

## **Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage: CFTI Demonstrated Successes in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress**

### Infrastructure:

- \$600 million appropriated for FY 22 and FY23 to fund supersized CO2 transport capacity.
- \$20 million each year through 2025 to support Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) study grants for CO2 transportation infrastructure.

### Research and Development

- DOE's Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) revised its scope and focus on carbon capture with natural gas power generation.
- \$99 million appropriated (a \$12.7 million increase) to improve carbon capture technologies.

### Deployment

- Private Activity Bonds were permanently authorized in the Build Back Better legislation.
- Carbon Capture projects included under the Master Limited Partnership.
- 45Q Tax Credit extended to 2032 and now includes 12-year tax credit, first 5 years as direct pay
  - \$50/ton for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) storage
  - \$50/ton for carbon utilization
  - \$85/ton for geologic storage (non EOR)
  - \$85/ton for natural gas carbon capture
  - \$180/ton for Direct Air Capture

### Demonstration

- \$50 million to DOE to establish the Carbon Capture Technology Program.
- \$2.5 billion appropriated in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for demonstration projects.

### Storage

- \$2.5 billion appropriated over FY22-26 to commercialize large-scale CO2 saline storage.
- DOE directed to promulgate regulations for leasing, easements, or rights-of-way program on the outer continental shelf.
- \$97 million appropriated in FY22 (\$18 million over FY21) for Carbon Storage Assurance Facility Enterprise (CarbonSAFE) to help develop large-scale geologic CO2 storage reservoirs.