

LEVELING THE PLAYING FIELD

Policy Parity for Carbon Capture and Storage Technologies

- The National Coal Council (NCC) has released a new report that calls for creating a level playing field for carbon capture and storage technologies (CCS) used for coal, natural gas and industrial sectors.
- At a time when more than 85% of the world's energy comes from fossil fuels, carbon capture and storage technology provides the most impactful opportunity to capture, use and store carbon dioxide (CO₂) from fossil fuels to meet the world's environmental goals.
- The U.S. Department of Energy has stewarded successful R&D for early development of carbon capture and storage technology for fossil fuels.
- Yet without sufficient government support, commercial demonstration has lagged.
- The NCC report provides a gap analysis defining the difference between the current trajectory of CCS and what is needed to propel its progress.
- Creating policy parity means leveling the playing field among all clean energy sources so that incentives and support to develop CCS technologies are on par with other clean forms of energy.
- Renewables such as wind, solar and hydro are needed in an all-of-the-above energy strategy, yet are the largest recipient of federal energy subsidies.

Renewables Received 12X Federal Electricity Subsidies Versus Coal in 2013

U.S. Electricity Subsidies in 2013

Coal
\$1.08 Billion



Renewables
**\$13.22
Billion**

Renewables received 72% of U.S. federal electricity subsidies in 2013, and coal received just 6%.

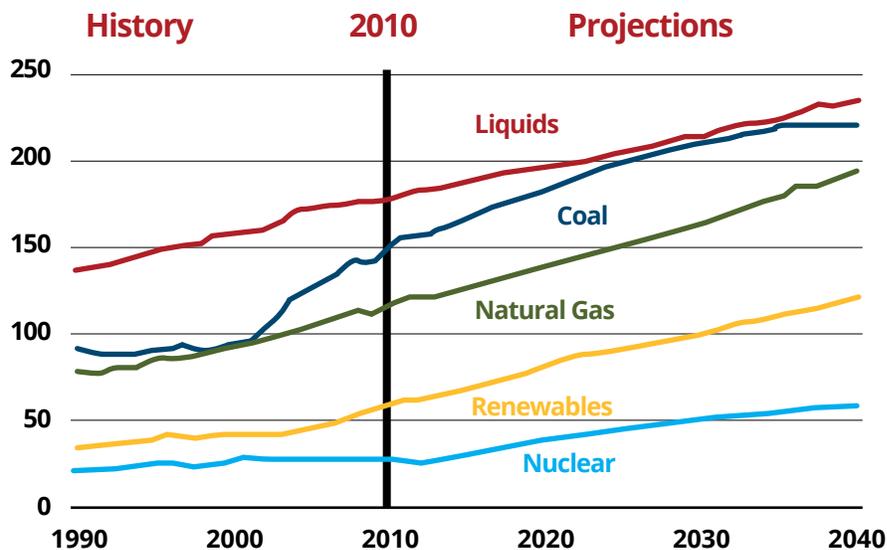
Source: Energy Information Administration, March 2015.



Fossil Fuels Remain Top Source of Energy in a Growing World

- Globally, some 87% of energy is supplied by fossil fuels. Coal is by far the most abundant fossil fuel based on reserves and production ratio.
- Approximately 44% of global electricity comes from coal, and coal is expected to be the dominant fuel for power in 2035, based on BP's Energy Outlook 2015.
- In fact, over 2,200 coal units are in construction and planned globally, according to the World Coal Association.

World Energy Consumption



Coal will account for one-third of global power in 2035, according to the BP Energy Outlook.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, BP Energy Outlook 2035, Feb. 2015.

Policy Parity Needed to Meet Diverse Energy Policy Goals

- A portfolio of technologies is required to meet international carbon goals. Reliability is priority one to ensure the health and safety of our nation's citizens.
- Diverse fuel sources include "always on" baseload power, which enhances reliability, reduces risk from fuel shortages, and hedges against volatile pricing.
- The NCC was chartered in 1984 under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to make recommendations to the U.S. Secretary of Energy on matters related to coal policy and technology.
- A full copy of the study can be obtained [here](#). For questions, please contact the National Coal Council at 202-756-4524.