All-In Strategy
Breakthrough Policies

THE POWER SECTOR
- Mandate/incentivize 100% clean electricity by 2035 and 80% or more by 2030 (federal and state)
- Procure 100% clean electricity on a 24/7/365 basis as soon as possible (all)
- Invest in RD&D to ensure a reliable, resilient energy supply that is largely renewable (federal, business)
- Train and inspire the clean-energy workforce while supporting community transition (all, especially civil society)
- Raise awareness of public health and climate dangers of gas (all, especially civil society)

THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
- Mandate best practices and prohibit venting and flaring at oil and gas sites, reducing fugitive methane leakage by at least 60% by 2030 (federal, state, cities in oil-producing regions)
- Incentivize carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), innovation, and low-carbon solutions in hard-to-abate sectors (federal and state)
- Implement “buy clean” requirements for emissions-intensive goods and infrastructure (e.g., cement and steel) (all)
- Raise awareness about green products and construction practices (all, especially civil society)
- Mandate stringent refrigerant management protocols and use of low-GWP alternatives wherever viable, driving down HFC emissions by 40% or more by 2030 (federal, state)

THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR
- Mandate/incentivize phase-out of internal combustion engines for light-duty vehicles by 2035 and medium- and heavy-duty vehicles by 2045 (federal and state)
- Produce and procure ZEVs, targeting 100% of light-duty vehicle sales by 2035 and at least 30% of heavy-duty vehicle sales by 2030 (all)
- Invest in mass transit and one million new EV charging plugs that are broadly available to all communities (all, led by federal)

THE BUILDING SECTOR
- Mandate/incentivize energy-efficient, all-electric appliances and zero-emissions new buildings by 2030 (federal, state, city)
- Invest in building electrification and efficiency upgrades, with a priority for low- and middle-income housing (federal and state, cities)

THE NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS SECTOR
- Incentivize nature-based solutions, targeting an 18% increase (additional 140 MT) in annual carbon sequestration from present levels (federal, state)
- Incentivize and invest in waste-to-energy and sustainable agriculture (federal, state, business)
- Invest in enhanced GHG quantification and monitoring (federal, state, business)

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach economy-wide 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 will require concerted, robust action across all sectors of the economy, driven by leadership throughout society. Strong investment and mandates from the federal government will enable decarbonization in all regions of the country and set a high floor for ambition. Leadership from state governments will set the pace of transition and lock in stringent standards and emissions reductions. And action from cities, businesses, and civil society leaders can bolster this transition by establishing reliable markets for clean energy and challenging political leaders to enact policies that deliver lasting change and keep their communities and ecosystems healthy. All actions must prioritize equity and justice, with at least 40% of benefits flowing to overburdened and underserved communities.
The Transportation Sector with an All-In strategy

“ALL IN” BREAKTHROUGH ACTIONS:

- Mandate/incentivize phase-out of internal combustion engines for light-duty vehicles by 2035 and medium- and heavy-duty vehicles by 2045 (federal and state)
- Produce and procure ZEVs, targeting 100% of light-duty vehicle sales by 2035 and at least 30% of heavy-duty vehicle sales by 2030 (all)
- Invest in mass transit and one million new EV charging plugs that are broadly available to all communities (all, led by federal)

NATIONAL POLICIES

- Mandate strong vehicle emissions standards for light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles
- Incentivize ZEVs through tax credits for light-, medium-, and heavy-duty ZEVs
- Invest in EV infrastructure, including one million new EV charging plugs
- Partner with states to deploy EV charging infrastructure along major travel corridors
- Accelerate the phase-out of internal combustion engines (ICE) through vehicle scrappage programs
- Invest in mass transit, including $80 billion for passenger and freight rail and 100% electrification of school bus fleets

CITY POLICIES

- Procure 100% zero-emission vehicles and set targets for private fleets
- Incentivize ZEV deployment through low- and zero-emission zones and expedited permitting for charging infrastructure
- Update urban planning and zoning to incentivize per-capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reductions of 1% annually

BUSINESS ACTIONS

- Major auto manufacturers: Transition to all-electric light-duty sales by 2035
- Utilities: Invest in ZEV infrastructure and set rate structures that support efficient EV charging
- Large heavy-duty fleet owners: Pilot new models and transition toward 100% ZEV procurement

STATE POLICIES

- Lock in stringent vehicle emissions standards for light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles
- Mandate ICE vehicle phase-downs and ZEV sales targets for all on-road vehicle types
- Incentivize and procure ZEVs and charging infrastructure for public and private fleets
- Mandate emissions reductions through low carbon fuel standards and/or cap-and-invest policies

CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIONS

- Educate and promote adoption of ZEVs and reduced use of personal vehicles
- Procure 100% zero-emission vehicles for institutional fleets
- Educate and promote adoption of ZEVs and advocate for better mobility options that are safe, accessible, low-carbon, and equitable

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach economy-wide 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 requires a rapid transformation of the transportation sector. Emissions in the sector will need to decline by nearly 40% from 2005 levels, contributing to just over 20% of the needed economy-wide reductions (the second-largest sector reductions). A coordinated effort across all of society will accelerate and enable widespread electric vehicle production and sales. Through incentives, investments, and—importantly—reinstating strong vehicle emissions standards, the federal government can enable the broad changes required. States can further lock in emissions standards and sales targets. Cities can lead by example (e.g., through investing in municipal fleet electrification), while cities, businesses, and civil society further bolster this effort by creating and educating a market that is ready for such a swift transformation—and in turn, reap its benefits.
The Power Sector with an All-In strategy

"ALL IN" BREAKTHROUGH ACTIONS:
- Mandate/incentivize 100% clean electricity by 2035 and 80% or more by 2030 (federal and state)
- Procure 100% clean electricity on a 24/7/365 basis as soon as possible (all)
- Invest in RD&D to ensure a reliable, resilient energy supply that is largely renewable (federal, business)
- Train and inspire the clean-energy workforce while supporting community transition (all, especially civil society)

NATIONAL ACTIONS
- Mandate/incentivize 100% clean electricity by 2035 and 80% or more by 2030, including a phaseout of coal
- Incentivize rapid clean energy deployment through a 30% investment tax credit and 2.5 cents/KWh production tax credit through 2030
- Invest in a reliable, resilient electric grid, including RD&D for energy storage and 10GW additional interregional transmission capacity
- Increase 45Q to 85% in 2030 and mandate/incentivize 90% carbon capture for all new baseload plants burning natural gas starting in 2025

STATE ACTIONS
- Lock in CES of 80% or more by 2030, with renewable resources making up at least 60%
- Incentivize nuclear fleet retention through zero emissions certificates and other policies that support reliable, zero-carbon generation
- Expand wholesale markets and coal securitization to accelerate coal and gas retirements
- Invest in infrastructure and sequestration site identification to expand CCUS projects

CITY ACTIONS
- Procure 100% clean electricity for municipal operations, using municipal rooftops where possible
- Partner with utilities and regulators to procure 100% clean electricity for all city-wide customers

BUSINESS ACTIONS
- **Utilities:** invest in and plan for transition to 100% clean power, including supporting the phaseout of coal
- **Large corporate buyers:** procure clean electricity on a 24/7/365 basis
- **Utilities:** partner with national labs and RTOs to implement utility-scale storage demonstration projects

CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIONS
- Inspire and train the clean-energy workforce
- Procure clean electricity on a 24/7/365 basis
- Advocate for a rapid phaseout of coal and gas

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach economy-wide 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 will deliver a transformed power sector. Emissions from electricity generation will need to decline by more than 80% from 2005 levels—contributing to more than half of needed economy-wide reductions. This means that an all-hands-on-deck approach is more important than ever to lock in the transition to a clean-energy economy. The national government can lead on many of these changes by setting a strong national CES that allows states to continue playing a pivotal role as innovator and implementer. Cities, businesses, and civil society reinforce the transition by partnering on aggressive procurement targets, investing in storage, and enhancing the call to action for stronger, more ambitious action at all levels.
The Building Sector with an All-In strategy

**“ALL IN” BREAKTHROUGH ACTIONS:**

- Mandate/incentivize energy-efficient, all-electric appliances and zero-emissions new buildings by 2030 (federal, state, city)
- Invest in building electrification and efficiency upgrades, with a priority for low- and middle-income housing (federal, state, city)
- Raise awareness of public health and climate dangers of gas (all, especially civil society)

**NATIONAL POLICIES**

- Incentivize rapid efficiency upgrades by doubling the existing homes tax credit incentive rate and increasing the commercial buildings tax deduction to $3 per square foot through 2030
- Adopt a performance-based standard for all federal buildings, increasing the renovation rate to 3% per year with deep retrofits of 40% energy savings
- Invest in funding programs (e.g., Weatherization Assistance Program, Weatherization Readiness Program) to accelerate retrofits, with a priority for low- and middle-income homes
- Update appliance efficiency standards and expand tax credits to incentivize the transition to zero-emissions buildings
- Expand EPA EnergyStar, DOE Better Plants, and other model programs

**CITY POLICIES**

- Adopt stretch codes and building performance standards targeting 11% or more savings over base standards and 100% electrification
- Drive accelerated electrification by phasing out gas connections for new building construction
- Mandate electrification and heating demand flexibility in local building codes
- Lead by example through public benchmarking, rooftop solar, and deep efficiency retrofits for city-owned buildings

**BUSINESS ACTIONS**

- **Companies and large real-estate holders:** Invest in energy efficiency and participate in benchmarking and transparency programs
- **Companies and large real-estate holders:** Partner with cities, utilities, and DOE to drive investment in electrification and grid interactivity in commercial and institutional buildings

**CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIONS**

- Invest in facility efficiency and electrification upgrades
- Promote and advocate for energy efficiency in low-income communities
- Enact public pressure campaigns around the dangers of gas—for health and climate change

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach economy-wide 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 requires a rapid transition to zero-emissions buildings, with direct residential and commercial building sector emissions declining by 26% from 2005 levels. All levels of governance and society must come together to drive this transition, supported by federal government investments and programming that include tax credits and model programs. State and local policies can further enhance ambition to accelerate electrification and energy savings. Businesses, utilities, and civil society can partner to ensure access to affordable electricity—especially for our most vulnerable communities—and build heightened awareness and demand for beneficial electrification.
The Industrial Sector with an All-In strategy

"ALL IN" BREAKTHROUGH ACTIONS:

- Mandate best practices and prohibit venting and flaring at oil and gas sites, reducing fugitive methane leakage by at least 60% by 2030 (federal, state, cities in oil-producing regions)
- Incentivize CCUS, innovation, and low-carbon solutions in hard-to-abate sectors (federal and state)
- Implement “buy clean” requirements for emissions-intensive goods and infrastructure (e.g., cement and steel) (all)
- Mandate stringent refrigerant management protocols and use of low-GWP alternatives wherever viable, driving down HFC emissions by 40% or more by 2030 (federal, state)

NATIONAL POLICIES

- Mandate best practices and prohibit venting and flaring at oil and gas sites, reducing fugitive methane leakage by at least 60% by 2030
- Increase the 45Q tax incentive to at least $85/ton to incentivize CCUS innovation and deployment in heavy manufacturing and fuel production
- Implement “buy clean” requirements for cement and steel
- Incentivize and promote U.S. clean manufacturing through the Section 48C advanced manufacturing tax credit and a carbon border adjustment mechanism
- Incentivize the uptake of low-carbon or zero-emissions fuels in heavy industry through a hydrogen production tax credit and a revamp of clean fuel mandates

STATE POLICIES

- Implement “buy clean” requirements for public infrastructure development
- Require stringent refrigerant management protocols and use of low-GWP alternatives to lock in HFC emissions reductions beyond federal requirements
- Incentivize CCUS in emissions-intensive, hard-to-abate sectors with performance credits that stack onto the federal 45Q CCUS tax credit
- Mandate/incentivize stronger industrial efficiency standards (e.g., with EERS policies and ISO 50001 energy management systems)
- Mandate best practices and prohibit venting and flaring at oil and gas sites, reducing fugitive methane leakage by at least 60% by 2030

CITY POLICIES

- Implement city-level enhanced efficiency targets
- Establish green building and infrastructure requirements

BUSINESS ACTIONS

- **Heavy industry:** Partner with the government to invest in CCUS and clean manufacturing to slash emissions in hard-to-abate sectors
- **Large consumers of manufactured goods:** Implement scope 3 emissions reduction targets to increase demand for clean products

CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIONS

- Increase demand for clean products by spreading awareness of their environmental and social benefits

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach economy-wide 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 requires a modernized U.S. industrial sector, with emissions from industry declining by 22% from 2005 levels. The federal government can play a major role in accelerating innovation and deployment of solutions. States can complement enhanced federal policies with additional—and stronger—incentives and efficiency standards to lock in the transition. Cities, corporations, and civil society can create demand across the supply chain—securing a reliable market and driving the production of clean products.
The Natural and Working Lands Sector with an All-In strategy

“All In” Breakthrough Actions:
- Incentivize nature-based solutions, targeting an 18% increase (additional 140 MT) in annual carbon sequestration from present levels (federal, state)
- Incentivize and invest in waste-to-energy and sustainable agriculture (federal, state, business)
- Invest in enhanced GHG quantification and monitoring (federal, state, business)

National Policies
- Invest in enhanced GHG quantification and monitoring
- Invest in and incentivize carbon sequestration and storage in trees and soils on private land through USDA cost-share programs
- Invest in reforestation on federal land and wildfire risk mitigation
- Invest in and incentivize sustainable agriculture practices and waste-to-energy project deployment to slash CH₄ and N₂O emissions

City Policies
- Adopt expanded urban forestry efforts, targeting 40% tree canopy coverage within city limits and prioritizing low-income and vulnerable communities

Business Actions
- Source a greater percentage of agricultural and timber products from farms and forests that use climate-friendly management practices
- Increase investment in land-based climate mitigation strategies

Civil Society Actions
- Private landowners, Tribal groups, schools, and faith-based groups: Enhance climate-friendly land management practices

Priority high ambition policies that can lead to 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030

An All-In strategy to reach 50–52% emissions reductions by 2030 requires increased investment in land-based carbon sequestration—bolstering the U.S. land sink by 18% and storing an additional 140 MT of carbon back into the ground annually. Federal and state policies can support reforestation, improve agricultural practices, and deploy crucial monitoring programs—for both federal and private lands. Cities, businesses, and civil society not only have the potential to aid in these mitigation efforts but can also help improve resilience and quality of life, specifically for low-income, vulnerable communities.

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