

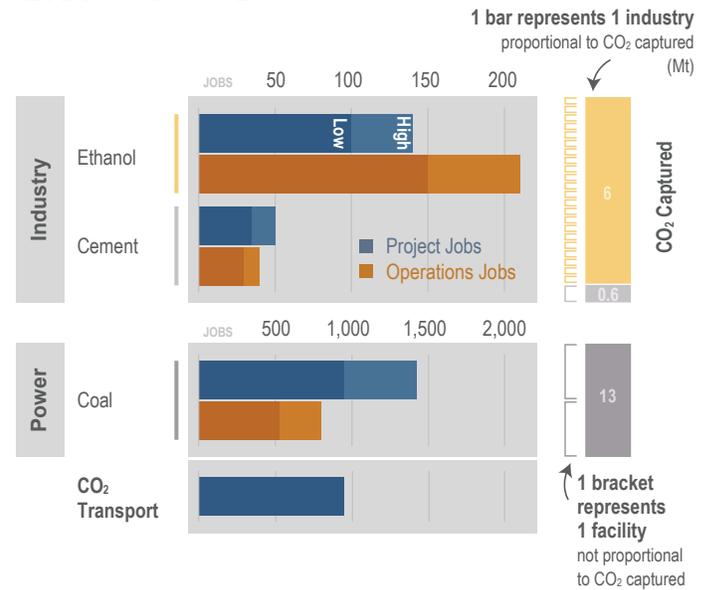
JOBS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CARBON CAPTURE DEPLOYMENT Nebraska

TOTAL JOBS POTENTIAL

Project Jobs	Operations Jobs	Infrastructure Jobs
1,610	1,050	950

Nebraska has the opportunity to create an annual average of up to **2,560 project jobs** over a 15-year period and **1,050 ongoing operations jobs** through the deployment of carbon capture at 25 industrial and power facilities. The retrofit of equipment at these facilities would capture **19.6 million metric tons** of carbon dioxide (CO₂) per year. Along with the development of CO₂ transport infrastructure, this would generate up to **\$6.3 billion** in private investment.

ANNUAL PROJECT AND OPERATIONS JOBS



Mt = million metric tons.

This figure 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 Nebraska. 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.

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

Nebraska is second in the nation for ethanol production and holds immense potential for carbon capture deployment in the ethanol industry. Twenty-two of the state's ethanol facilities have the potential to create an annual average of up to 140 project jobs and 210 ongoing operations jobs while capturing six million metric tons of CO₂ per year. Nebraska also holds near-term capture potential at cement and coal power plants that can create an annual average of up to 1,470 project jobs and 840 ongoing operations jobs while capturing 13.6 million metric tons of CO₂ per year. In addition to jobs associated with retrofitting existing industrial and power facilities, the development of CO₂ transport infrastructure would create an annual average of 950 project jobs in Nebraska.

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
Cement	1	600,000	\$100 - \$150	35 - 50	30 - 40
Coal Power	2	13,000,000	\$2,800 - \$4,200	950 - 1,420	530 - 800
Ethanol	22	6,000,000	\$320 - \$480	100 - 140	150 - 210
CO ₂ Transport Infrastructure	-	-	\$1,500	950	-

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

For more information, visit carboncaptureready.org