

# **Energy Policy**

We can create good American jobs by investing in a clean energy future. Our nation can grow high-quality jobs that put Americans to work and protect the environment from the risks of climate change. We support an "all of the above" energy policy that includes advanced clean energy technologies as part of our nation's emerging policy framework. We also need to make sure that regulations established to address climate change and other environmental concerns do not have the unintended consequence of prohibiting the construction of new, state-of-the-art generating capacity or contribute to job losses across a broad range of construction, manufacturing and transportation sectors.

Carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technology, Direct Air Capture (DAC) and advanced Clean Hydrogen technologies will ensure responsible use of our nation's abundant energy resources. The wide deployment of CCUS/CCS, DAC and Hydrogen will create thousands of good paying jobs for Boilermakers and other union craftsmen, while ensuring a future for affordable, reliable energy.

Congress made significant strides toward this end with the historic passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The massive investment in clean energy technologies through the Department of Energy is a major step toward bringing these technologies to scale. But more needs to be done through additional tax credits and other incentives to truly realize the broad deployment of these critical technologies – technologies that are essential in managing emissions from existing industrial facilities and power plants, offsetting emissions from hard-to-abate heavy industry, aviation and other sectors, and eventually removing legacy CO2 emissions from the atmosphere.

### **Carbon Capture and Removal**

Congress must deliver the full portfolio of federal policy support for carbon management in any forthcoming budget reconciliation or other legislative vehicle, including bolstering the 45Q tax credit with:

- A multi-year extension of the commence construction window;
- A direct pay option at full value of the credit;
- Enhanced credit values for industry, electric power and direct air capture; and
- Significantly lowered annual CO2 capture thresholds to expand eligibility.

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These complementary carbon management policies are necessary for a successful strategy to achieve net-zero emissions by midcentury, protect and create high-wage jobs, and support communities and regional economies across the nation.

### Clean Hydrogen

- A significant amount of clean hydrogen from ALL production methods, including CCS and Nuclear, is needed to enable and accelerate the energy transition;
- Early in the transition, large amounts of clean hydrogen need to be produced from natural gas with CCS in order to make any meaningful contribution to scale a clean hydrogen industry;
- Without clean hydrogen production from natural gas with CCS, facilities using renewable electricity (green) will only be able to produce small quantities of clean H2 until the electricity grid is fully decarbonized;
- Congress must ensure that Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit (PTC) values are sufficiently high enough to encourage robust investment, particularly for-natural gas with CCS.
- A fully integrated clean hydrogen energy system, including the build-out of the
  necessary infrastructure of pipelines, storage and hubs, is a natural transition for
  skilled Boilermakers and other crafts who already work with hydrogen at many of
  our nation's refineries and will create the good, high-paying union jobs of the future.

### **Critical Minerals for Advanced Technologies**

As the United States and other countries move forward in developing cleaner energy, manufacturing and transportation technologies, the demand for critical minerals will only increase. These critical minerals are key inputs for batteries, electric vehicles, wind turbines, solar panels and many consumer goods. Unfortunately, the U.S. is increasingly dependent on foreign sources for many of the processed versions of these minerals.

With our abundant natural resources available to meet future demand, Congress must redouble efforts to ensure that the United States makes major investments in **domestic production** of key critical minerals and materials with the highest environmental standards, while ensuring these resources benefit communities and create good-paying, union jobs.

## **Boilermakers' Message to Senators and Representatives:**

- Support enhanced 45Q tax credit incentives for both CCS and Direct Air Capture.
- Support Clean Hydrogen Production Tax Credit (PTC) values that are sufficiently high enough to encourage robust investment, particularly for natural gas with CCS.
- Support investments to secure reliable and sustainable supplies of critical minerals and materials sourced in the United States while upholding labor and environmental standards.