

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND MANUFACTURING INVESTMENTS ARE **BUILDING** **INDIANA'S ECONOMY** FOR TOMORROW

Indiana applauds Congressional enactment of bipartisan policies that support America's clean energy expansion through investments in U.S. infrastructure and manufacturing.

Energy infrastructure including solar, wind, hydropower, clean fuels, batteries, critical minerals and carbon capture will bolster Indiana's energy resiliency and security while creating economic opportunities and jobs for tomorrow.

Continued investments in clean energy production as a critical component of the nation's all-the-above energy strategy will accelerate American-led innovation, continue fast-paced job growth, and strengthen our position as global leaders in greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

INDIANA IS DIRECTLY BENEFITING FROM **LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS**

\$119M

for infrastructure
resilience

\$90.5M

for weatherization
to reduce
energy costs

\$14M

to make the
power grid more
resilient

\$438M

to improve water
infrastructure



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Clean energy is a part every sector of the economy. As we work toward providing a stronger future, clean energy must be one of the major topics of discussion. Conservatives need to not only be at the table but be leading that discussion on how to best invest in clean energy and renewables.”

WILL SHROYER

Indianapolis, Indiana

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS ARE DRIVING JOB GROWTH AND **INVESTING IN INDIANA'S ENERGY LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION**

About 3.3 million Americans worked directly in clean energy at the end of 2022, but we know that number is just the tip of the iceberg, as many more jobs and small businesses rely on clean energy work for their economic success. Infrastructure investments in research, development and deployment of advanced energy technologies in renewables, alternative fuels, energy efficiency and grid modernization will create new job opportunities and expand existing career paths for American workers—strengthening U.S. energy security, environmental quality and economic vitality. **Current policies aim to...**

Expand U.S. Electric Power Infrastructure: Invests in renewable energy integration to better mitigate the impact of extreme weather events and natural disasters, and upgrades transmission assets to improve the grid's resiliency, flexibility and cybersecurity.

Boost Clean Energy Supply Chains: Secures the critical mineral and material supply chains needed to provide domestically produced energy while ensuring timely permitting decisions for critical mineral development on federal lands.

Invest in Energy Innovation: Builds upon the bipartisan Energy Act of 2020 providing funding for cutting-edge pilot projects in hydrogen, advanced nuclear, geothermal, hydropower, energy storage, wind, solar and energy efficiency technologies, among others.

Improve Federal Permitting Reform – But More Must Be Done: Cuts through bureaucratic red tape by making permanent FAST-41 permitting improvements, but more must be done by Congress to build the infrastructure necessary to meet the surge in energy demand.

Support Alternative Fuel Vehicle Infrastructure: Builds out necessary charging and fueling infrastructure across the U.S.

Enhance Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage (CCUS) and Direct Air Capture: Transformative investments in promising technologies to decarbonize existing power plants and industrial facilities.

Promote Efficient U.S. Manufacturing: Directs funding to states to invest in smart manufacturing technologies that reduce industrial emissions, creates a private-public partnership program and offers technical assessments to U.S. manufacturers.



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Renewable energy development has been a boon to rural counties across Indiana. Wind farms in Indiana have paid out \$20 million in land lease payments to Hoosier farmers and \$15 million in tax revenue to local governments per year. This has had an immeasurable impact on rural communities in a state with local property tax caps. Harvesting the power of the wind and sun has become the most lucrative cash crop in Indiana.”

JONATHAN KOPP

Indiana