree: **it's time to invest in upgrading our outdated infrastructure.** Making this targeted investment in hard assets will create hundreds of thousands of jobs, grow our economy in the long-term, and help us compete with China and other rivals.