BPC’s is proposing a $1 trillion infrastructure investment package to be spent over the next five years, prioritizing traditional infrastructure projects that will put Americans back to work, expand digital access, provide child care facilities, grow the supply of affordable homes, and promote infrastructure that will decarbonize the economy. An effective national infrastructure plan must include regulatory, administrative, permitting, and environmental provisions—none of which can be included in a budget reconciliation bill. Congress should pursue regular order, rather than a partisan reconciliation strategy, to achieve the best outcomes for the American people.

Over the next 30 years, the U.S. must transform our infrastructure to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. The key to success is accelerating the development and widespread deployment of new low and zero carbon energy systems and enabling resiliency measures to address a changing climate. By looking broadly across key sectors and targeting a portfolio of policy interventions BPC is suggesting a strategic approach to clean energy.

This funding should focus on clean energy R&D that accelerates commercial scale demonstration of next generation technologies, extend and expand clean energy tax credits to support deployment of wind (off-shore and on-shore), solar, CCS and direct air capture, nuclear technologies, hydrogen, and energy storage, the expansion and upgrade of our grid structures, and the construction of charging infrastructure, with a significant focus on medium duty and heavy-duty vehicles, to accelerate private sector investment.