

Shared Principles

1/31/17

1. **Infrastructure – including transportation, energy, water and broadband - must be a national priority in order to ensure future economic prosperity.** With our current systems for building and maintaining infrastructure in crisis and a growing desire among the American people for our leaders to move beyond the status quo, this country needs the new administration and Congress to work together to transform our nation's infrastructure to support the health and safety of Americans and ensure our communities have a foundation for future economic prosperity. Federal action on infrastructure must address urgent and ongoing needs in transportation, energy, water and broadband to ensure the long-term viability of the infrastructure network.
2. **Robust, reliable, long-term federal funding is essential.** Federal infrastructure programs such as the Highway Trust Fund and the revolving loan funds for water are underfunded and unable to meet current demands. Critical needs are going unaddressed, undermining economic growth and public safety. With \$3 trillion needed for infrastructure over the next decade, states, cities, counties and other public and private providers of these critical services must continue their important role, and the federal commitment to infrastructure must be restored.
3. **The U.S. should unleash the resources of the private sector as partners in addressing our infrastructure needs.** By encouraging public-private partnerships (P3s) and expanding financing programs, the U.S. can increase efficiency, maximize public value, and attract additional capital that can be deployed to meet urgent needs. Removing barriers and providing incentives for P3s will allow public agencies to share the long-term costs and risks of infrastructure projects as well as benefit from private sector expertise and innovation. Regarding financing, the U.S. has a vibrant tax-exempt debt market that has financed trillions of dollars of infrastructure projects. Complementing this successful model with an expanded set of financing programs – such as private activity and direct payment bonds and tax credits - would ensure that all sources of private capital can be engaged.

4. **The U.S. should adopt policies to deliver modern infrastructure more quickly and at less cost.** By expediting permitting, modernizing procurement practices, promoting innovation, and committing to project analysis that focuses on long-term risk management, the federal government can extract greater value out of limited funds and support the delivery of higher quality, longer lasting infrastructure. Government, industry, and labor must work together to implement these changes while also promoting employment standards that increase both job quality and access and ensure that we are leveraging infrastructure investments to utilize the safest, most skilled, and most productive workforce in the world.