The CLEAN Future Act
H.R. 1512, 117th Congress
Sponsors: Reps. Paul Tonko (D-NY), Frank Pallone (D-NJ), Bobby Rush (D-IL)

“Saying things about climate is easy. Doing something about it is what matters.”
❖ Paul Tonko

Science, not politics, must shape U.S. Climate Action

- An International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) analysis found that the world will need to achieve net-zero climate pollution by no later than 2050 to prevent the worst outcomes of the climate crisis.
- Hitting a 100% clean by 2050 target—and the interim goal of 50% clean by 2030—will require vast transformation of every major U.S. industry including electricity, transportation, buildings, industry, and agriculture. Every life will be affected.
- The cost of this transition will be significant but will be far outweighed by the costs, risks and hardships caused by continued inaction—instead, the question is HOW do we transition?

Legislating America’s Fast, Bold and Just Transition

- Congress should position America to lead the world in clean energy, creating new jobs & industries that also export domestic technology, skills & services and protect them here at home.
- Comprehensive national climate legislation must decarbonize every sector of the economy and address the unique concerns and challenges of diverse communities, workers and industries.
- National climate legislation should drive innovation in technology, policy & finance to speed up a clean energy transition and shrink the potential costs of decarbonization.
- The steps we take to address climate should avoid placing disproportionate burdens on vulnerable people, address longstanding environmental injustices, lift up historically overlooked communities and create pathways of opportunity for all Americans.

America can lead a global climate recovery

The Climate Leadership & Environmental Action for our Nation’s (CLEAN) Future Act

Reduces pollution, rebuilds America’s infrastructure, deploys clean energy and innovative technologies, supports workforce transitions, invests in every community especially those with a history of environmental injustice.

Sets strong national, economy-wide climate targets:

- 50% reduction in greenhouse gas pollution from 2005 levels by 2030
- 100% clean economy with net-zero greenhouse gas pollution by 2050

Authorizes $565 billion over ten years to establish:

❖ A National Clean Electricity Standard requiring electricity suppliers to deliver increasingly clean energy starting in 2023, reaching 80% clean energy by 2030 and 100% by 2035.
Clean transportation infrastructure to drive a shift to electric vehicles and updates financing programs for new domestic manufacturing of advanced automotive technologies.

Cleaner, more efficient energy systems with dramatically lower costs for consumers and a safer, more reliable and smarter electric grid.

Buy Clean Program to reduce emissions from building materials and Climate Star labeling with federal buying requirements to transform & strengthen U.S. manufacturing, drive demand for cleaner products and cut emissions from carbon-intensive industries.

Investing in local solutions with a first-of-its-kind Clean Energy & Sustainability Accelerator (a.k.a. the U.S. Climate Bank) capitalized with $100 billion to help local governments, communities and companies invest in cost-effective climate-friendly energy technologies and climate resiliency projects, decarbonize local industries, and much more.

State Climate Plans that give states flexibility to complete a transition to a net-zero economy based on their own policy preferences, priorities, and circumstances. Each state must submit their climate plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- To ensure states have ample guidance and expertise, the bill sets aside $200 million for this purpose and directs EPA to develop a menu of greenhouse gas control strategies which states can choose to incorporate into their plans.

Environmental Justice Protections that empower environmental justice communities to protect themselves and participate in the permitting and regulatory process. The bill also implements strong new coal ash disposal requirements, and invests in lead service line replacement, Brownfields cleanups, and Superfund cleanups.

Reduces waste before it can pollute our air, water, and communities by reforming our nation’s outdated recycling and waste management system to ensure that producers minimize the amount of waste they generate. The bill also includes several provisions from the Break Free from Plastic Pollution Act to address the growing crisis of plastic pollution and the associated greenhouse gas emissions from the production of plastic products.

Supports Workers and Communities in Transition including creation of a new Office of Energy and Economic Transition in the Executive Office of the President responsible for coordinating programs and activities that support impacted workers and communities.

- As part of the bill’s commitment to leave no neighborhood behind during the energy transition, it also creates programs that support workers and provide financial assistance to local governments.

Makes other major investments in proven programs including weatherization, low-income solar deployment, drinking water infrastructure, tailpipe emissions regulation and the “brownfields” land reclamation program.