



**H.R. 6258, the Carbon Capture and Storage Early Deployment Act.** Sponsor: Rep. Richard Boucher (D-VA). 6 cosponsors: Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX), Rep. Fred Upton (R-MI), Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV), Rep. John Murtha (D-PA.), Ed Whitfield (R-KY) and John Shimkus (R-IL).

This bill would authorize qualified organizations for the fossil fuel electricity-generating industry to conduct a referendum for the creation of a Carbon Storage Research Corporation (CSRC). The CSRC would be established upon the approval of those persons representing two-thirds of the total quantity of fossil fuel-based electricity delivered to retail consumers.

The CSRC would operate as a division or affiliate of the Electric Power Research Institute, and would be managed by a Board whose membership would have to include at least one representative of: investor-owned utilities; utilities owned by a Federal or state agency, or a municipality; rural electric cooperatives; fossil fuel producers.

The bill would direct the CSRC to, in all calendar years following its establishment, collect an assessment on distribution utilities for all fossil fuel-based electricity delivered directly to retail customers. The assessments would reflect the relative carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission rates of different fossil fuel-based electricity, and initially would not be less than:

Fuel Type	Rate of Assessment per kW/h
Coal	\$0.00043
Natural Gas	\$0.00022
Oil	\$0.00032

The CSRC would be authorized to adjust these rates, but would only be authorized to generate annual assessments of no less than \$1 billion and no more than \$1.1 billion. The bill would direct the CSRC to use these funds to issue grants and contracts to private, academic, and governmental entities with the purpose of accelerating the commercial demonstration or availability of CCS technologies and methods. The bill would instruct the CSRC to support large-scale, and not pilot-scale, demonstrations of CCS technologies capable of advancing the technologies to commercial readiness. Entities that receive funds from the CSRC would have to be in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

The bill would authorize the CSRC to collect assessments and conduct operations for a 10-year period, beginning 6 months after enactment. After 10 years, the CSRC would no longer be able to collect assessments, and would be dissolved 5 years later, unless extended by an act of Congress.

The bill's sponsors have estimated in trade press that this legislation will add around \$10-\$12 to residential customers' annual rates.