HJR97

182626-1

By Representative Davis

RFD: Rules

First Read: 02-MAR-17

182626-1:n:02/17/2017:JEC/mfc LRS2017-767

SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED CARBON EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNOLOGIES FOR POWER GENERATION.

WHEREAS, since 2009, an aggressive policy of decarbonization has been pursued by the United States government; and

WHEREAS, in order to supply affordable, reliable electricity, reduce carbon emissions, and grow economies throughout the world, policies that promote the adoption and deployment of carbon capture technology and carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies must be prioritized; and

WHEREAS, the current technologies of carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) and carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) applied to power generation have not been adequately demonstrated to provide that they can represent the least costly approach to achieving carbon reductions; and

WHEREAS, models suggest that the costs of meeting proposed emission limits are 138 percent less when CCS/CCUS technologies are deployed that can achieve the United States Department of Energy's cost and efficiency targets; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to continue funding research, development and deployment of CCUS technologies scalable to power generation applications that can be demonstrated to achieve the necessary cost and performance expectations at commercial scale; and

WHEREAS, for CCUS to become a viable, affordable, and very practical solution for fossil-fueled power generation, the research and development focus toward transformational technology development is imperative, such as revolutionary approaches to CO2 separation and thermal efficiency improvement; transformational technologies such as chemical looping, oxygen-fueled combustion, and alternative power cycles rely on fundamentally different methods of producing energy, alternate fuel-to-energy conversions, or other means of energy production that inherently separate CO2; and

WHEREAS, these types of technologies and the materials, equipment, and components to support them are showing promise at laboratory scale and, if effectively developed, demonstrated, and deployed, can service applications across industries that support all three fossil fuels: coal, natural gas, and oil (petrochemical); and

WHEREAS, current research, development, and demonstration funding and risk-mitigation incentives for the necessary development and adequate commercial demonstration of transformational CCS/CCUS simply are not sufficient; and

WHEREAS, over the past nine years, the world has invested more than $1.9 trillion in renewable energy development compared to just $20 billion in CCS development and due to this lack of parity to these energy policies, the CCS revolution will not occur; and

WHEREAS, policies that support the utilization of carbon dioxide in the marketplace must be prioritized so that incentivizing the use of CO2 in enhanced oil recovery, chemical manufacturing, or other industrial uses will spur more private development in CCS and additional growth in the marketplace; and

WHEREAS, by supporting policies to bring CCS/CCUS into greater prominence, carbon emission reduction goals can be met responsibly; affordable, reliable electricity can continue to be provided; economic goals are protected; and the marketplace is stimulated to better utilize and develop applications for carbon dioxide; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That this body supports efforts to urge policymakers at the federal level to bring parity to the energy policy of the United States by recognizing the critical role that capture and storage technologies will play in the nation's and the world's attempts to reduce carbon emissions; to work expeditiously on developing long-term policies that will ensure a positive business case for the deployment of capture, storage, and utilization technologies, especially for secondary users of carbon dioxide; and to establish strong

policy measures to significantly increase research and development resources leading to adequately demonstrated, proven, and commercially available transformational carbon capture and storage technologies for fossil fuel power generation that further reduce costs and increase efficiency, and we call on policy makers at the federal, state, and local level, in partnership with the electricity generating industry, to work collaboratively on identifying storage sites that meet the necessary characterizations of successful capture and storage projects.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Alabama's Congressional Delegation, the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, the President of the United States, Governor Robert Bentley, and the Energy Division of the Department of Economic and Community Affairs and ADECA Director Jim Byard so that they may know of our deep concerns regarding these matters.