



## CLIMATE INVESTMENTS IN THE BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

**November 19, 2021**

We are in a climate crisis: this summer nearly 1 in 3 Americans experienced a weather disaster in their county - and nearly 2 in 3 experienced a heat wave that lasted multiple days. The climate crisis has also taken a grave toll on our economy. Just this year, the United States has spent more than \$104 billion responding to major disasters and extreme weather events. And the human and economic costs will only worsen unless we act.

That's why Congress is making bold climate investments through the Build Back Better Act that will:

- Create hundreds of thousands of jobs to help address the climate crisis;
- Save families money through clean energy and energy efficiency; and
- Strengthen America against climate risks, especially Tribes and frontline communities.

The Build Back Better Act makes generational investments that will help us reduce pollution, boost resilience across America, ensure environmental justice for vulnerable communities, and meet our climate goals.

Below are climate investments developed by House of Representatives committees, as included in the November 3<sup>rd</sup> Rules Committee print of H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act.

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

These provisions make critical investments to help rural and agricultural communities tackle the climate crisis and build resilience to severe weather and drought. Key investments include:

- **\$18 billion in rural job-promoting investments**, including funding to help rural electric cooperatives transition to clean energy, funding for the Rural Partnership Program, and renewable biofuels infrastructure;
- **\$2 billion for agricultural research and infrastructure**, including climate-smart agriculture research, extension services, and urban agriculture research;
- **More than \$27 billion in forestry program investments** to ensure public and private land managers have the tools and resources they need to address destructive wildfires, restore forest ecosystems, improve watershed health, enhance wildlife habitat, and address climate change, including funding for hazardous fuels treatment, forest restoration, and wildfire resilience grants; and
- **More than \$28 billion for conservation and soil health investments** to help farmers and ranchers lead the way in tackling the climate crisis by enhancing carbon sequestration.

## COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION & LABOR

These provisions invest in the Civilian Climate Corps and workforce development programs to prepare workers for good-paying jobs in emerging fields to help address the climate crisis through:

- **More than \$15 billion to AmeriCorps to create climate-focused public service opportunities;**
- **More than \$4 billion through the Department of Labor for workforce development and training in industry sectors and jobs related to climate resilience and mitigation;** and
- **\$20 billion in workforce development programs** to support a 21<sup>st</sup> century workforce that will include climate and clean energy workers.

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & COMMERCE

These provisions provide resources to tackle the climate crisis and position the United States as a leader in the global clean energy economy with the following investments:

- **\$29 billion in a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Fund** for nonprofit, state, and local climate finance institutions that support the rapid deployment of low- and zero-emission

technologies, with at least 40 percent of these investments going to low-income and disadvantaged communities;

- **Methane Emissions Reduction Program to immediately reduce methane pollution from petroleum and natural gas systems**, by holding companies accountable for wasted methane pollution above industry targets and providing incentives to companies to find and fix leaks and stop intentional emissions like venting and flaring;
- **More than \$15 billion in multiple loan and grant programs at the Department of Energy (DOE)** to support development of innovative technologies and American manufacturing of zero-emission transportation technologies;
- **\$5 billion in resources to replace certain heavy-duty vehicles**, including trash trucks and school buses, with zero emission vehicles through a grant program at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **and \$1 billion in funding for electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure**, which will support development of an EV charging network in local communities and help Americans transition to zero emissions vehicles;
- **\$5 billion for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants** for state and local governments and Tribes to develop and implement GHG reduction plans in all 50 states;
- **\$4 billion for advanced industrial technology** at energy-intensive industrial and manufacturing facilities to cut pollution while protecting U.S. jobs and competitiveness;
- **Almost \$3 billion in investments to build a 21st century energy grid**, one that is capable of ensuring reliable delivery of clean energy throughout the United States;
- **\$12.5 billion in rebates for home energy efficiency and appliance electrification** that will help reduce carbon pollution from buildings, which make up a significant amount of total U.S. carbon pollution;
- **\$800 million to make buildings more resilient and energy efficient**, including support to update energy codes;
- **\$3 billion in Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants** to community-led projects that address environmental and public health harms related to pollution and climate change – funding local projects and solutions to decrease pollution and increase climate readiness;
- **\$3.5 billion for reducing air pollution at ports** by the purchase and installation of zero-emission equipment and technology at ports and for the development of climate action plans; and
- **Many additional resources** that will help tackle the climate crisis, create jobs, address public health, and advance environmental justice.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

These provisions provide investments in sustainable, equitable, and resilient housing, including support for environmental justice and frontline communities through:

- **\$65 billion to preserve and address health, safety, and environmental hazards in public housing** and to make improvements to increase climate and disaster resilience and energy and water efficiency;
- **\$25 billion for the creation, preservation, and rehabilitation of sustainable and climate resilient homes;**
- **\$2 billion for affordable housing** to make upgrades for energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy storage, building electrification, and resilience;
- **\$2 billion to preserve rural rental housing** and make improvements that increase energy and water efficiency and climate and disaster resilience;
- **\$1 billion to support energy efficiency and climate resilience improvements in Native American communities** and to address pressing housing and community development needs;
- **More than \$3 billion in Community Development Block Grants**, including funding for Colonias and manufactured housing communities to support climate resilient, sustainable, and equitable communities;
- **More than \$1 billion for the National Flood Insurance Program** to improve flood mapping capabilities and address affordability challenges for policyholders; and
- **\$800 million to strengthen local and intergovernmental fair housing enforcement**, including to advance environmental justice in housing and community development.

## COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

These provisions provide resources to tackle the climate crisis, protect our natural resources, and respond to the environmental justice needs of historically-overlooked communities. Key investments include:

- **\$6 billion for coastal and Great Lakes restoration and climate resilience projects;**
- **\$520 million for tribal and Native Hawaiian climate resilience and adaptation programs;**
- **More than \$3.1 billion for tribal health, public safety, and housing improvements;**
- **\$25 million for emergency drought relief for Tribes;**

- **\$500 million for wildfire management** to help the Department of the Interior (DOI) and Tribes address worsening wildfire seasons;
- **\$2.5 billion for climate resilience and restoration** for the nation's national parks and public lands;
- **\$1.5 billion for wildlife conservation and ecosystem restoration;**
- **Protections for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and new offshore areas** in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, and Pacific Oceans from fossil fuel development; and
- **Raises billions of dollars in new revenue** by requiring DOI to hold offshore wind lease sales and by updating outdated fossil fuel fees and royalty rates to help ensure Americans receive their fair share of the economic development of our natural resources.

## COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT & REFORM

These provisions provide investments to position the federal government as a leader in solving the climate crisis by investing in:

- **\$9 billion to modernize and electrify the federal fleet**, including investments in the General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Postal Service to purchase EVs and charging infrastructure;
- **More than \$4 billion for GSA procurement and technology** investments to improve energy efficiency, purchase lower-carbon materials and adopt cutting-edge solutions to reduce pollution and cut costs; and
- **\$25 million for the Office of Management and Budget** to track labor, equity, and environmental standards and performance for the funding provided by the bill.

## COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, & TECHNOLOGY

These provisions provide investments in climate and weather research as well as climate solutions and clean technology innovation with:

- **\$2 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy demonstration projects and basic energy research at DOE**, including wind, solar, geothermal, and water power as well as vehicle and building technologies;
- **\$1.6 billion to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and National Aeronautics and Space**

- Administration (NASA) to support the nation’s research and advanced computing capabilities**, including modernizing laboratory infrastructure;
- **\$480 million for manufacturing partnerships and advanced manufacturing research and development at NIST;**
  - **\$3.5 billion to the National Science Foundation to modernize research capacity and infrastructure across disciplines**, including investments for climate change research and historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic serving institutions, and Tribal colleges and universities;
  - **\$365 million to NASA** for sustainable aviation research and development, for climate change research and development, and wildfire research;
  - **\$500 million for weather and climate research and forecasting at NOAA**, including investments for climate research grants, education and training in support of climate adaptation, and improve dissemination of public information regarding extreme climate and weather; and
  - **\$100 million for climate and air quality research at the EPA** to reduce climate impacts on human health and address the cumulative impacts of climate and pollution;
  - **\$139 million for additional hurricane hunters**, specially equipped aircraft that play an integral role in hurricane forecasting; and
  - **\$100 million for research related to wildfire impact on communities at NIST.**

## COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

These provisions provide investments to support small businesses, create jobs, and advance climate mitigation and resilience by investing in:

- **\$200 million to encourage small businesses focused on Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) innovation**, especially for underrepresented small business owners and researchers; and
- **\$20 million to strengthen training and mentorship to support engagement with underrepresented communities and drive investment in community development**, including for water, sewer, broadband, transit, power grids, and clean energy infrastructure.

## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

These provisions provide key investments to reduce carbon pollution and enhance the resilience, equity, and sustainability of our nation's transportation systems and infrastructure, including:

- **\$10 billion to support access to affordable housing and enhanced mobility** for low-income, disadvantaged, or persistent poverty communities, including funding for zero-emission buses;
- **\$10 billion for high-speed rail;**
- **\$4 billion to reduce carbon pollution in the surface transportation sector** including the establishment of a carbon pollution performance measure at the Department of Transportation (DOT);
- **\$4 billion to support neighborhood equity, safety, and affordable transportation access,** including reconnecting communities divided by highways;
- **\$600 million to the Maritime Administration** to support sustainable port infrastructure and supply chain resilience;
- **\$300 million to the DOT** to support sustainable aviation fuels and related infrastructure; and
- **\$150 million to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to help communities update building codes and standards** to reduce disaster risks and costs.

## COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

These provisions provide historic, long-term investments to position the United States as a leader in the global clean energy economy, and reduce the risks and costs of climate-fueled extreme weather and wildfires by providing:

- **Clean energy tax credit extension and expansion for renewable sources** like onshore and offshore wind, solar, geothermal, and hydropower;
- **Investment Tax Credit (ITC) increase** for solar and wind energy in low-income communities;
- **New ITC eligibility for energy storage and microgrid technology;**
- **New ITC for electric transmission;**
- **Direct pay for certain clean energy and clean vehicle tax credits;**
- **New production tax credit (PTC) for existing nuclear energy generation and extended tax credit for carbon capture,** including an increased credit for direct air capture of carbon pollution;

- **Refundable EV tax credits for new electric sedans, SUVs, and pickup trucks;**
- **New tax credits for used EVs and for commercial EVs;**
- **Extended tax credits for EV charging;**
- **New tax credit for sustainable aviation fuel and extended biofuels tax credits;**
- **Revived clean manufacturing tax credit**, with a set-aside for domestic automotive manufacturing and priority for energy and environmental justice communities;
- **New PTC for clean hydrogen;**
- **New PTC for manufacturing wind and solar components;**
- **Increased and extended tax credits** for residential energy efficiency improvements and for new energy-efficient homes (with a bonus for zero-energy ready new homes);
- **Extended tax credits** for residential renewable energy and new eligibility for residential battery storage;
- **Updated and expanded tax deduction** for energy-efficient commercial buildings;
- **Bonuses for high road labor standards in key clean energy and clean vehicle tax provisions**, which will help incentivize prevailing wages, apprenticeships, union labor, and domestic content;
- **Relief for taxpayers** using state grants to strengthen their homes against climate-fueled extreme weather;
- **Tax incentives for families and businesses investing in wildfire mitigation;** and
- **New refundable tax credit** for colleges and universities with environmental justice programs.