



The Climate Security Act Is an Investment in America's Clean and Independent Energy Future

America has an opportunity to protect and create jobs by fighting global warming. The Climate Security Act includes many important provisions to fund investments that protect existing jobs, create new ones, and make the U.S. economy more competitive.

For more information, please contact **Antonia Herzog** at (202) 289-6868

Under the revised Climate Security Act proposed by Senators Boxer, Lieberman, and Warner, polluters must have a permit—or *allowance*—for every ton of global warming pollution they release in a given year.¹ Revenues raised from the purchase of these allowances by the polluters would then be directed into the development of clean and independent energy, which in turn creates new jobs and grows our economy. In just its first ten years, the law would generate \$800 billion for investments in clean energy, worker training and transition, and protections for American consumers.

During the first 10 years of implementation, the bill would provide resources to:²

Protect American consumers and workers

- **\$60 billion** in tax-relief for consumers needing assistance with energy costs (Sec. 592)
- **\$49 billion** to protect consumers from energy cost increases (30% of Sec. 611)

- **\$18 billion** for an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Worker Training program, and an assistance program to help workers in transition (Sec. 542)

Make America more productive, and lower energy costs

- **\$114 billion** to promote clean energy and energy efficiency, distributed through local electric and gas utilities (70% of Sec. 611)
- **\$55 billion** for state programs to increase efficiency and lower emissions (Sec. 625)
- **\$28 billion** for energy-efficiency investments to help consumers, businesses, and industry upgrade appliances, machinery, and equipment and reduce energy needs (Secs. 811, 821, 831)
- **\$25 billion** to fund the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program, which supports local initiatives (Sec. 624)



The Climate Security Act

Is an Investment in America's Clean and Independent Energy Future

Create new sources of clean, renewable energy

- **\$61 billion** for renewable energy (Sec. 841; 50 percent of Sec. 913)
- **\$11 billion** to help the agriculture and forestry sectors produce clean and domestically produced cellulosic ethanol (Sec. 1131)
- **\$3 billion** for advanced energy research and development (Sec. 921)



In the first 10 years alone, the Climate Security Act would generate \$800 billion for investments in America's clean energy future.

Help to clean up traditional energy sectors

Cars and trucks

- **\$13 billion** to help vehicle manufacturers retool their domestic facilities to manufacture advanced technology vehicles (Sec. 1122)
- **\$4 billion** to help commercial truck fleets convert to cleaner hybrid technology (Sec. 1112)
- **\$18 billion** to support mass transit (Sec. 621)

Coal and coal-based utilities

- **\$50 billion** to accelerate the use of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) technology, which captures the CO₂ emitted from coal-fired power plants and dumps it into natural geologic structures deep in the Earth, where it is gradually absorbed (Secs. 1012, 1021)

Heavy industry

- **\$138 billion** to help iron, steel, pulp, paper, cement, rubber, chemicals, glass, ceramics, aluminum and other carbon-intensive industries remain competitive while they shift to cleaner energy sources. (Sec. 551)

Create new opportunities for agriculture and forestry

- **\$53 billion** for agriculture and forestry programs that reduce emissions (Sec. 331)

Fund adaptation to the impacts of climate change that can't be avoided

- **\$40 billion** to help states and Indian tribes adapt to the impacts of global warming (Sec. 631)
- **\$31 billion** to support wildlife adaptation programs (Sec. 1212)
- **\$25 billion** to support state wildlife adaptation programs (Sec. 642)

Help the international community

- **\$35 billion** to aid international clean technology development and deployment, adaptation, and mitigation efforts (Secs. 1323, 1334, 1342)

The Climate Security Act is a strong start on cutting global warming pollution and investing in America's clean and independent energy future. If enacted, this bill would put the United States, and the world, on a path where avoiding dangerous global warming would remain possible. It is now up to the U.S. Senate, the House of Representatives, and the president to make strong global warming legislation a reality.

¹ The quantity of emission allowances will start at 6 billion tons in 2012 and decrease annually to 1.8 billion tons in 2050, a 70 percent reduction from covered sources.

² Estimates based on NRDC analysis of draft Boxer-Lieberman-Warner substitute released May 21, 2008, using the allowance price from scenario 10 of the EPA's March 2008 analysis of S. 2191, America's Climate Security Act, using the ADAGE model. These numbers represent the total cumulative value from 2012 through 2021.