



**For the first time in history, the full financial might of the federal government is aligned behind the clean energy transition...**

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

**ZERO LAB**



EVOLVED  
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RESEARCH

# The *Inflation Reduction Act* focus on making clean energy\* cheap

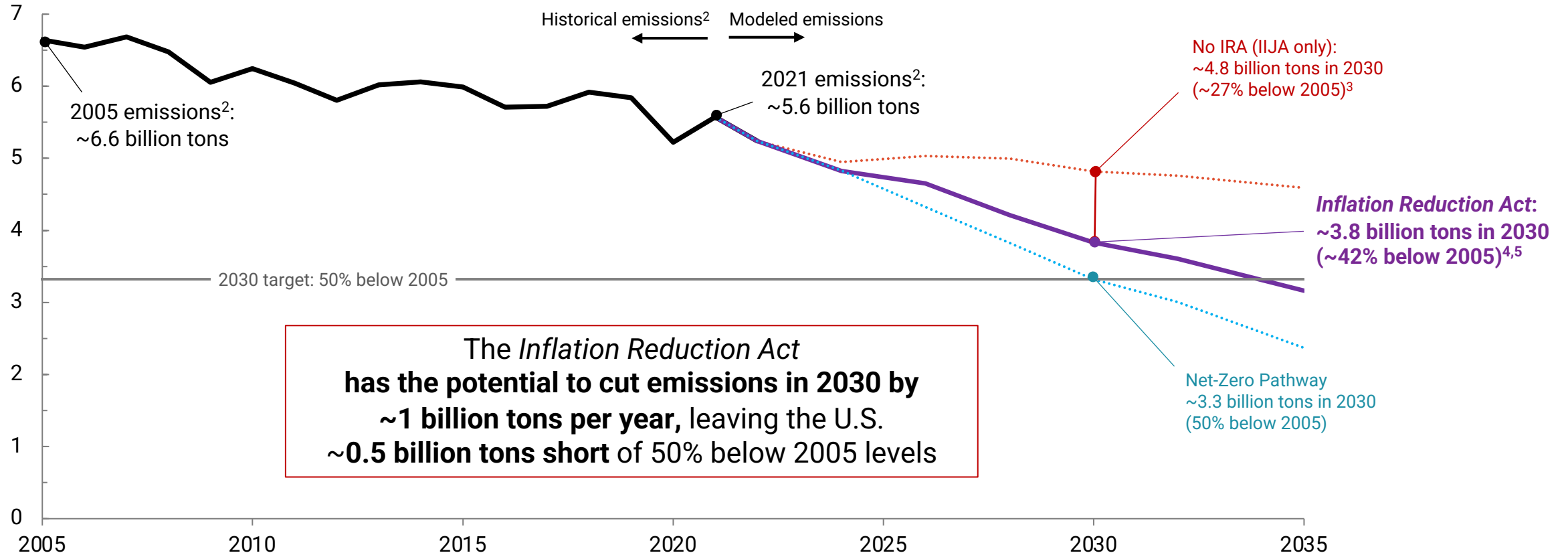
\* (and other climate solutions)

Tax credits, grants, rebates, and loan guarantees for:

- clean electricity
- hydrogen and clean fuels
- carbon capture & storage
- electric vehicles
- energy efficiency & electrification

### Historical and Modeled Net U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Including Land Carbon Sinks)

billion metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>-e)<sup>1</sup>



**The Inflation Reduction Act has the potential to cut emissions in 2030 by ~1 billion tons per year, leaving the U.S. ~0.5 billion tons short of 50% below 2005 levels**

1 - CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions calculations use IPCC AR4 100 year global warming potential as per [EPA Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks](#). All values should be regarded as approximate given uncertainty in future outcomes.  
 2 - Historical data from [US EPA Inventory](#) for 2005-2020; 2021 preliminary emissions estimate assumes total net emissions change in proportion to 6.7% year-on-year change in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy and industrial processes estimated by [Global Carbon Monitor](#).  
 3 - Modeled emissions exclude any changes in passenger and freight miles traveled due to surface transportation, rail, and transit investments in IIJA. [According to the Georgetown Climate Center](#), emissions impact of these changes depend heavily on state implementation of funding from IIJA, which could result in anywhere from -14 Mt to +25 Mt change in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transportation in 2030.  
 4 - Results reflect preliminary modeling based on the [July 27, 2022 draft legislation](#).  
 5 - Results reflect average of estimated high and low oil & gas production scenarios, which span +/- 20 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-e in 2030 (see p. 13-14). Impact on land carbon sinks based on analysis by [Energy Innovation](#).

**The *Inflation Reduction Act* contains important policy measures and programs that will build spur innovation and maturation of nascent advanced energy industries, build U.S. clean energy manufacturing and supply chains, improve public health and environmental justice, and drive investment and economic opportunities in communities across the United States.**

- Builds on the demonstration and hubs funding in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law by providing **early market deployment opportunities over the next decade that will drive innovation and maturation of important nascent clean technologies** that need to be ready for wide-scale deployment in the 2030s and 2040s.
- Provides **robust support for the development of American manufacturing of solar, wind, battery and electric vehicle components and assembly as well as critical minerals processing.**
- A package of **environmental justice provisions provide at least \$60 billion to reduce harmful pollution in environmentally overburdened communities**, ensure more equitable access to renewable energy and energy efficiency and building electrification opportunities, and improve public health and climate resiliency.
- Directs grants, loans, and tax incentives that will drive **hundreds of billions of dollars in cumulative investment in American energy communities between now and 2030.**

***Inflation Reduction Act* in a nutshell:  
Billion dollar corporations and people  
who have been cheating on their  
taxes paying for all of us to get  
cheaper, cleaner energy and  
manufacture clean energy  
technologies in America.**

