

Federal Infrastructure Resource Center

The federal government's once-in-a-generation initiative to invest over \$1 trillion to improve the nation's infrastructure has created hundreds of new programs across dozens of federal agencies, all subject to a wide range of rules and requirements. The transition to a new Administration has brought additional complexities, as its reordering of key infrastructure priorities affects industries such as semiconductors, clean energy, broadband, and other high-technology sectors.

The historic initiative to overhaul the nation's infrastructure, while fostering domestic R&D and manufacturing capabilities, is the result of several landmark laws: the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the 2022 CHIPS and Science Act (CHIPS Act), and the 2025 One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA). New infrastructure projects are also subject to federal labor standards, compliance obligations for federal grant recipients, and domestic content and country of origin restrictions under the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA); Buy American Act (BAA); and Trade Agreements Act (TAA).

Wiley's multidisciplinary team of Government Contracts; International Trade; National Security; Telecom, Media & Technology; and Environment & Product Regulation attorneys are helping clients navigate a wide array of issues related to these programs – from manufacturing incentives under the CHIPS Act; to regulatory challenges under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) program; to clean energy tax credits. Below are links to our insights and additional resources.

Capabilities

Broadband
Build America, Buy America
CHIPS and Science Act
Clean Energy
Federal Grant Compliance
Wage and Hour Requirements

Key Issues
