

The American Jobs Plan Outline

TRANSPORTATION—\$631 BILLION

- \$457 billion for roads, airports, ports and rail
 - \$115 billion to repair bridges, highways, and roads
 - \$85 billion to upgrade and expand public transit
 - \$80 billion for Amtrak and other rail
 - \$25 billion for airports
 - \$20 billion for road safety
 - \$20 billion for transportation projects to support racial equity and environmental justice
 - \$17 billion for ports, inland waterways, costal ports, land ports of entry and ferries
 - \$25 billion for innovative projects too large for existing funding programs
 - \$20 billion to reconnect communities cut off by existing interstates and infrastructure projects
 - \$50 billion for infrastructure resiliency
- \$174 billion to boost electric vehicles
 - Grants to public and private sectors to build a network of 500,000 charging stations by 2030
 - Funding to replace 50,000 diesel transit vehicles, electrify school buses and federal vehicles

CAREGIVING AND VETERANS—\$428 BILLION

- \$400 billion toward caregiving for the elderly and those with disabilities
 - Expand home and community-based services under Medicaid, including support for more pay and benefits for caregivers
- \$18 billion to upgrade VA hospitals and \$10 billion for federal buildings

SUPPLY CHAIN MODERNIZATION AND CLEAN ENERGY—\$262 BILLION

- Strengthening and modernizing U.S. supply chains
 - \$52 billion for programs for domestic manufacturers, including a new financing program to support debt and equity investments
 - \$50 billion for the Commerce Department to invest in critical goods production
 - \$50 billion for investments in the semiconductor industry
 - \$30 billion for investment in pharmaceutical and medical R&D, biosecurity, and biopreparedness

- \$34 billion for social infrastructure to support domestic innovation
 - \$20 billion to create regional innovation hubs and a Community Revitalization Fund
 - \$14 billion for the NIST to support collaboration among industry, academia, and government
- \$46 billion for investment in clean energy manufacturing through federal procurement

HOUSING—\$213 BILLION

- \$213 billion to build and retrofit more than 2 million affordable homes by:
 - Providing tax credits, formula funding, grants, and rental assistance to expand affordable housing
 - Offering grants to jurisdictions that take steps to eliminate exclusionary zoning and land use policies
 - Investing \$40 billion in public housing infrastructure and \$27 billion in clean energy investments

WATER AND BROADBAND—\$200 BILLION

- \$111 billion for water infrastructure, including:
 - \$56 billion in grants, loans to states, tribes, and disadvantaged communities to improve water systems
 - \$45 billion to replace all lead water pipes nationwide, including at 400,000 schools and child care facilities
 - \$10 billion to monitor and remediate contamination by PFAS (often called “forever chemicals”) and for rural water systems
- \$100 billion to make broadband access universal, reaching the more than 30 million Americans in areas without adequate internet infrastructure
 - Standards and requirements to make pricing more transparent and increase competition, including by prioritizing support for service providers operated by public entities, nonprofits, and cooperatives
 - Short-term subsidies for low-income households

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—\$180 BILLION

The proposal says that inequities in access to R&D funding and careers in innovation industries stunt U.S. economic growth, citing a [study](#) that shows U.S. innovation would quadruple if underrepresented populations invented at the rate of groups who aren't affected by discrimination and structural barriers. Increased investment in R&D is intended to spur job growth and strengthen the US's economic edge against China, which ranks second in global R&D expenditures.

- \$50 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF) to create a technology directorate focused on semiconductors, biotechnology, and advanced technologies
- Additional R&D funding:
 - \$40 billion for upgrades to research infrastructure in labs across the country
 - \$35 billion for clean energy technology, climate-focused research, and climate demonstration projects
 - \$30 billion in additional funding for R&D initiatives that would create jobs in rural areas
- Proposed funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority-serving institutions would include:
 - \$15 billion to create 200 research incubators to provide graduate fellowships, pre-college programs, and other opportunities
 - \$10 billion for R&D investment

- Funding for research infrastructure upgrades to facilitate the creation of a new national lab on climate to be affiliated with Historically Black Colleges and Universities

SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE INVESTMENTS—\$137 BILLION

- \$100 billion toward upgrading and building new public schools
 - \$50 billion in direct grants and \$50 billion in bonds
 - Funds to improve safety and health, invest in energy-efficient and innovative buildings, and upgrade school kitchens
- \$25 billion to help upgrade child care facilities, expand access
 - Child Care Growth and Innovation Fund would let states increase supply of care in high-need areas
 - Tax credit would encourage businesses to build facilities at workplaces
- \$12 billion for community college investments
 - States would use funds to address physical and technological needs, education deserts

ENVIRONMENT AND ELECTRIC GRID IMPROVEMENT—\$126 BILLION

- \$100 billion for electric grid resiliency
 - Tax credits to spur private investment in new high-voltage transmission lines
 - One goal is to make the power sector carbon-free by 2035
 - Calls for high labor standards and collective bargaining on projects supported under the plan
- \$16 billion to clean up abandoned mines and gas wells
- \$10 billion to create a Civilian Climate Corps
- 10-year extension of renewable energy production and investment tax credits
- Create 10 carbon-capture systems at former industrial facilities
- Expand the 45Q tax credit for carbon capture
- End tax preferences for the oil and gas industry

WORKFORCE TRAINING AND LABOR PROTECTIONS—\$100 BILLION

- \$100 billion for workforce development programs, including:
 - \$48 billion for workforce development infrastructure and worker protection, including registered apprenticeships for underserved populations
 - \$40 billion for a new program to provide services for workers involuntarily unemployed and for training in high-demand sectors such as clean energy, manufacturing, and caregiving
 - \$12 billion for job training for women, people of color, and formerly incarcerated individuals
- Labor Protections
 - Calls on Congress to pass the “Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act” ([H.R. 842](#)) and to guarantee union rights for public sector workers
 - Requires employers benefitting from new investments to remain neutral in union elections and collective bargaining

- Addresses the gender pay gap and eliminate subminimum wages

SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS—\$36 BILLION

- \$31 billion for programs focusing on access to credit, venture capital, and R&D funding for small businesses
 - Funding for small business incubators and innovation hubs to support entrepreneurship in communities of color and underserved communities
- \$5 billion for job creation and growth in rural and tribal communities
 - Create a Rural Partnership Program to support locally led planning and capacity initiatives in rural and tribal communities
 - Provide 100% broadband coverage, rebuild transportation infrastructure, and strengthen R&D at land grant universities