H.R. 4447 - Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act - Energy Innovation Fact Sheet

Supports and directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to conduct comprehensive clean energy research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities that will be key to achieving meaningful carbon pollution reduction targets as quickly as possible

A Down-Payment for Combating Climate Change

- Drives investment in clean energy innovation by providing a path to double funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Energy by fiscal year 2025
- Over $4 billion authorized for research, development, demonstration, and commercial application (RDD&CA) to advance cutting edge renewable energy technologies, including solar, wind, geothermal, and water power
- Substantial new RDD&CA programs to accelerate the development of innovative energy storage
- Invests in advanced nuclear energy RDD&CA, with a strong emphasis on project demonstration and scale-up
- Establishes new RDD&CA programs to accelerate the deployment of technologies that reduce emissions from the industrial sector, including $500 million in grants for demonstration projects
- Invests in carbon capture, utilization, and storage RDD&CA, including direct air capture, to significantly reduce net emissions from all sectors of the economy as quickly as possible, consistent with the recommendations set forth in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change special report on limiting global warming to 1.5 degree Celsius
- Major RDD&CA investments to modernize and secure our energy grid and its supply chains to meet the challenges of the 21st Century
- Robust support for commercialization activities to accelerate clean energy technologies' transition from lab to market

Prioritizing Frontline Communities and Workforce Development

- Prioritizes applicants and clean energy projects located in low-income and disadvantaged communities and advances the development of technologies and practices that expand access to clean energy
- Prepares the next generation of clean energy researchers, scientists, and professionals

A Broad Coalition

- Support from major environmental organizations, such as the Natural Resources Defense Council, Environmental Defense Fund, League of Conservation Voters, and National Wildlife Federation
- Endorsed by business organizations like the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Manufacturers, Edison Electric Institute, and renewables, storage, energy efficiency, carbon capture, gas, and nuclear energy industries
- Bipartisan backing for every clean energy R&D bill included

SS&T Bills Included

- **H.R. 34, the Energy and Water Research Integration Act.** Introduced by Chairwoman Johnson, 2 D co-sponsors and 2 R co-sponsors. Authorizes the DOE to consider the use of water in energy systems and use of energy in water extraction and treatment in its research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) programs. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 2986, the Better Energy Storage Technologies Act.** Introduced by Rep. Foster, 80 D co-sponsors and 22 R co-sponsors. Authorizes a cross-cutting, technology-neutral energy storage RD&D program, including support for demonstration projects. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 3607, the Fossil Energy Research and Development Act**. Introduced by Rep. Veasey, 6 D co-sponsors and 3 R co-sponsors. Reauthorizes and expands DOE's RD&D activities related to the mitigation of the environmental effects of fossil energy, including carbon capture, storage, and utilization, direct air capture, and methane leak detection and mitigation. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 3609, the Wind Energy Research and Development Act.** Introduced by Rep. Tonko, 13 D co-sponsors and 2 R co-sponsors. Reauthorizes an RD&D program on wind energy technologies, including onshore, distributed, and offshore wind technologies and their grid integration. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 3597, the Solar Energy Research and Development Act**. Introduced by Rep. McAdams, 3 D co-sponsors and 1 R co-sponsor. Reauthorizes an RD&D program on solar energy technologies, including photovoltaics, concentrating solar power, solar heating and cooling, and solar grid integration. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 4091, the ARPA-E Reauthorization Act.** Introduced by Chairwoman Johnson and RM Lucas, 49 D co-sponsors and 23 R co-sponsors. Reauthorizes ARPA-E and expands its authority to work on projects relating to nuclear waste clean-up and management issues and projects to improve energy infrastructure, as well as to pursue scale-up and demonstration of transformational clean energy technologies. (endorsements)

- **H.R. 4230, the Clean Industrial Technology Act (CITA).** Introduced by Rep. Casten, 39 D co-sponsors and 7 R co-sponsors. Authorizes an RD&D program on technologies to reduce emissions from the manufacturing sector, including cement, steel, and chemicals manufacturing processes, high-temperature heat generation, alternative materials, and carbon capture for industrial processes. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 5428, the Grid Modernization Research and Development Act.** Introduced by Rep. Lamb, 2 D co-sponsor and 2 R co-sponsors. Reauthorizes DOE's RD&D activities related to electric grid operation and technologies, including grid planning, modeling, controls, and grid integration. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 5374, the Advanced Geothermal Research and Development Act.** Introduced by RM Lucas and Chairwoman Johnson. Reauthorizes DOE's geothermal energy RD&D activities, including enhanced geothermal research, additional geothermal demonstration projects, and expansion of the DOE's Frontier Observations for Research in Geothermal Energy (FORGE) program. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 5760, the Grid Security Research and Development Act.** Introduced by Rep. Bera, 1 R co-sponsor. Authorizes an RD&D program on electric grid and energy system cybersecurity, physical security, resiliency, and emergency response, including interagency coordination and cybersecurity workforce development. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 4481, the Securing Energy Critical Elements and American Jobs Act.** Introduced by Rep. Swalwell, 2 D co-sponsors and 1 R co-sponsor. Authorizes activities to improve critical materials recycling, reduce the reliance on critical materials through greater efficiency and material substitutes, find sustainable new critical materials sources, and better understand the critical materials supply chain and adverse impacts caused by shortages. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 6084, the Water Power Research and Development Act.** Introduced by Rep. Bonamici, 2 D co-sponsors and 2 R co-sponsors. Reauthorizes DOE's marine and hydropower energy RD&D activities, including guidance for emerging research priorities such as pumped storage hydropower technologies. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 6097, the Nuclear Energy Research and Development Act.** Introduced by Rep. Lamb, 1 D co-sponsor and 1 R co-sponsor. Reauthorizes DOE's nuclear energy RD&D activities, including advanced fuel, reactor, and used fuel technologies for both existing plants and advanced nuclear concepts. Also authorizes an advanced reactor demonstration program, funding for the versatile test reactor, educational and technical assistance programs, as well as an international coordination effort. (endorsements)
- **H.R. 8273, the Energizing Technology Transfer Act.** Introduced by Chairwoman Johnson, 1 R co-sponsor. Authorizes activities to advance the commercialization of clean energy technologies, including through support for regional clean energy innovation, incubators, partnerships with the DOE national labs, prize competitions, and demonstration projects. (endorsements)

- **H.R. 1709, the Scientific Integrity Act.** Introduced by Rep. Tonko, 229 D co-sponsors and 3 R co-sponsors. Codifies scientific integrity principles across all Federal science agencies and requires agencies to implement policies and processes aligned with such principles. Requires each agency to appoint a Scientific Integrity Officer with authority to manage scientific integrity disputes.
- **H.R. 4656, the Background Ozone Research.** Introduced by Rep. McAdams, 2 R co-sponsors. Directs the EPA to enter an agreement with the National Academies o conduct a study on the science of background ozone in the United States and to provide research recommendations to better understand background ozone contributions to ground-level ozone