

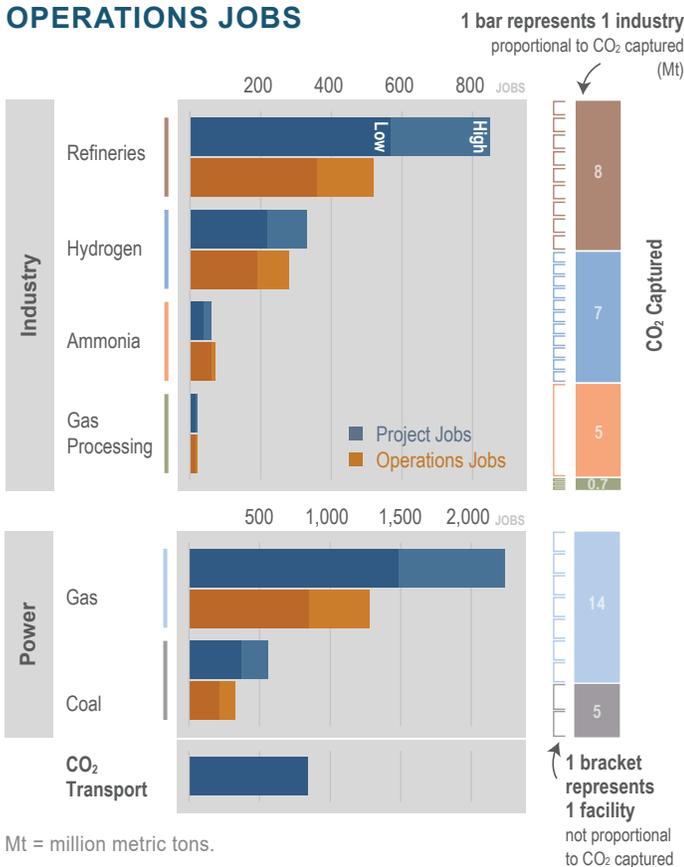
JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CARBON CAPTURE DEPLOYMENT Louisiana

TOTAL JOBS POTENTIAL

Project Jobs	Operations Jobs	Infrastructure Jobs
4,060	2,500	860

Louisiana has the opportunity to create an annual average of up to **4,920 project jobs** over a 15-year period and **2,500 ongoing operations jobs** through the deployment of carbon capture at 33 industrial and power facilities. The retrofit of equipment at these facilities would capture nearly **40 million metric tons** of carbon dioxide (CO₂) per year. Along with the development of CO₂ transport infrastructure, this would generate up to **\$13.7 billion** in private investment.

ANNUAL PROJECT AND OPERATIONS JOBS



Mt = million metric tons.

CREATING JOBS & CAPTURING CARBON

Carbon capture is essential to meeting mid-century emissions reduction goals while retaining and growing a domestic base of high-wage energy, industrial, and manufacturing jobs. Carbon capture retrofits require facilities to be outfitted with capture technologies such as amine scrubbers to remove CO₂ from exhaust gas and compressors to make the CO₂ transport-ready, that are dependent upon the type of industrial plant and vary across industries and facilities. There are jobs associated with the equipment, materials (e.g., cement and steel), engineering, and labor required to install the capture technology, as well as ongoing jobs to operate and maintain the retrofits. These are referred to as **project jobs** and **operations jobs**.

Rhodium Group performed an economic analysis based on the Regional Carbon Capture Deployment Initiative's near- and medium-term capture potential scenario.¹ The Rhodium analysis quantifies the economic impact and employment opportunities of carbon capture retrofit projects by deploying state-specific data in the IMPLAN economic model. The analytical results measure the impact of project investment and operation costs through expected annual jobs. Average annual project jobs were calculated assuming deployment of all projects within the 15-year period from 2021-2035. The jobs reported are in-state jobs, directly associated with carbon capture retrofits. They do not include other jobs at the facilities, nor indirect and induced jobs.

RESULTS

Three of the state's gas processing facilities, 11 hydrogen facilities, and nine refineries have the combined potential to create an annual average of up to 1,260 project jobs and 890 ongoing operations jobs and capture 21 million metric tons of CO₂ per year. In the power sector, two of the state's coal plants and seven gas plants have the combined potential to create an annual average of 2,800 project jobs and 1,610 ongoing operations jobs and capture 19 million metric tons of CO₂ annually. Additionally, the construction of CO₂ transport infrastructure would create an annual average of 860 project jobs.

This figure (left) depicts the low and high range of estimated annual average project jobs, transport infrastructure jobs, and ongoing operations jobs that could be created through carbon capture retrofits at industrial and power facilities in Louisiana. The potential amount of CO₂ captured and the number of potential near- or medium-term capture facilities in each industry are shown on the right.

CARBON CAPTURE JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT SUMMARY

Industry	Number of Facilities	Total Capture Target Metric Tons	Private Investment Million Dollars	Annual Average Project Jobs 2021-2035	Annual Operations Jobs
Ammonia	1	5,000,000	\$150 - \$220	40 - 60	60 - 70
Coal Power	2	5,000,000	\$1,200 - \$1,800	370 - 560	220 - 330
Gas Power	7	14,000,000	\$4,700 - \$7,400	1,490 - 2,240	850 - 1,280
Gas Processing	3	700,000	\$40 - \$60	15 - 20	14 - 20
Hydrogen	11	7,000,000	\$700 - \$1,050	220 - 330	190 - 280
Refineries	9	8,000,000	\$1,230 - \$1,840	570 - 850	360 - 520
CO ₂ Transport Infrastructure	-	-	\$1,300	860	-

¹ Rhodium Group analytical results: rhg.com/research/

For more information, visit carboncaptureready.org