

## 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 3861

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 19, 2019

Mr. Burchett introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

## A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Carbon Capture Im-
- 5 provement Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Capture and long-term storage of carbon di-
- 9 oxide from coal, natural gas, and biomass-fired
- power plants, as well as from industrial sectors such

- as oil refining and production of fertilizer, cement, and ethanol, can help protect the environment while improving the economy and national security of the United States.
  - (2) The United States is a world leader in the field of carbon dioxide capture and long-term storage, as well as the beneficial use of carbon dioxide in enhanced oil recovery operations, with many manufacturers and licensors of carbon dioxide capture technology based in the United States.
  - (3) While the prospects for large-scale carbon capture in the United States are promising, costs remain relatively high. Lowering the financing costs for carbon dioxide capture projects would accelerate the deployment of this technology, and if the captured carbon dioxide is subsequently sold for industrial use, such as for use in enhanced oil recovery operations, the economic prospects are further improved.
  - (4) Since 1968, tax-exempt private activity bonds have been used to provide access to lower-cost financing for private businesses that are purchasing new capital equipment for certain specified environmental facilities, including facilities that reduce, re-

1	cycle, or dispose of waste, pollutants, and nazardous
2	substances.
3	(5) Allowing tax-exempt financing for the pur-
4	chase of capital equipment that is used to capture
5	carbon dioxide will reduce the costs of developing
6	carbon dioxide capture projects, accelerate their de-
7	ployment, and, in conjunction with carbon dioxide
8	utilization and long-term storage, help the United
9	States meet critical environmental, economic, and
10	national security goals.
11	SEC. 3. CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE FACILITIES.
12	(a) In General.—Section 142 of the Internal Rev-
13	enue Code of 1986 is amended—
14	(1) in subsection (a)—
15	(A) in paragraph (14), by striking "or" at
16	the end,
17	(B) in paragraph (15), by striking the pe-
18	riod at the end and inserting ", or", and
19	(C) by adding at the end the following new
20	paragraph:
21	"(16) qualified carbon dioxide capture facili-
22	ties.", and
23	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
24	section:

1	"(n) Qualified Carbon Dioxide Capture Facil-
2	ITY.—
3	"(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection
4	(a)(16), the term 'qualified carbon dioxide capture
5	facility' means the eligible components of an indus-
6	trial carbon dioxide facility.
7	"(2) Definitions.—In this subsection:
8	"(A) ELIGIBLE COMPONENT.—
9	"(i) In general.—The term 'eligible
10	component' means any equipment installed
11	in an industrial carbon dioxide facility that
12	satisfies the requirements under paragraph
13	(3) and is—
14	"(I) used for the purpose of cap-
15	ture, treatment and purification, com-
16	pression, transportation, or on-site
17	storage of carbon dioxide produced by
18	the industrial carbon dioxide facility,
19	or
20	"(II) integral or functionally re-
21	lated and subordinate to a process de-
22	scribed in section $48B(c)(2)$ , deter-
23	mined by substituting 'carbon dioxide'
24	for 'carbon monoxide' in such section.

1	"(B) Industrial carbon dioxide facil-
2	ITY.—
3	"(i) In general.—Except as pro-
4	vided in clause (ii), the term 'industrial
5	carbon dioxide facility' means a facility
6	that emits carbon dioxide (including from
7	any fugitive emissions source) that is cre-
8	ated as a result of any of the following
9	processes:
10	"(I) Fuel combustion.
11	"(II) Gasification.
12	"(III) Bioindustrial.
13	"(IV) Fermentation.
14	"(V) Any manufacturing industry
15	described in section $48B(e)(7)$ .
16	"(ii) Exceptions.—For purposes of
17	clause (i), an industrial carbon dioxide fa-
18	cility shall not include—
19	"(I) any geological gas facility
20	(as defined in clause (iii)), or
21	"(II) any air separation unit
22	that—
23	"(aa) does not qualify as
24	gasification equipment, or

1	"(bb) is not a necessary
2	component of an oxy-fuel com-
3	bustion process.
4	"(iii) Geological gas facility.—
5	The term 'geological gas facility' means a
6	facility that—
7	"(I) produces a raw product con-
8	sisting of gas or mixed gas and liquid
9	from a geological formation,
10	"(II) transports or removes im-
11	purities from such product, or
12	"(III) separates such product
13	into its constituent parts.
14	"(3) Capture and storage requirement.—
15	"(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-
16	graph (B), the eligible components of an indus-
17	trial carbon dioxide facility shall have a capture
18	and storage percentage (as determined under
19	subparagraph (C)) that is equal to or greater
20	than 65 percent.
21	"(B) Exception.—In the case of an in-
22	dustrial carbon dioxide facility with a capture
23	and storage percentage that is less than 65 per-
24	cent, the percentage of the cost of the eligible
25	components installed in such facility that may

1	be financed with tax-exempt bonds may not be
2	greater than the capture and storage percent-
3	age.
4	"(C) Capture and Storage Percent-
5	AGE.—
6	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
7	(ii), the capture and storage percentage
8	shall be an amount, expressed as a per-
9	centage, equal to the quotient of—
10	"(I) the total metric tons of car-
11	bon dioxide annually captured, trans-
12	ported, and injected into—
13	"(aa) a facility for geologic
14	storage, or
15	"(bb) an enhanced oil or gas
16	recovery well followed by geologic
17	storage, divided by
18	"(II) the total metric tons of car-
19	bon dioxide which would otherwise be
20	released into the atmosphere each
21	year as industrial emission of green-
22	house gas if the eligible components
23	were not installed in the industrial
24	carbon dioxide facility.

1 "(ii) Limited application of eligi-2 BLE COMPONENTS.—In the case of eligible 3 components that are designed to capture 4 carbon dioxide solely from specific sources of emissions or portions thereof within an 6 industrial carbon dioxide facility, the cap-7 ture and storage percentage under this 8 subparagraph shall be determined based 9 only on such specific sources of emissions 10 or portions thereof.". 11 (b) VOLUME CAP.—Section 146(g)(4) of such Code is amended by striking "paragraph (11) of section 142(a) 12 (relating to high-speed intercity rail facilities)" and insert-13 ing "paragraph (11) or (16) of section 142(a)". 14 15 (c) Clarification of Private Business Use.— Section 141(b)(6) of such Code is amended by adding at 16 17 the end the following new subparagraph: 18 "(C) CLARIFICATION RELATING TO QUALI-19 FIED CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE FACILITIES.—

FIED CARBON DIOXIDE CAPTURE FACILITIES.—
For purposes of this subsection, the sale of carbon dioxide produced by a qualified carbon dioxide capture facility (as defined in section 142(n)) which is owned by a governmental unit shall not constitute private business use.".

20

21

22

23

24

- 1 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 2 this section shall apply to obligations issued after Decem-

3 ber 31, 2019.

 $\bigcirc$