

## INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

### *Federal Funds*

#### INFRASTRUCTURE INCENTIVES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0013-4-1-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Direct program activity -Infrastructure Incentives Grants .....			10,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			10,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			100,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			100,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			90,000
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			10,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-1,000
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			9,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			9,000
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			100,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			1,000
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			100,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			1,000

This account provides \$100 billion in resources for the Infrastructure Incentives program. This program, a major component of the Administration's Infrastructure Initiative, will provide infrastructure project grants to eligible public entities that take certain actions to increase infrastructure investment and maintenance, such as securing new non-Federal revenue for infrastructure investments, deploying innovative technologies, and streamlining project delivery. The grants will support a wide-range of infrastructure asset classes, including surface transportation and airports, passenger rail, maritime and inland waterway ports, flood control, water supply, hydro-power, water resources, drinking water facilities, wastewater facilities, storm-water facilities, and Brownfield and Superfund sites.

The Department of Transportation (DOT), United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will administer the program. Other Federal agencies seeking to issue grants under this program within their areas of jurisdiction may petition DOT, USACE, or EPA for a transfer of funds. Entities eligible include, but are not limited to, States, the District of Columbia, tribal governments, U.S. Territories, metropolitan planning organizations, units of local governments, special purpose districts or public authorities responsible for maintaining infrastructure, public-owned or -regulated water utilities, non-profit entities, and private entities with a public sponsor.

Each Federal agency will solicit applications as soon as practicable after enactment of the program, and every six months thereafter. Agencies will evaluate and score each application based on specific, quantifiable criteria. The primary criterion is how the applicant will secure and commit new, non-Federal revenue to create sustainable, long-term funding for infrastructure investments. An application's score (and grant) will also account for the percentage of non-Federal revenues that will be used to fund the eligible project(s). To ensure applicants may receive grants for actions that are consistent with the program's purposes, but occurred prior to the program's

enactment, a look-back period of three years with an application rating sliding-scale is provided.

#### RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0011-4-1-452	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Formula Grants to States .....			40,000
0002 Performance Grants .....			4,000
0003 Tribal Subsidies .....			1,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			45,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation—Formula Grants to States .....			40,000
1200 Appropriation—Performance Grants .....			9,000
1200 Appropriation—Tribal Subsidies .....			1,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....			50,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			50,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			5,000
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			45,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-41,350
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			3,650
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			3,650
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			50,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			41,350
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			50,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			41,350

This account provides \$50 billion in resources to support the Rural Infrastructure program. This program, a major component of the Administration's Infrastructure Initiative, will encourage significant investment in rural infrastructure to enable prosperous rural economies, facilitate freight movement, improve access to reliable and affordable transportation options, and enhance health and safety for residents, businesses, and visitors. Eligible projects for program funding include transportation, broadband, water and waste, power and electric, and water resources projects.

Eighty percent of the program's funds will be provided to each State's Governor via a formula distribution. The formula will consider the State's total rural population and rural lane miles. Governors, in consultation with a designated Federal agency and State directors of rural development, will have discretion to choose investments that respond to the unique rural needs of their States. There will be a minimum and a maximum amount of funding that a State may receive under the formula distribution.

Twenty percent of the funds made available to States will be reserved for competitive rural performance grants for additional funding for eligible asset classes and according to specified criteria. In order to qualify for rural performance grants, a State must publish a comprehensive rural infrastructure investment plan for the formula funds received that demonstrates how the identified projects align with specific evaluation criteria. Rural performance grants will be distributed as block grants without any Federal requirements attached. However, the grants must be used for core infrastructure projects in rural areas with a population of less than 50,000.

## RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE—Continued

The Rural Infrastructure program will invest in tribal infrastructure by providing dedicated funding under the performance grants allocation for DOT's Tribal Transportation Program, and to the Department of the Interior (DOI) for grants or awards to Tribes determined by a process created in consultation with Tribes. The Rural Infrastructure program will also provide dedicated funding to address core infrastructure needs of the U.S. Territories.

## TRANSFORMATIVE PROJECTS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0012-4-1-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Demonstration Track .....			500
0002 Project Planning Track .....			500
0003 Capital Construction Track .....			500
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			1,500
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			20,040
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			20,040
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			18,540
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			1,500
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-15
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			1,485
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			1,485
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			20,040
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			15
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			20,040
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			15

This account provides \$20 billion for the Transformative Projects program. This program will provide Federal funding and technical assistance for bold, innovative, and transformative infrastructure projects that could dramatically improve infrastructure services and conditions. Funding will be awarded on a competitive basis to projects that are likely to be commercially viable, but that possess unique technical and risk characteristics that deter private sector investment. With Federal support, these projects are capable of generating revenue, will provide net public benefits, and will have a significant positive impact on the Nation, a region, State, or metropolitan area. Infrastructure sectors covered by the program include, but are not limited to, the transportation, clean water, drinking water, energy, commercial space, and broadband sectors. Entities eligible for program assistance include, but are not limited to, States, the District of Columbia, tribal governments, U.S. Territories, metropolitan planning organizations, units of local governments, public utilities, special purpose districts or public authorities responsible for maintaining infrastructure, multijurisdictional groups of eligible entities, and private corporations or non-profit organizations with a non-Federal public sponsor.

Funding under this program will be available under three tracks: 1) a Demonstration Track for the planning, construction, deployment, and evaluation of demonstration trials (Federal share capped at 30 percent per project); 2) a Project Planning Track for final pre-construction activities, including final design and engineering (Federal share capped at 50 percent per project); and 3) a Capital Construction Track for the construction of a

capital project (Federal share capped at 80 percent per project). As a condition for Capital Construction Track financial assistance, an applicant will be required to enter into a partnership agreement with the Federal Government providing terms for the Federal Government to share in any project value. Technical assistance under the program could include support to navigate Federal regulatory, policy, and administrative processes.

The Department of Commerce (DOC) will administer the transformative projects program and the Secretary will chair an interagency selection committee composed of the principals of relevant Federal agencies. Given the multidisciplinary nature of the program, interagency evaluation panels comprised of individuals from the applicable Federal agencies will review and evaluate all applications. DOC, in consultation with the applicable Federal agencies, will annually publish a Notice of Funding Opportunity, soliciting applications and providing details on program requirements, evaluation criteria, and the selection process. Applicants selected for award will enter into a partnership agreement with the Federal Government that specifies the terms and conditions of the award, major milestones, and other key metrics to assess performance.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0012-4-1-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....			500
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			1,000
99.9 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			1,500

## FEDERAL CAPITAL REVOLVING FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-4123-4-4-804	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
0001 Transfer for acquisition of real property .....			2,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 94.0) .....			2,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			10,000
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1900 Collected .....			133
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			10,133
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			10,133
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			8,133
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-2,000
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			10,133
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			2,000
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			-133
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			10,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			1,867

This account provides \$10 billion to support a new Federal Capital Revolving Fund to finance purchases of Federally-owned civilian real property. Too often, tight spending limits mean that purchases are not funded, and agencies must resort to signing long-term leases. These are always more expensive to taxpayers over the long-run because Treasury can always borrow at the lowest rate. Rent is obligated one year at a time, so the lease

payments can fit within the agency's budget without disrupting other needs. In contrast, private firms and State and local governments budget for purchases of real property in separate capital budgets so that real property purchases do not compete with annual operating needs. This allows proposed purchases to be compared to each other and ranked such that the ones with the highest return on investment are funded.

The revolving fund will create a mechanism that is similar to a capital budget but operates within the traditional rules used for the Federal budget. Upon approval in an Appropriations Act, the revolving fund will transfer money to agencies to finance large-dollar real property purchases. Purchasing agencies will then be required to repay the fund in 15 equal annual amounts using discretionary appropriations.

As a result, purchases of real property assets will no longer compete with annual operating and programmatic expenses for the limited funding available under tight discretionary caps. Instead, agencies will pay for real property over time as it is utilized. Repayments will be made from future appropriations, which will incentivize project selection based on highest mission need and return on investment, including future cost avoidance. The repayments will also replenish the revolving fund so that real property can continually be replaced as needed.

The first project executed through the Federal Capital Revolving Fund will address the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) headquarters. This unique project will support the long term mission requirements of the FBI headquarters. The General Services Administration and the FBI will work collaboratively on completing this vital project. The amounts shown in the Federal Capital Revolving Fund for the project cost is an estimate and will be finalized as the requirements are definitively identified.

INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS PROGRAM ACCOUNT  
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0010-4-1-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy .....			2,800
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts (object class 41.0) .....			2,800
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation .....			14,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			14,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....			11,200
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			2,800
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-311
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			2,489
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			2,489
<b>Budget authority and outlays, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			14,000
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....			311
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			14,000
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			311

**Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-0010-4-1-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Direct loan levels .....			28,000

Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Subsidy rate .....			10.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	0.00	0.00	10.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Subsidy budget authority .....			2,800
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Net subsidy outlays .....			311

This account provides \$14 billion in additional credit subsidy Budget Authority over current levels to expand existing transportation, water, and rural infrastructure credit programs to help finance a broader range of infrastructure needs. This funding will be allocated to the Department of Transportation's Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) and Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing (RRIF) programs, the Environmental Protection Agency's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program, and the Department of Agriculture's rural utilities lending programs. The Infrastructure Initiative also proposes amendments to these credit programs that will expand eligibility and maximize utilization of new funding.

The additional funding, available until 2028, will give State and local governments increased opportunity to finance large-scale infrastructure projects by supplementing private sector debt, or providing long-term construction financing to projects unable to access credit in the private market. All funds remaining in the credit programs 10 years after enactment of the Infrastructure Initiative will be diverted to the Federal Capital Revolving Fund in order to allow for the efficient acquisition of real property.

INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-4124-4-3-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations .....			28,000
0900 Total new obligations, unexpired accounts .....			28,000
<b>Budgetary resources:</b>			
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority .....			25,200
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....			311
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....			2,489
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total) .....			2,800
1900 Budget authority (total) .....			28,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available .....			28,000
<b>Change in obligated balance:</b>			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 New obligations, unexpired accounts .....			28,000
3020 Outlays (gross) .....			-3,111
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....			24,889
Uncollected payments:			
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			-2,489
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year .....			-2,489
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year .....			22,400
<b>Financing authority and disbursements, net:</b>			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....			28,000
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Outlays, gross (total) .....			3,111
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources .....			-311
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....			-2,489
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory) .....			25,200
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory) .....			2,800

INFRASTRUCTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued  
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 999-4124-4-3-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....			25,200
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....			2,800

## Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 999-4124-4-3-923	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Direct loan obligations from current-year authority .....			28,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....			28,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....			3,111

1290 Outstanding, end of year ..... 3,111

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2017 actual	2018 est.	2019 est.
Governmental receipts:			
999-011510 Private Activity Bonds Proposal: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO .....			-21
999-011520 Private Activity Bonds, Corporate: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO .....			-10
General Fund Governmental receipts .....			-31