

## Roads, Bridges and Transit

\$351 billion to repair and rebuild roads and bridges, expand bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, improve roadway safety and jumpstart other major projects. \$108 billion for public transportation.

The bill includes \$300 billion in state formula grants as well as funding for:

- **EV Charging:** \$7.5 billion for charging networks to support next-generation electric vehicles.
- *Resilience:* \$8.7 billion for transportation resilience.
- **Bridges:** \$40 billion to rebuild and repair bridges. NH has received first installment totaling \$45 million.
- <u>Transportation Alternatives:</u> \$7.2 billion for pedestrian and low-emission transportation choices.
- Over \$100 billion in new transportation grant funding.

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#### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

### S. 1808

To establish a pilot program for the transfer and sale of toll credits, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

#### May 25, 2021

Mrs. Shaheen (for herself and Mr. Booker) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

#### A BILL

To establish a pilot program for the transfer and sale of toll credits, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **Roads and Bridges**

• <u>Toll Credit Marketplace Act:</u> Senator Shaheen's bill to establish a marketplace, on a pilot basis, to allow states like New Hampshire to sell excess toll credits in order to generate new revenue and fund transportation projects.

 According to NH DOT, the state currently has a balance of over \$200 million in toll credits.





## **Water and Wastewater**

Provides \$55 billion to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure nationwide. Specifically, this act provides:

- <u>SRFs:</u> \$23.4 billion for the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds. NH will receive \$35.888 million for first year of funding under IIJA
- <u>Lead:</u> \$15 billion to replace lead service lines. NH will receive \$28.275 million for lead service line replacement projects in 2022.
- <u>PFAS:</u> \$10 billion to address PFAS contamination. NH to receive at least \$8.4 million in 2022 to address PFAS.
- EPA Programs: Reauthorizes and expands key programs under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act based on the bipartisan Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act



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117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1997

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that certain contributions by government entities are treated as contributions to capital.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 9, 2021

Mrs. Shaheen (for herself, Ms. Murkowski, and Ms. Hassan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

#### A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that certain contributions by government entities are treated as contributions to capital.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

#### **Water and Wastewater**

- Includes Senator Shaheen's bipartisan legislation that would provide a fix for the tax treatment of Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC) for investments in water and sewer infrastructure by local governments and private developers.
- The change in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 has already resulted in at least \$1.15 million in new federal taxes for water infrastructure projects in Southern New Hampshire.



## **Broadband**

Provides \$65 billion in new broadband investments. Specifically, the bill provides:

- <u>Deployment Grants:</u> \$42.45 billion in grants to states to deploy broadband;
- Affordable Connectivity Benefit: \$14.2 billion for the Affordable Connectivity Benefit to ensure that lowincome families have access to reliable, high-speed internet;
- Middle Mile: \$1 billion to establish a new "Middle Mile" grant program to fund projects connecting national and major regional internet backbones to local networks;





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- <u>USDA ReConnect:</u> \$2 billion for the Department of Agriculture to support broadband deployment in rural areas;
- **Private Activity Bonds:** \$600 million to allow state and local governments to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance public-private broadband projects.
- <u>Digital Equity Act:</u> \$2.75 billion to fund digital equity plans to be developed by the states as well as stateled digital equity and inclusion programs; and
- <u>Tribes:</u> \$2 billion in additional funding for Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program grants.





### **Further Materials**

Our office will provide webinar participants with:

- Comprehensive guide on all formula and discretionary grant programs under the IIJA
- A roadmap provided by the White House on upcoming grant opportunities

