

1       HR96  
2       182595-1  
3       By Representative Davis  
4       RFD: Rules  
5       First Read: 02-MAR-17

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8 SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED CARBON  
9 EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNOLOGIES FOR POWER GENERATION.  
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11 WHEREAS, since 2009, an aggressive policy of  
12 decarbonization has been pursued by the United States  
13 government; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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