

Summary of H.R. 3684 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

In November 2021 the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act](#), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal, was signed into law. The package aims to rebuild traditional infrastructure programs like investments in roads, railways, and bridges. In sum, the price tag comes in at roughly \$1.2 trillion, with \$550 billion in new spending over five years.

The legislation makes several critical investments in rural infrastructure including:

- *Division F –Broadband*: All told, this division of the bill provides **\$65 billion for broadband connectivity buildout**, with significant mention of rural. Section III of this part of the bill includes portions of the **Digital Equity Act** which had language specifically aimed to bridge the rural-urban-divide when it comes to broadband connectivity access.
- *Division A—Surface Transportation*: This division includes **\$110 billion for roads, bridges, and major transportation projects**. Additionally, there is **\$7.5 billion set aside to build out a national network of electric vehicle chargers** with a focus on rural and hard-to-reach communities.
- *Division E—Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure*: This section includes several provisions aimed at improving water infrastructure, but of note it includes **\$55 billion for clean drinking water investments**.

Of concern, the legislation was paid for, in part, through **extension of Medicare sequestration for an additional year, until 2031**. Under previous statute, the ill-advised Medicare sequestration provision was set to expire in 2030. Division I, Section 90001, continues direct spending reductions the additional year.