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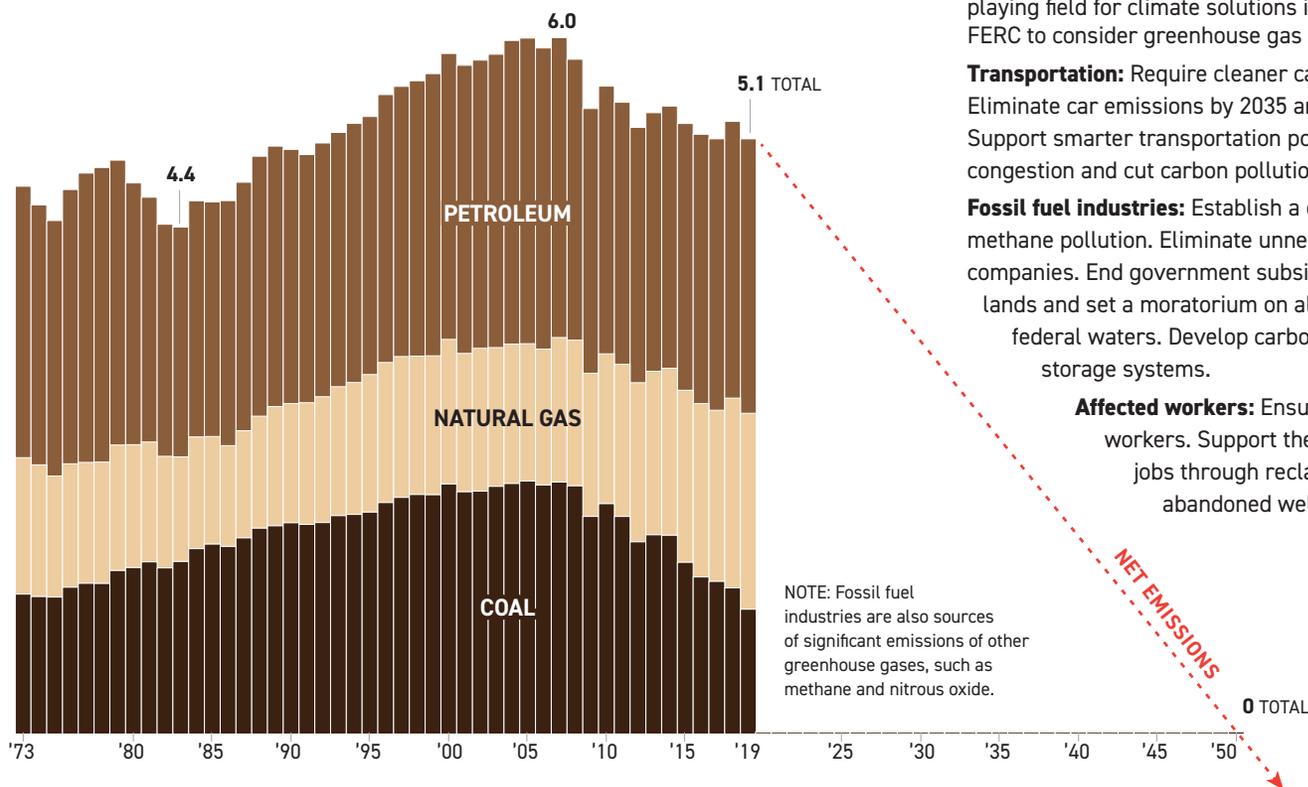
How the House plan to combat climate change would target fossil fuels

The House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis has released an extensive plan to help curb global warming, with an ambitious goal of reducing human-caused greenhouse gas net emissions to zero by 2050, beyond which the U.S. would become a net absorber of CO₂ from the atmosphere. The plan, "Solving the Climate Crisis," details how Congress could support numerous strategies for containing climate change: maximize the use of public lands for climate mitigation and resilience; shift private capital assets toward climate-smart investments; increase agricultural carbon sequestration; increase efficiency of buildings, appliances and industry; set and maintain robust environmental review, requirements and restoration; and strengthen climate science.

The heaviest lift, however, would be subduing the primary sources of anthropogenic carbon emissions: the fossil fuel industries.

Net U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel combustion would fall to zero by 2050

IN BILLIONS OF METRIC TONS



Highlights from the plan's provisions affecting fossil fuels

Electricity: Support clean energy innovation and modernized grids. Eliminate power plant emissions by 2040. Maximize energy efficiency. Ensure a level playing field for climate solutions in wholesale power markets by requiring FERC to consider greenhouse gas emissions in reviewing energy prices.

Transportation: Require cleaner cars, trucks, buses, aviation and shipping. Eliminate car emissions by 2035 and heavy duty truck emissions by 2040. Support smarter transportation policies to increase consumer choice, reduce congestion and cut carbon pollution. Support next-generation biofuels.

Fossil fuel industries: Establish a carbon pricing system. Plug leaks and cut methane pollution. Eliminate unnecessary tax breaks for oil and gas companies. End government subsidies for fossil fuel extraction from public lands and set a moratorium on all new fossil fuel leases on public lands and federal waters. Develop carbon capture technologies and underground storage systems.

Affected workers: Ensure the clean energy economy benefits all workers. Support the health care needs of coal miners. Create jobs through reclamation and restoration of coal mines and abandoned wells.

Sources House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Energy Information Administration, POLITICO staff reports

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