



ACCESSING THE INVESTING IN AMERICA AGENDA TO SUPPORT YOUR GRANT PROGRAM

The Investing in America (IIA) Agenda

The IIA Agenda consists primarily of four main legislative efforts: the American Rescue Plan (ARP), the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act, and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). These four coming years to bolster public and private investment in infrastructure, telecommunications, renewable energy, semiconductors, and advanced manufacturing. A map of these investments—both public and private—can be found at [President Joe Biden: Investing in America](#). Additionally, federal grant opportunities in advanced manufacturing and information technology (IT) stemming from the IIA Agenda are published at the [Clean Energy Infrastructure Funding Opportunity Exchange](#).

Within each of these four major pieces of legislation, funding and guidance are established for the expansion of registered apprenticeship (RA). Below, we detail how each impacts RA and how Closing the Skills Gap (CSG) Grantees can benefit.

1. The American Rescue Plan (ARP)

The [ARP](#) provided immediate relief to individuals and communities facing financial and health-related challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic, while also helping to stimulate economic recovery and address disparities exacerbated by the crisis. While most of the funds from ARP have been expended, there are still opportunities for CSG Grantees to benefit.

[Increased Funding for the Workforce System:](#) ARP redirected approximately \$40 billion for additional workforce investments, including much to workforce boards. This additional funding is still available for many workforce boards, who at their discretion, can allocate additional support for RA. CSG Grantees can work with their local workforce boards to obtain additional funding to support their apprenticeship programs, especially through the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

[Workforce Hubs:](#) The ARP has established nine separate workforce hubs¹ to mesh funding from various federal departments to spur workforce development. These workforce hubs will offer funding to advance innovative workforce models and can include support for RA programs (RAP).

¹ Workforce hubs are located in Columbus, Ohio; Baltimore, Maryland; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (PA); Augusta, Georgia; Phoenix, Arizona; Upstate New York; Philadelphia, PA; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and the state of Michigan.

2. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

[BIL](#), also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, aims to address and improve the United States' (U.S.) infrastructure by authorizing approximately \$1.2 trillion, which includes \$550 billion in additional spending above what the U.S. Congress usually authorizes. Through these investments, there are several opportunities for CSG Grantees.

[Safe Streets and Roads for All \(SS4A\) Grant Program](#): SS4A allocates \$780 million to enhance roadway safety and commits to supporting integrated training opportunities for non-construction industries. CSG Grantees can access funding to support pre-apprenticeship, apprenticeship readiness, and youth service initiatives they can implement.

[National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program \(NEVI\)](#): This program provides \$5 billion to states to strategically deploy electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and to establish an interconnected network to facilitate data collection, access, and reliability. The money is directed to states that then utilize the funds to support advanced manufacturing projects to establish an EV charging infrastructure. CSG Grantees should work with state offices to access these funds like the [Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership \(WRTP\) has done](#).

[Building Pathways to Infrastructure Jobs Grant Program](#): This program supports public/private partnerships to enhance training models in H-1B industries (including advanced manufacturing, IT, and professional, scientific, and technical services) and critical occupations aligned with BIL's goals. This grant program funds RAPs; consequently, CSG Grantees can apply for these funds.

[Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment \(BEAD\) Program](#): This \$42.45 billion program will disburse funds to every state and territory to deploy broadband access to all Americans. Contractors that include RAPs in their applications will be able to access these funds, which can support advanced manufacturing programs. CSG Grantees can work with partners to access these funds.

[Battery Materials Processing and Battery Manufacturing Program](#): This \$3 billion program provides grants for battery materials processing to ensure that the U.S. has a viable battery materials processing industry. Awards will go to programs integrating RA standards in their applications. CSG Grantees should work with partners to access these funds for advanced manufacturing development.

3. The Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) and Science Act

The [CHIPS and Science Act](#) provides \$280 billion in new funding to boost domestic research and manufacturing of semiconductors in the U.S., including \$52.7 billion for American semiconductor research, development, manufacturing, and workforce development. The CHIPS Act offers direct incentives to CSG Grantees as well as opportunities to work with companies in hiring apprentices.

CHIPS for America Workforce Fund: This \$200 million fund operated by the National Science Foundation (NSF) will invest in [developing a diverse pipeline of talent](#) to manufacture semiconductors and support the nation's IT workforce. Grants will be provided through 2026 to private institutions to develop the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) pipeline in the U.S. CSG Grantees should either apply for these grant funds or work with partners to access them.

Working With Employers to Place Apprentices: Companies seeking to access CHIPS Act funding are strongly encouraged to embed RA standards within their grant applications, as per [CHIPS for America](#). Companies that are current grant awardees have demonstrated a commitment to hiring registered apprentices.

In recent months, more than [\\$29 billion in CHIPS grants](#) have been announced for major companies to construct semiconductor facilities. These recipients include Micron, Intel, the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC), Samsung, and others, who have in turn, announced investments of nearly [\\$250 billion in new semiconductor facilities](#). These facilities will require tens of thousands of new manufacturing and IT workers.

RAPs have been implemented as a result of this work, with Micron establishing its [first-ever RAP in Idaho](#), as a result of CHIPS Act funding. CSG Grantees should work with these companies to place apprentices in these newly opening positions.

4. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

IRA contains nearly \$370 billion in investments to support renewable energy development and climate mitigation efforts. This act includes several tax provisions and significant grant and loan programs to support deployment of commercially available and innovative clean energy technologies. Like the CHIPS Act, IRA offers opportunities for CSG Grantees not only to access direct grants but to also place apprentices with employers.

Embedding Apprenticeship Through Tax Credits: IRA includes eight separate tax credits including requirements for the usage of RA in the construction, alteration, or repair of facilities involved in the manufacture of alternative energy. Specifically, for facilities beginning construction in 2024 and thereafter, companies must use 15 percent of their labor hours for registered apprentices. CSG Grantees can work with employers to not only meet the apprenticeship requirements involved in the construction of these facilities, but also in providing apprentices for the advanced manufacturing operations that will occur in these alternative energy facilities.

Environmental and Climate Justice Community Change Grants: This \$2 billion program offers grants to support community-driven projects in advanced manufacturing that deploy clean energy, strengthen climate resilience, and build capacity for communities to tackle environmental and climate justice challenges. Awardees will be chosen based on the inclusion

of high-quality training models, such as RAs. CSG Grantees can work with partners to access these funds.

Domestic Manufacturing Conversion Grants: This \$2 billion grant program, open through 2031, will provide cost-shared grants supporting the domestic production of efficient hybrid, plug-in electric hybrid, plug-in electric drive, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles. This grant opportunity supports RAPs. Therefore, CSG Grantees may work with employers to place apprentices in these advanced manufacturing industries.