

One-Page Guide: The Impact of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill on Public Works

What types of construction will be allocated funds?



- \$110 billion to Roads & Bridges
 - Including \$40 billion specifically for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of bridges
- \$50 billion to Road Safety and Public Transit
 - Including \$39 billion specifically for increasing accessibility and modernizing rail & bus fleets
- \$66 billion to Passenger and Freight Rail
 - For constructing new, high-potential rail lines
 - Maintenance and modernization of existing rail corridors
- \$42 billion to Airports, Ports, and Waterways
 - To reduce congestion, invest in low-carbon technologies, and address the maintenance backlog
- \$55 billion to Water Infrastructure
 - Replacing lead piping and water surface lines nationwide, and further investing in clean drinking water
- \$65 billion to Clean Power Infrastructure
 - Building new, resilient lines to facilitate new energy transmission
- Plus roughly \$150 billion addressing other infrastructure needs
 - Including environmental remediation, climate resistance, electric vehicle infrastructure, and broadband infrastructure

What is the Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act?



It's a bill that was signed into law in November 2021 and authorizes \$550 billion in new federal spending on the nation's infrastructure over the next 5 years.

As one of the major components of the broader American Jobs Plan, a significant portion of the bill will fund U.S. public works construction.

What's the bottom line for public works contractors and governing bodies?



This infrastructure investment is unparalleled and will pump \$100 billion annually into various construction projects nationwide.

This means an influx of work and opportunities for contractors and subcontractors who handle public works projects. But **remember**: these federal funds also trigger the Davis-Bacon Act and its compliance requirements.

What is required under Davis-Bacon projects?



Workers must be paid prevailing wages on prime contracts of \$2,000+. In addition, the following is required of contractors:

- Certified payroll reports (submitted weekly)
- Adherence to federal apprenticeship standards
- Any additional documents requested by the governing body
- Retention & accessibility of all records for audits/ investigations (up to 3 years after completion of a project)

Additionally, it should be noted that prime contractors can be held accountable for any subcontractor's non-compliance on their project.