A RESOLUTION urging Congress and the President to extend tax incentives
 supporting carbon capture research and deployment.

WHEREAS, fossil fuels-coal, natural gas, and oil-currently provide approximately
80% of global and United States primary energy demand, and will continue to do so,
according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), for the next quarter-century or more,
under current energy and environmental policies; and

WHEREAS, fossil fuels are currently responsible for two-thirds of global and
United States electricity generation, and are projected by the IEA, under current policies,
to provide 64% of global and United States generation in 2040; and

WHEREAS, even assuming adoption, across the world, of policies consistent with the IEA's "climate-stabilizing" 450 Scenario, 60% of total global energy demand and 58% of United States energy demand will still be met by fossil fuels in 2040; and

WHEREAS, fossil fuels' projected share of global electricity generation falls to globally and 33% in the United States in 2040 under the IEA's 450 Scenario, they nonetheless remain the single-largest source of global and United States electricity generation; and

WHEREAS, according to the United States Department of Energy, "A diverse portfolio of energy resources is critical to United States energy and national security"; and WHEREAS, recognition of the value and enduring role of fossil fuels as an essential source of energy around the world and in the United States for decades to come has led environmental advocates to support the accelerated development and broad deployment of carbon capture technologies for fossil fuels as part of a sustainable energy future; and

WHEREAS, recognition of the role carbon capture can play in creating new opportunities for fossil fuels has led fossil energy advocates to similarly support the development and deployment of carbon capture technologies for fossil fuels; and

27 WHEREAS, according to the United States Department of Energy, "Carbon

17 RS BR 1908

1 capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies provide a key pathway to address 2 the urgent United States and global need for affordable, secure, resilient, and reliable 3 sources of clean energy"; and 4 WHEREAS, the United States and Kentucky have abundant supplies of fossil 5 energy that provide important economic, energy, and national security benefits to our 6 nation and the Commonwealth; and 7 WHEREAS, Kentucky is the nation's third-largest producer of coal, second-largest 8 producer of bituminous coal, fourth-largest net exporter of coal to other states, and has 9 the sixth-largest recoverable reserves of coal; and 10 WHEREAS, Kentucky is the nation's fifth-largest generator of electricity from coal, 11 and a net exporter of electricity to other states; and 12 WHEREAS, reliable and affordable electricity is vital to economic growth and job 13 creation in Kentucky, and the overall welfare of our citizens; and 14 WHEREAS, 95% of the electricity generated in Kentucky is produced from the use 15 of fossil fuels; and WHEREAS, Kentucky has long been a leader in the research and development of 16 17 technologies that provide clean, safe, and reliable power generation; and 18 WHEREAS, continued research and development of carbon reduction strategies for 19 fossil fuels, including existing and emerging CCUS technologies such as geological sequestration, mineral carbonation, and the beneficial use of captured carbon dioxide, is a 20 21 key element of a forward-looking sustainable energy strategy for Kentucky that will 22 simultaneously maximize environmental benefits and economic opportunities; and 23 WHEREAS, the Center for Applied Energy Research at the University of Kentucky 24 and others within our Commonwealth are engaged in efforts to address environmental, 25 health, and economic impacts of energy production and use through collaborations on 26 applied carbon dioxide research, practical applications, workforce development, and 27 public education; and

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1 WHEREAS, legislation was introduced in the 114th Congress, and is under 2 consideration again this year, to enhance and extend current federal tax incentives, under 3 26 U.S.C. Section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code, that serve to sustain and promote 4 such collaborations and to encourage private industry in energy generation, 5 manufacturing, and agriculture to adopt and deploy existing and emerging technologies 6 that increase carbon capture, utilization, and storage; and

WHEREAS, the coming together of environmental and energy advocates in support
of carbon capture is reflected in the ground-breaking coalition of environmental advocacy
groups, labor unions, and energy producers, from the coal, oil, natural gas, ethanol, and
algae-biomass industries, working together in support of this federal legislation; and

WHEREAS, last year's legislation received strong bipartisan support, broadly
spanning the conservative-progressive spectrum, in both the United States Senate and
United States House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, the Congress and the President are currently considering enactment of a large-scale federal infrastructure initiative to strengthen our nation's transportation, public works, and energy infrastructure that could also serve as a vehicle for advancing "jobs-ready" carbon capture projects;

18 NOW, THEREFORE,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. The Kentucky House of Representatives urges Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to extend and expand the current federal tax credit for carbon capture, utilization, and storage under 26 U.S.C. Section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code; to support the inclusion of economically and environmentally beneficial carbon capture projects in any forthcoming federal infrastructure initiative; to support policies to increase the operational efficiency, and thereby the environmental performance of existing electric generating units in the United States; and to support the

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preservation of a fuel-diverse electric generation portfolio critical to our domestic
 economic, energy, and national security.

3 →Section 2. The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Resolution to the
4 President of the United States; the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives;
5 the United States Senate Majority Leader; and the members of the Kentucky
6 congressional delegation.

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