



IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE

August 12th, 2022

Mr. Twos and Mr. Clark (for himself, Ms. Moctezuma, Mr. Carter, the DiCarlo administration)
introduced the following bill;

A BILL

To ensure that the future of America is green and free from further harm to the planet.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in
Congress Assembled,*

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the “Clean Energy Future Act of 2022” or S.3.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

- 1(a) With global warming approaching 1.5 degrees, there shall be major environmental catastrophes if we do not act.
- (b) The climate emergency is already showing its effects, posing a range of threats to society.
- (c) Therefore, we should try to slow this down by enacting a range of legislation to avoid climate disasters.

2(a) The current national grid is not suitable to transport mass amounts of energy.

(b) The U.S. must triple its transmission infrastructure to decarbonise by 2050.

(c) To fix this, investment in high voltage transmission lines is necessary.

(d) This shall allow wind, solar, nuclear and hydro to be transported where it is needed.

3(a) Nuclear energy has proved to be a reliable energy source, as well as safer than fossil fuels.

(b) It is also cost-effective, as well as helping to make the country more energy secure.

(c) Therefore, the government should invest in nuclear power plant construction projects to replace fossil fuels.

4(a) Heat pumps are proving to be a viable way of heating and cooling homes, while also being three times as efficient as gas boilers.

(b) They are also more environmentally friendly than gas boilers because they use electricity.

(c) However, the cost for these heat pumps is high, with less than 10% of households having one installed.

(d) To combat this, grants should be implemented to allow more households to make a green energy change.

5(a) Fossil fuels accounted for 92% of carbon dioxide emissions in 2019.

(b) Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas, which contributes to global warming.

(c) As laid out in 1(a)-(c), the consequences of global warming shall be catastrophic.

(d) Therefore, we should work towards a large-scale reduction in fossil fuels.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(a) **ENERGY TRANSMISSION PROJECT.** — A project which allows the transfer of electric energy from one point to another in an electric power system.

(b) **RENEWABLE ENERGY.**— Energy from sources that are naturally replenishing.

(c) **TUBULAR STEEL.**— Steel in the shape of a cylinder or long narrow rectangle.

(d) **FERC.**— The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(e) **NRC.**— The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

- (f) HEAT PUMP.— A device that transfers heat between spaces through electrical or mechanical means.
- (g) PHASING OUT.— Ceasing production and use of something.
- (h) THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM.— Technology that can store heat energy to be used later.

SEC. 4. APPROVAL FOR ENERGY TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

- (a) Part II of the Federal Power Act is amended by adding the following:

“SEC. 224. AUTOMATIC APPROVAL FOR HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES

- (a) If an energy transmission project:
 - (i) Is not less than 1,000 megawatts or 1,000 megavolt-amperes in capacity;
 - (ii) Traverses at least 2 states;
 - (iii) Enables the use of renewable energy, and;
 - (iv) Improves the reliability of the transmission system;
- (b) It shall be automatically approved.”

SEC 5. CONSTRUCTION OF ENERGY TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

- (a) The government shall facilitate the construction of 235,400 GW-km of transmission lines in the next 10 years in the following way:
 - (i) The transmission lines shall be made from Aluminum Conductor Steel-Reinforced cable, with the aluminium alloy being 1350-H19.
 - (ii) The high voltage AC transmission towers shall be made from tubular steel.
- (b) The energy transmission projects shall be built in areas with bold black lines, with gray lines indicating the current grid, pending permission for non-interstate lines:



(c) Regular maintenance of these lines shall take place when it is deemed necessary by FERC.

SEC. 6. NUCLEAR ENERGY INVESTMENT

- (a) The United States shall commit to building 42 new nuclear power plants in the next 15 years, which shall produce 372335.04 GWh per year collectively.
- (i) These power plants shall—
 - (1) Be BWR-4 nuclear power plants;
 - (2) Be in locations decided by the NRC;
 - (3) Be overseen in construction by the NRC;
 - (4) Be regulated by the NRC; and
 - (5) Have a capacity of 1,100 MW.

SEC. 7. GRANTS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY USE

- (a) The Department of the Treasury shall provide \$4,000 grants for the purchase of heat pumps.
- (i) These grants can be used for—

- (1) Purchase towards the installment of a heat pump in a household; or
- (2) Purchase of maintenance of a heat pump.

SEC. 8. REDUCTION OF FOSSIL FUELS AND PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLES

- (a) The United States shall work towards the complete phasing out of coal by 2032.
- (b) To achieve the goal of section 8(a) of this act, the government shall work with states to—
 - (1) Safely decommission coal plants when it won't damage the United States's energy security;
 - (2) Pay said decommission fees;
 - (3) Ensure that states don't lose jobs through the creation of jobs in renewable energy work, and;
 - (4) Provide temporary furlough for people affected, paying up to 75% of employee wages up to \$3,200 per month for a year after the employee is put onto the scheme.
- (c) The United States shall work towards a 50% reduction in fossil fuel usage by 2032.
- (d) To achieve the goal of section 8(c) of this act, the government shall work with states to—
 - (1) Install 250,000 kW in solar panel systems, producing 810300 GWh in electricity per year;
 - (2) Purchase 1.25 square miles of land in Texas for \$3,000,000;
 - (3) Construct 20,000 GWh of thermal energy storage systems over the next 15 years to store this energy;
 - (4) Pay the full cost of maintenance for SEC. 11 (d)(i) over the next 10 years;
 - (5) Install 36,726 3 MW wind turbines, producing 337805.748 GWh in electricity per year;
 - (6) Pay the full cost of maintenance for SEC. 11(d)(v) over the next 10 years;
 - (7) Construct 10,000 GWh of lithium-ion battery storage over the next 10 years, and;
 - (8) Decommission 74075.0067 MW worth of natural gas power plants.

SEC. 9. ONE-TIME WEALTH TAX

- (a) For wealth between \$1,000,000,000 and \$9,999,999,999, a one-time tax shall be implemented of 3% for said wealth.

- (b) For household wealth between \$10,000,000,000 and \$24,999,999,999, a one-time tax shall be implemented of 3.5% for said wealth.
- (c) For household wealth between \$25,000,000,000 and \$49,999,999,999, a one-time tax shall be implemented of 4% for said wealth.
- (d) For household wealth equal to or greater than \$50,000,000,000, a one-time tax shall be implemented of 4.5% for said wealth.
- (e) This will produce roughly \$132,722,500,016.21 in taxation.

SEC. 10. WINDFALL TAX ON OIL AND GAS

- (a) If a company:
 - (i) Is an energy provider of oil and gas
 - (ii) Earned at least 1 billion in net profit
 - (iii) Is an American company
- (b) A windfall tax of 25% of their net profit from Q1 of 2022 will be implemented.
- (c) This will produce roughly \$12,000,000,000 in taxation.

SEC. 11. PROVISIONS FOR EXTRA FUNDING

- (a) The Environment Secretary shall be given \$15,000,000,000 to add extra funding if necessary.

SEC. 12. ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM WAGE

- (a) Under no section of this Act, shall there be any formula or payment scheme that provides compensation to any person employed by the United States or any contractor thereof, or any entity funded by this Act, that does not provide adequate compensation in line with the federal minimum wage of \$15 per hour. Any formula that yields a sum below this amount shall be rounded to \$15.

SEC. 13. FUNDING.

- (a) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$320,000,000,000 for the provisions of section 5 of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (b) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$349,094,200,000.00 for the provisions of section 6 of this act for the next 15 years following the passage of this act.
- (c) FUNDING.— The Department of the Treasury shall be appropriated \$116,400,000,000 for the provisions of section 7 of this act for the next 5 years following the passage of this act.

- (d) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$20,560,259,889 for the provisions of section 8(b)(iii) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (e) FUNDING.— The Department of the Treasury shall be appropriated \$3,591,072,000 for the provisions of section 8(b)(iv) of this act for the next 18 months following the passage of this act.
- (f) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$950,000,000.00 for the provisions of section 8(d)(i) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (g) FUNDING.— The Bureau of Land Management shall be appropriated \$3,000,000 for the provisions of section 8(d)(ii) of this act for use as soon as possible.
- (h) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$200,000,000,000 for the provisions of section 8(d)(iii) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (i) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$3,200,000,000 for the provisions of section 8(d)(iv) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (j) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$143,231,400,000 for the provisions of section 8(d)(v) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (k) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$67,561,149,600 for the provisions of section 8(d)(vi) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (l) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$400,000,000,000 for the provisions of section 8(d)(vii) for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (m) FUNDING.— The Department of Energy shall be appropriated \$1,111,125,100.00 for the provisions of section 8(d)(viii) of this act for the next 10 years following the passage of this act.
- (n) FUNDING. — The Department of the Environment shall be appropriated \$15,000,000,000 for the provisions of section 11 of this act for the next 15 years following the passage of this act.

SEC. 14. ESTIMATED COST

- (a) The total cost of this bill amounts to \$1,640,702,206,589.00.
- (b) The total cost per year for the next 10 years amounts to \$157,941,721,458.90.
- (c) The taxation in this bill amounts to \$144,722,500,016.21.

SEC. 15. CONSTITUTIONALITY CLAUSE

- (a) If section 9 or section 10 are ruled to be unconstitutional, the rest of the bill shall be struck down.

SEC. 16. ENACTMENT.

EFFECTIVE DATE.— The provisions of this Act shall come into force immediately upon passage.
