



Industry Makes  
Iberville Parish  
CCS Statement of Support

Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members, thank you for your attention to the important issue of carbon capture and sequestration. My name is Desiree Lemoine, and I am the campaign manager for Industry Makes. Industry Makes is a 501 (c) 4 that was established in 2018 through collaboration and a pressing need by industry to present a united front in the face of coordinated anti-industrial messaging. We believe that manufacturing is the backbone of Louisiana's economy-as well as Iberville Parish's economy.

I am here tonight to support the science of carbon capture and sequestration, or CCS, and to be a voice for responsible industrial growth in Louisiana and to ask that industry, this community, as well as governmental entities, federal state and local, work together as we navigate this energy transition.

Science is leading industrial growth and expansion in the direction of recycling of waste streams, cleaner technologies, and resourceful ways to reduce the byproduct of manufacturing. This science has been studied for decades, and ranges from capturing hydrogen from plant emissions to make hydrogen fuel cells, to making plastics out of wood chips, to capturing carbon emissions and safely sequestering them underground. The development and deployment of these innovative

technologies go a long way to meeting the global energy demand while meeting the goals of carbon reduction - a goal that industry supports.

The basic idea of CCS – capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere - was first suggested in 1977 by using existing technology in a different way. CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology has been used **since the 1920s** for separating CO<sub>2</sub> found in natural gas reservoirs. **The first carbon capture plant was proposed in 1938**, and the first large-scale project to inject CO<sub>2</sub> into the ground launched in the Sharon Ridge oilfield in Texas in 1972.

According to the International Energy Agency, globally, more than 30 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> is captured from large scale carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration facilities every year with over 70 percent of this being done in North America.

Over the years, the technology has evolved to a level where there are no technical barriers to effectively sequestering CO<sub>2</sub> permanently on a large scale. Based on data collected over the last several decades from experts, engineers, and geologists alike, it is safe to permanently sequester carbon dioxide.

The reason why carbon capture and sequestration technologies are so sophisticated is that CO<sub>2</sub> has been stored in natural rock formations for periods of over one thousand years. Every continent has natural carbon dioxide gas fields that have helped scientists to identify what type of reservoirs and rocks are required to permanently sequester and seal CO<sub>2</sub>.

The United States is the world's leader in this space, hosting the highest number of large-scale carbon capture and storage facilities in the world. Out of the 18 facilities worldwide, 10 are in the U.S. With access to such state-of-the-art carbon capture and sequestration technology, the U.S. has the potential to capture over 27 million tons every year — roughly equivalent to taking 5.4 million cars off the roads.

Industry Makes asks that you please take time to learn about the science of CCS and its benefits to the reduction of CO2, the safety of today's technology, and the economic impact to Iberville Parish before voting on this resolution that will put Iberville Parish at a severe disadvantage for future industrial opportunities.

Thank you.

**Sources:**

AICHE:

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<https://www.ogj.com/refining-processing/article/17283296/west-texas-carbon-dioxide-plant-starts-up>