The New Non-Profit National Green Bank:
$20 Billion to Catalyze Private Investment to Reduce Emissions and Drive an Equitable Transition

- Congress agreed to framework for budget reconciliation that includes $20B for new nonprofit national green bank under proposed EPA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. 40% of investment must go to disadvantaged communities
- Independent, non-partisan finance entity will use proven green bank model to reduce GHG emissions, ensure low-cost clean energy transition for consumers, and create new jobs and businesses, all with focus on underserved markets
- Legislation to fund non-profit green bank, previously called Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator, passed House of Representatives twice in 2020, passed again with bipartisan support in 2021, and endorsed by President Biden
- $20B central national green bank will create nearly $200B and more than 2M jobs over next decade
- At least $8B goes to low-income and disadvantaged communities to ensure just, equitable and true transition
- Uses proven green bank model already in place in more than a dozen states, including Florida, Michigan, and Connecticut
- Even more states exploring green banks in preparation for federal action, including Alaska, Maine and South Carolina

Bipartisan Legislation to Fund Non-Profit National Green Bank Included in Build Back Better Infrastructure Package

- Non-profit national green bank included in House budget reconciliation bill in September 2021 (H.R. 5376)
- Follows years of legislative success, and inclusion of Accelerator proposal in President Biden’s American Jobs Plan
- National Climate Bank Act of 2019 reintroduced in Feb 2021, with bipartisan cosponsors, as Clean Energy & Sustainability Accelerator Act, led by Rep. Debbie Dingell (H.R.806) and Sens. Markey and Van Hollen (S. 283)
- 2019 legislation passed House of Reps. twice with $20 billion funding for Accelerator non-profit as part of June infrastructure jobs bill (the Moving Forward Act) and again in September energy jobs package; was cosponsored by now-VP Harris
- 2021 bill included in the CLEAN Future Act package from Energy & Commerce Committee Chairman Frank Pallone
- Included in recommendations in House Select Committee & Senate Special Committee on Climate Crisis action plans

$20B National Green Bank Causes 92 MMT of Annual GHG Emissions by 2030

- $20B capitalization creates nearly $200B public + private investment in 10 years with recycling, borrowing & co-investment
- Independent non-partisan investment decisions attract private partners, “crowds in” multiples of private capital
- 40% of investment goes to underserved, frontline, disadvantaged communities to create businesses, deliver savings
- Provides capital to businesses to build clean energy projects across sectors in order to reduce GHG emissions faster
- Investment decisions made to maximize GHG reduction per public dollar, reducing annual emissions by 92 MMT in 2030
- Existing state green banks are already standing by, need capital to address $20B+ investment opportunity

Practical, Proven Evidence-Based Implementation Tool to Support Communities in Every State

- Uses proven “green bank” model working in over a dozen states, many more in development to receive Accelerator funds
- State green banks created and funded by Governors from both parties, bipartisan votes in state legislatures
- State & local green banks driven over $7B in clean energy investment since 2011 using less than $2B of public funds
- Accelerator will spread model across country, create and fund green banks in all states for local decision-making

Strongly Supported by Voters in Both Parties, as well as Governors, Businesses and Thought Leaders

- Polling found 7 in 10 Americans support creation and funding of non-profit national green bank, including Republicans 2:1
- 25 governors in the bi-partisan US Climate Alliance requested that Congress create and fund a national green bank
- Over 200 advocates, businesses, trade groups and utilities have signed a letter of support urging passage