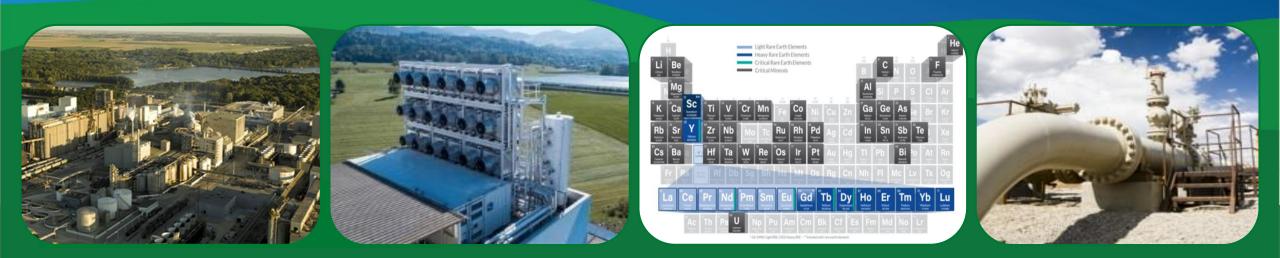


# **FECM REGIONAL NARRATIVES**

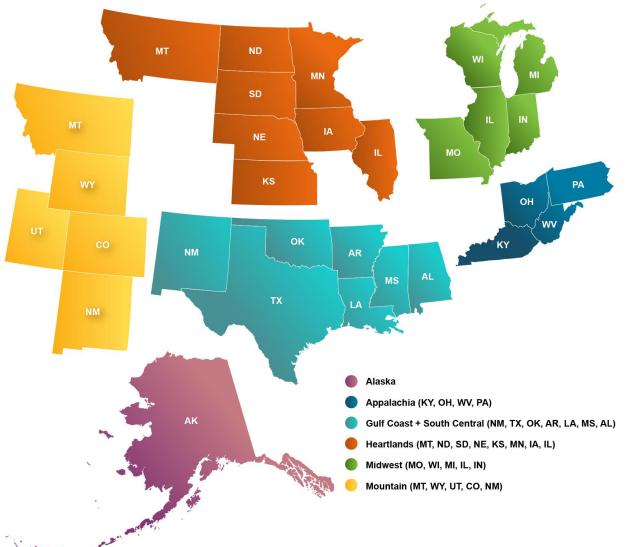
FECM equities in support of regional efforts to build clean energy and industrial economies

November 2024



### REGIONAL NARRATIVES CURATING FECM+ EQUITIES TO BEST SUPPORT REGIONS

- Unique context (energy mix, industry mix, infrastructure, resources) of each region
- How FECM+ technology portfolio supports current energy plans and targets
- Focus on energy producing and industrial regions
- Maps to visualize infrastructure sharing and ecosystem opportunities
- Regional Dialogues and improved stakeholder engagement

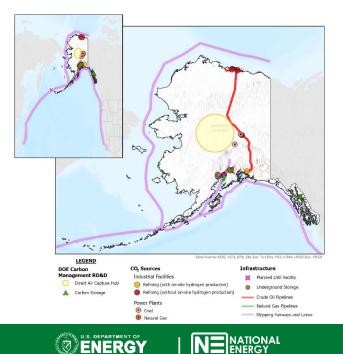




### REGIONAL NARRATIVES REGIONS HAVE DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

### Alaska and International Trade in CO<sub>2</sub>

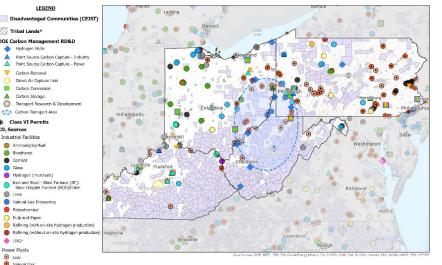
Strategically located and resource rich in oil, natural gas, coal, and critical minerals, with high potential for geological storage. Net exporter of oil, with one quarter of the state's employment in the oil industry.



Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

### Redeveloping Appalachia

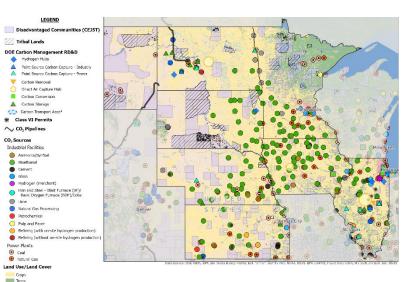
37% of energy consumption is in clustered, industrial high temperature industries incl. BF/BOF steel, lime, glass, chemicals. Second largest natural gas producer, and 70% of U.S. coal mines are in Appalachia. Large number of disadvantaged communities.



Natural Gas
Not within highlighted region, but visible on map

### Diversifying Rural Heartlands Agriculture economy

Agriculture economy large bioethanol industry producing 73% of U.S. bioethanol, and expanding fertilizer sector (17 awardees of USDA fertilizer expansion program)



Built Area

Rancelar

\* Not within highlighted region, but visible on mag

Water

### REGIONAL NARRATIVES SIX REGIONAL NARRATIVES IN DEVELOPMENT

#### Appalachia (WV, OH, PA, KY)

<b>92%</b> 2022 Energy Mix is Fossil Energy	<b>37%</b> 2022 Sector Energy Consumption is Industrial	
<b>34%</b> 2022 U.S. Gas Production	<b>70%</b> 2022 U.S. Coal Mines	

\*23% 2023 electricity mix nuclear and renewables

#### Heartlands (MT, ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, IA, IL)

<b>80%</b> of 2022 Energy Mix is Fossil Energy*	<b>38%</b> of 2022 Sector Energy Consumption is Industrial		
<b>48%</b> 2022 U.S. estimated recoverable coal reserves	<b>73%</b> 2023 U.S. fuel ethanol capacity		
*60% of 2023 electricity mix nuclear and renewables Midwest (IL, IN, MI, WI, MO)			

<b>83%</b> of 2022 Energy Mix Fossil Energy	<b>30%</b> of 2022 Sector Energy Consumption Industrial
<b>70%</b> U.S. pig iron producing capacity	<b>1.1 tcf</b> of underground storage

\*40% of 2023 electricity mix nuclear and renewables

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#### ENERGY Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

### Scope of 6 Regional Narratives (27 states)

#### **U.S. 2022 Fossil Energy Production**

- 98% of coal production
- 99% of natural gas production
- 97% of crude oil production

#### **U.S. Industrial Facilities**

- 95% of bioethanol plants
- 99% of petrochemical plants
- 86% of ammonia plants
- 78% of refineries
- 100% of BF-BOF steel plants
- 100% of soda and ash plants
- 82% of lime
- 64% of cement plants
- 61% of glass plants
- 46% of pulp and paper

#### Most Critical Materials Regions in U.S.

Alaska

<b>98%</b> 2022 Energy Mix is Fossil Energy	<b>59%</b> 2022 Sector Energy Consumption is Industrial	
<b>#1</b> CO₂ storage potential west coast U.S.	<b>49/50</b> Critical Minerals	

\*23% 2023 electricity mix renewables

#### Mountain (MT, UT, WY, CO, NM)

<b>102%</b> of 2022 Energy Mix Fossil Energy*	<b>32%</b> 2022 Sector Energy Consumption Industrial	
<b>52%</b> 2022 U.S. coal production	<b>21%</b> of 2022 U.S. crude production	

\*34% electricity mix renewables

Gulf Coast + South Central (NM, TX, LA, AR, OK, MS, AL)

<b>91%</b> 2022 Energy Mix is Fossil Energy*	<b>52%</b> 2022 Sector Energy Consumption is Industrial
<b>75%</b> 2022 U.S. crude production	<b>54%</b> of 2022 U.S. natural gas production

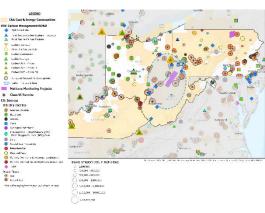
\*34% of 2023 electricity mix nuclear and renewables

### **REGIONAL NARRATIVES CONCEPT – BASED ON THE REGION'S CONTEXT, ILLUSTRATE THE RELEVANT OPPORTUNITIES AND ACTIVITIES IN THE REGION**

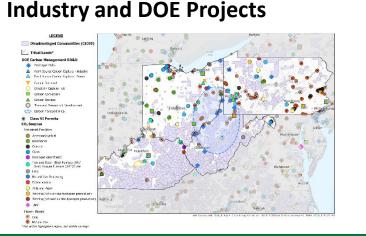
#### **Region's Industry and Energy Mix**

2823 Appalentis Decryption (20,00,00,00) 295 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 30	93% Of the energy mit in 2021 is fessil energy. 4.5% is biomass, nuclear, hyterefectric, and other energy ables (including wind; solar)	36% Of 2021 energy consumption is industrial from a diversity of industries steel (1/4 of US production), coal initiage, glass, pulp and paper, chamical);
Order State Order Sta	23% Of 2022 electricity rest was carbon restrict; nuclear (18.6%) and renewables (1.4%)	70% of total U.S. coal mines in 2022, including 145 underground mitres and 235 surface mitres
the states represent 12% rest states represent 12% rest states represent 12%	33% of total U.S. primary intergy produced from coal in 2021 (26% in short task)	33% of total U.S. primary mergy produced from gas in 2024

### **Energy Resources and DOE Projects**

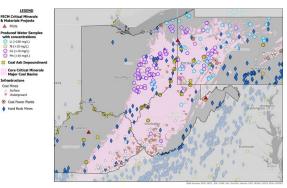


### **Critical Minerals**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management



### Selected FECM **Projects in the Region**



**Investment in the Region from local** 

participation in FECM Financial Assistance

Project Activities and Cost Plan Combined Value

14 activities

\$21M

26 activities \$23M

17 activities

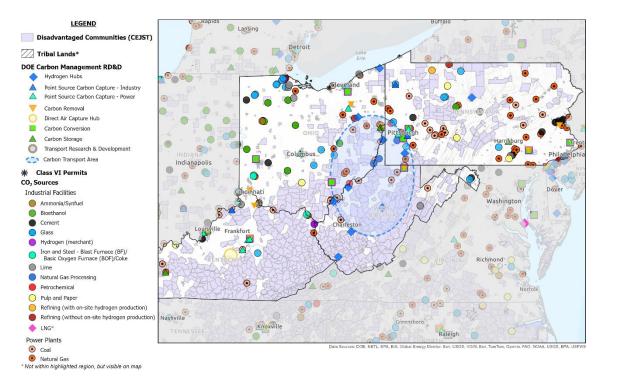
\$38M

19 activities

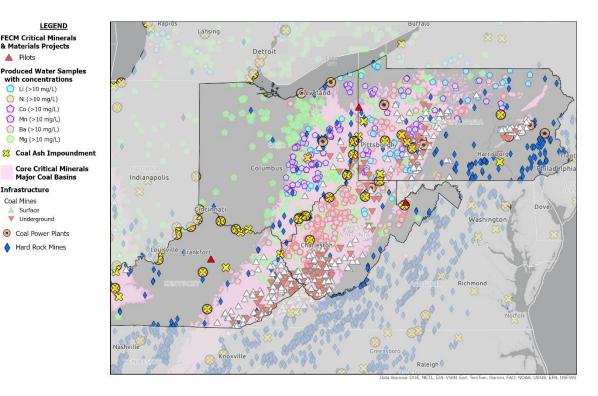
\$24M

## **APPALACHIA (KY, OH, PA, WV) -** RETOOLING AN INDUSTRIAL REGION POWERED BY FOSSIL ENERGY FOR A NET-ZERO ECONOMY

Clustered facilities spanning multiple industries, close to disadvantaged communities, that could share carbon management infrastructure creating the opportunity for competitive lower carbon products and supporting high-wage jobs, communities, and regional supply chains.



With 70% of U.S. coal mines and as the second largest onshore gas producer, Appalachia is well positioned to produce critical minerals and materials from coal and energy and mining waste streams (e.g., coal ash, acid mine drainage, and produced water) while remediating land and water.





A Pilot

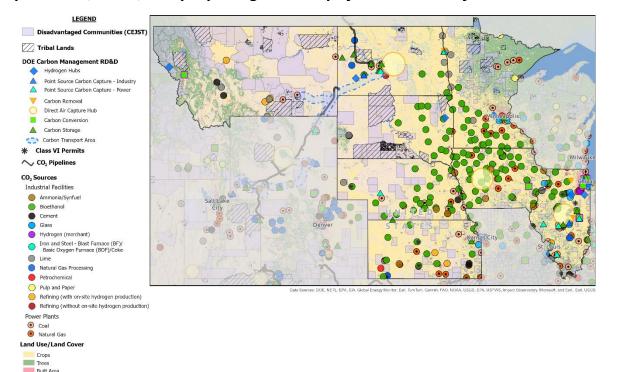
Infrastructure

Coal Mines

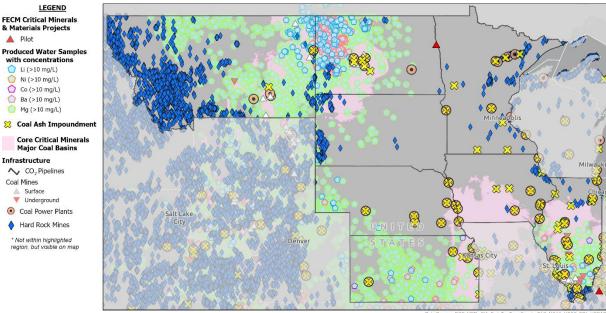
A Surface

## HEARTLANDS (MT, ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, IA, IL) - DIVERSIFYING A RURAL AGRICULTURE ECONOMY

With 73% of the U.S. bioethanol capacity, there is the opportunity for the development of shared carbon management infrastructure to reduce bioethanol emissions and support new areas, e.g., SAF, use of waste and perennial, cover, and purpose-grown crops for low carbon fuels and chemicals



With 48% of the U.S. recoverable coal reserves and the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest crude producer, the Heartland Region has the opportunity to produce rare earth elements and critical minerals from coal, coal ash, produced water, acid mine drainage, and other energy and mining waste streams.



Data Sources: DOE NETL FIA Esti TomTom Garmin FAO NOAA USGS EPA L

ENERGY Fossil Energy and

Carbon Management

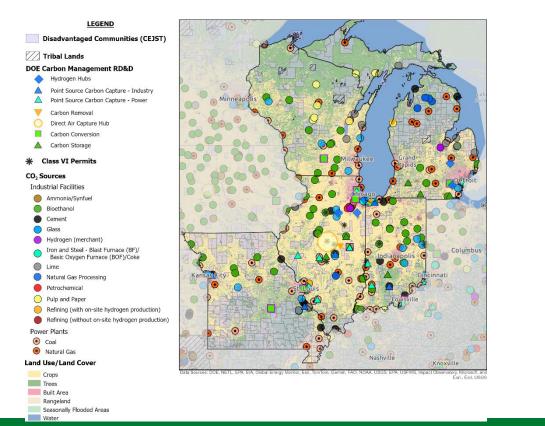
\* Not within highlighted region, but visible on map

Rangeland Seasonally Flooded Areas

Water

# **MIDWEST (IL, IN, WI, MI, MO)** – THE EVOLUTION OF AN INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING AND TRANSPORT CENTER

A significant concentration of industrial facilities (e.g.,70% of U.S. pig iron capacity) creates the potential for shared carbon management infrastructure and the opportunity to produce low carbon fuels and chemicals as this region transitions its manufacturing to thrive in a low carbon economy.



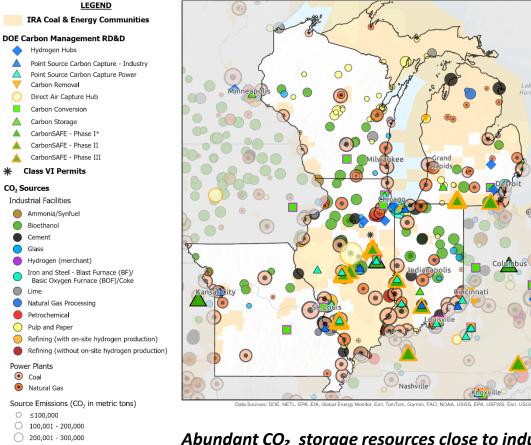
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ENERGY

Fossil Energy and Carbon Management



Abundant CO<sub>2</sub> storage resources close to industry and power emitters, a skilled industrial workforce, and financial incentives, make this an attractive region for storing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from industry

\* Not within highlighted region, but visible on map

300,001 - 1,000,000

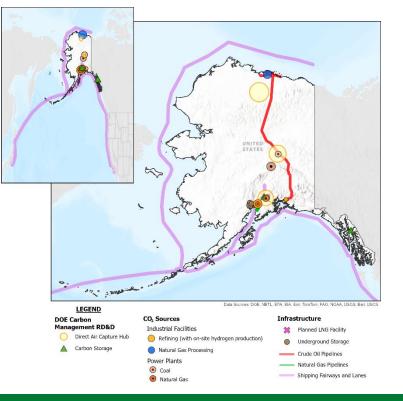
> 10,000,000

) 1,000,001 - 3,000,000

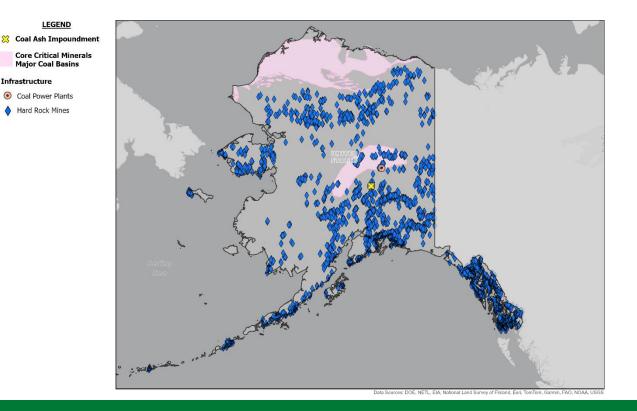
) 3,000,001 - 10,000,000

# **ALASKA** – STRATEGICALLY LOCATED ENERGY PRODUCING AND EXPORTING STATE WITH A WEALTH OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Alaska's significant  $CO_2$  storage potential, established energy trade, and proximity to Asia could be leveraged to import  $CO_2$  and provide storage services to other markets. As the fourth largest producer of natural gas in the U.S. (but only 10% marketed), international trade is also an opportunity for the stranded natural gas in the North Slope



With Alaska home to 49 of the 50 critical minerals, Alaska has the opportunity to play a key role in establishing a domestic critical minerals supply chain from its rock mines, mining waste, and coal resources







### STRATEGICALLY LOCATED AND NET EXPORTER OF OIL, GAS, COAL, AND ELECTRICITY

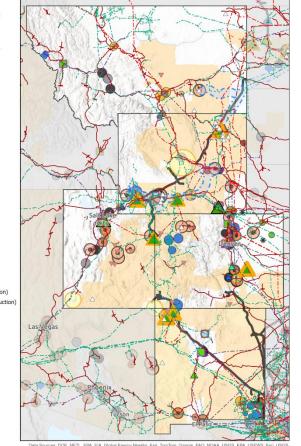
Point Source Carbon Capture - Industry Point Source Carbon Capture - Power Carbon Remova Direct Air Capture Hut Carbon Conversion Carbon Storage CarbonSAFE - Phase CarbonSAFE - Phase I CarbonSAFE - Phase III Carbon Transport Area \* Class VI Permits ∧ CO, Pipelines CO<sub>2</sub> Sources Industrial Facilities Ammonia/Synfue Bioethano Cement Glass Hydrogen (merchant) Lime Natural Gas Processing Phosphorus Acid Refining (with on-site hydrogen production) Refining (without on-site hydrogen production) Soda Ash Power Plants • Coal Natural Gas Source Emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> in metric tons) ○ ≤100,000 0 100,001 - 200,000 200,001 - 300,000 300,001 - 1,000,000 ) 1,000,001 - 3,000,000 3,000,001 - 10,000,000 ) > 10,000,000 Infrastructure Coal Mines Surface Vinderground - Railroads Pipelines ----- Petroleum Products ----- Crude Oil

LEGEND

**IRA Coal & Energy Communities** 

DOE Carbon Management RD&D

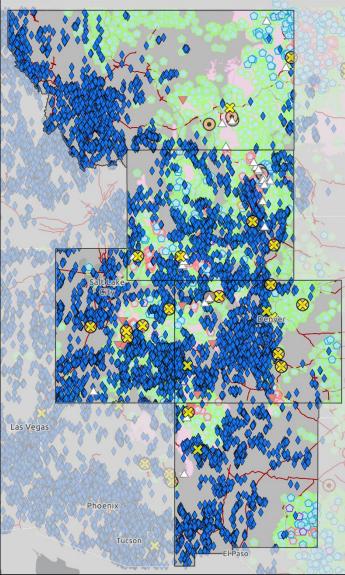
Hydrogen Hubs



Industrial facilities and mining sites well-connected, existing energy export capabilities, and significant geologic storage potential to store CO<sub>2</sub> from other regions, make this a competitive region for shared infrastructure and CO<sub>2</sub> storage hubs.



With 52% of U.S. coal production and hundreds of hard rock mines, the Mountain region is well positioned to produce rare earth elements and critical minerals from coal, hard rock mines, and their waste streams while remediating land and water.



Data Sources: DOE, NETL, EIA, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, USFWS

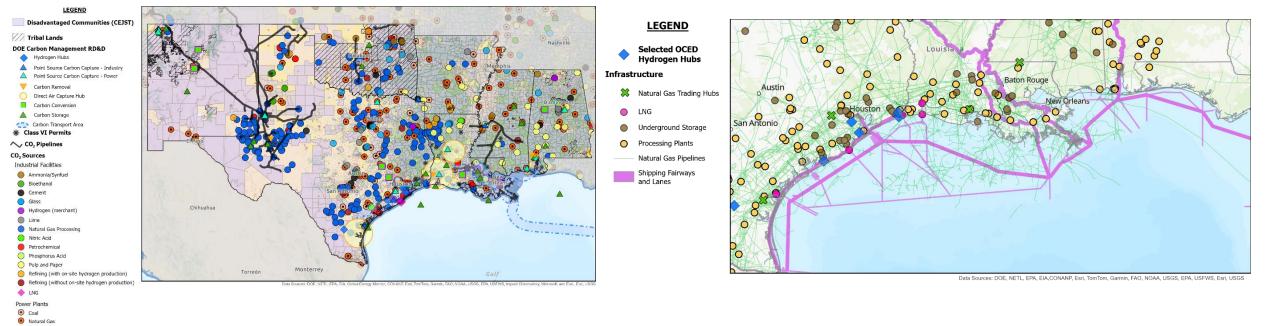


----- Natural Gas

\* Not within highlighted region, but visibl

## GULF COAST AND SOUTH CENTRAL (NM, TX, LA, OK, AR, MS, AL)– LEVERAGE GLOBAL ENERGY TRADE AND CAPABILITY CENTER

Abundant  $CO_2$  storage resources and existing energy infrastructure close to emitting industries (incl. 88% of chemical facilities and 46% of refineries in the U.S.), and extensive skilled energy workforce can be leveraged to make this one of the most competitive regions (\$/ton of  $CO_2$ ) for storing  $CO_2$ . Reducing methane emissions of the natural gas supply chain is critical to LNG trade and low carbon hydrogen/ammonia production in the Gulf Coast. The existing LNG export and international trade infrastructure will enable the global trade of low carbon hydrogen/ammonia.



#### Land Use/Land Cover

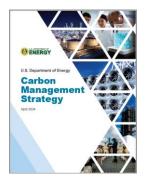
Crops Trees Built Area Rangeland Seasonally Flooded Area

Water



## **REGIONAL NARRATIVES** INDUSTRIAL DECARBONIZATION AND CARBON MANAGEMENT **CROSS-CUTS**

#### **Department of Energy Research and Publications**











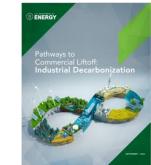


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+ future reports





#### Hydrogen Shot

Accelerate innovation and spur demand of clean hydrogen by reducing the cost by 80%, to \$1 per 1 kilogram of clean hydrogen within 1 decade.



#### Clean Fuels & Products Shot<sup>™</sup>

Decarbonize the fuel and chemical industry through alternative sources of carbon to advance cost-effective technologies.



CO

#### Industrial Heat Shot

Develop cost-competitive industrial heat decarbonization technologies with at least 85% lower greenhouse gas emissions by 2035.

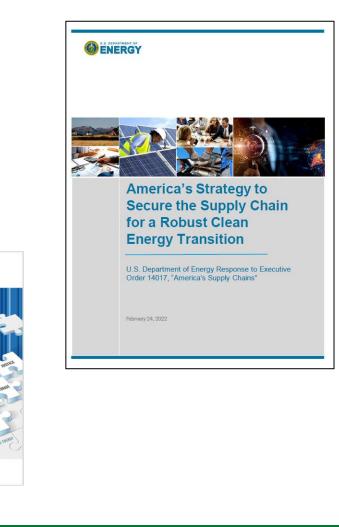
#### Carbon Negative Shot<sup>™</sup>

Remove CO2 from the atmosphere and durably store it at meaningful scales for less than \$100/net metric ton of CO2equivalent within a decade.





### REGIONAL NARRATIVES CRITICAL MINERALS CROSS-CUTS



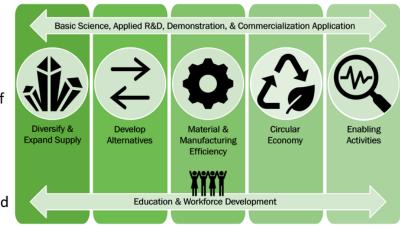
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#### **DOE Critical Minerals/Materials (CMM) Vision & Strategy**

- Reliable, resilient, affordable, diverse, sustainable, and secure domestic critical mineral and materials supply chains.
- Support the clean energy transition and decarbonization of the energy, manufacturing, and transportation economies.
- Promote safe, sustainable, economic, and environmentally just solutions to meet current and future needs.







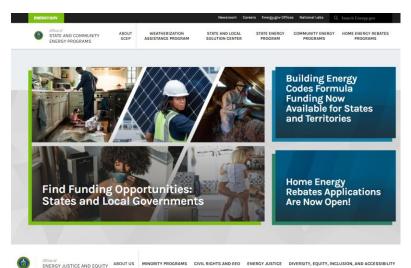
ENERGY Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

STRATEGIC VISION

The Role of Fossil Energy and Carbon Manager

### **REGIONAL NARRATIVES REGIONAL CROSS-CUTS**

#### SCEP and REDI



### White House Environmental **Justice Advisory Council**



### **Regional and Hub** Initiatives



Facilities and Regional Carbon Management Hubs

ENERGY Fossil Energy and Carbon Managemer

**Carbon Management Regional Initiative** 



Office of Energy Justice and Equity \* Regional Energy Democracy Initiative (REDI)

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Fossil Energy and

Carbon Management

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Energy Justice and Equity (EJE) Regional Energy Democracy Initiative (REDI) is a groundbreaking program aimed at empowering communities in the U.S. Gulf South region. With a commitment of \$5 million, the REDI pilot is designed to provide capacity building and technical assistance for communities in the region to maximize the benefits derived from the clean energy investments made by DOE.

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... future

dialogues

+ mapping

tools

### REGIONAL NARRATIVES ROLL-OUT APPROACH – DEPLOY DIALOGUES AND IN COLLABORATION WITH OFFICES WITH EQUITIES IN THE REGIONS

Alaska USEA Regional Workshop

May 9<sup>th</sup> Critical Minerals

May 7-8, Industrial Decarbonization

Appalachia Deploy Dialogues

July 17<sup>th</sup> Critical Minerals

Aug 6<sup>th</sup> Industrial Decarb.

Aug 7<sup>th</sup> Networked Infrastructure

### **Target Audience**

- Industry (facility owners, service providers) who will invest and deploy the technologies in the region
- Regional workforce (including labor) who work in the industries in scope and in energy and mining
- Regional and local government who can establish enabling policies
- Representation from the communities in the region



Lon Programs Office <b>DOE Announces Demonstrate Deploy</b> <b>Decarbonize 2024</b> MARCH 19, 2024			
Coan Programs Office > DOE Announces Demonstrate Depido Def S & V E T H E D A DEMONSTR DEPLOY DECARBON 2 C December 4-5, 2024 Washington, D.C.	ATE ATE	Scan the code to register your interest:	



# Thank you

Regional Reports: Building a Clean Energy and Industrial Economy and the Supporting Role of DOE's Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management | Department of Energy

#### Office of Possil Energy and Earbon Management

Regional Reports: Building a Clean Energy and Industrial Economy and the Supporting Role of DOE's Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management

AUX 8, 2024

If the ad-Seak 4-seay and 2-science teachyrement Asinglane Reports, searching a third sensing and marketise Sciences and the supporting teach of black offsec of A-sciences y and Decision Managements.

#### Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) is developing a series of regional reports to highlight carbon management and resource sustainability decarbonization solutions in fossil energy coal, oil, and gas - producing and industrial ragions. Each report references the specific region's unique energy and industry mix, local energy resources, and current initiative and priorities, and aligns them with FECM's research, development, and demonstration portfolio to curate viewant solutions.

The six regions covering 22 status account for 98% of cal, 98% of natural par, and 9% of U.S. oil production. They also host a significant share of hard to abase industries, including atmost all perrochemical, blass furnase basic expgon furnace steel, sode and ach, and othanel facilities; over 80% of line and ammonia; almost 80% of refineries, and over 80% of cament and glass facilities. Additionally, these regions hald most of the potential produce critical minerals and materials from earbon ore or energy (e.g., coal and produced water) wastes.

The following map provides an overview of the regions identified in the various FECM Regional Reports. Additional information will be forthcoming as the reports are finalized.

