

| Project Jobs | Operations Jobs |
|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>4,267</b> | <b>3,187</b>    |

West Virginia has the opportunity to create an annual average of up to **4,267 project jobs** over a 15-year period and **3,187 ongoing operations jobs** through the deployment of carbon capture at 12 industrial and power facilities. The retrofit of equipment at these facilities would capture **44 million metric tons** of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) per year. Along with the development of CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage infrastructure, this would generate up to **\$17 billion in private investment**.

## 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 technologies to remove the CO<sub>2</sub> and ensure it is transport ready. The type of technology used is dependent on the type of plant and varies across industry 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**.

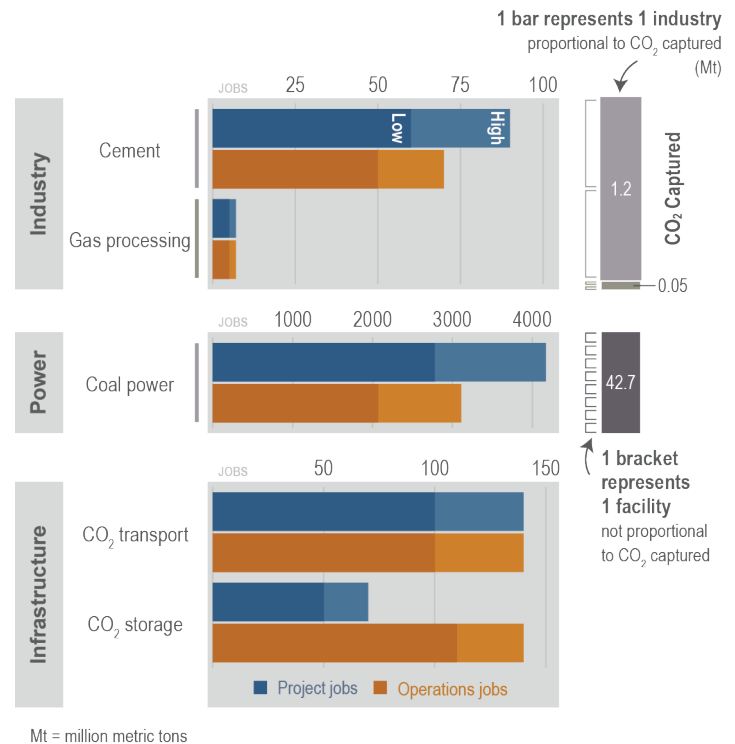
## METHODOLOGY

Rhodium Group performed an economic analysis based on the Regional Carbon Capture Deployment Initiative's Near- and Medium-Term capture potential scenario. 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 over a 15-year period. 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

Cement and gas processing plants hold valuable potential for emissions reductions and job creation with carbon capture retrofit in West Virginia, with the combined potential to create an annual average of up to 97 project jobs and 77 ongoing operations jobs while capturing 1.3 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year. West Virginia also has eight coal power facilities with the combined ability to create an annual average of up to 4,170 project jobs and 3,110 ongoing operations jobs and capture 42.7 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> with carbon capture retrofit. The development of transport infrastructure could create an annual average of up to 140 project jobs and 140 ongoing operations jobs. The development of storage infrastructure could create an annual average of up to 70 project jobs and 140 ongoing operations jobs.

## ANNUAL PROJECT AND OPERATIONS JOBS



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 West Virginia. The potential amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured and the number of potential near- or medium-term capture facilities in each industry are shown above.

For more information on this effort and to view a series of state fact sheets showcasing carbon capture opportunities and economic potential for job creation, go to [www.carboncaptureready.org](http://www.carboncaptureready.org) or contact Kelley Reiersen at [kreierson@gpisd.net](mailto:kreierson@gpisd.net).