The Honorable Tom Cole
Chair
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
Ranking Member
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann
Chair
Energy and Water Development Subcommittee
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Marcy Kaptur
Ranking Member
Energy and Water Development Subcommittee
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Mike Simpson
Chair
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Chellie Pingree
Ranking Member
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

May 5, 2026

Dear Chair Cole, Ranking Member DeLauro, and Subcommittee Chairs Fleischmann and Simpson, and Ranking Members Kaptur and Pingree:

On behalf of Carbon Capture Impact, the premier national advocacy organization to advance common-sense federal policy solutions for the nationwide deployment of carbon management technologies, we write to share the critical importance of providing robust federal support for carbon management technologies at the US Department of Energy (DOE) for fiscal year (FY) 2027.

The US is the current global leader in demonstrating and deploying carbon management technologies, accounting for nearly 40 percent of global deployments to date. In total, the US has 33 commercial-scale facilities currently operating, with a collective capacity to capture, reuse, and store approximately 26 million metric tons of CO_2 per year. In addition to operating projects, more than 330 projects have been announced in the US as of March 2026 across various stages of development and technology readiness. As momentum for deploying these technologies continues to build, so too does direct investment into regional and local economies. In fact, in just the past ten years, the American carbon management sector has invested roughly $89 billion in capital expenditures for existing and near-term projects nationwide[1].

Significant federal policy achievements over the last decade have been transformational in enabling these technologies to scale at the pace required to meet growing energy demand. However, it remains imperative that the US government does not pull back on its strong support for annual foundational research and development, and importantly, on next-generation carbon management programs appropriated by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Doing so risks ceding long-standing leadership in the sector. If we do not properly fund the continued RDD&D of these technologies, companies will instead invest these billions of dollars in private investments in other nations that are doubling down on supportive policies and funding for their deployment. **To be clear, decreased funding for critical RDD&D programs like carbon capture, reuse, removal, and carbon transport and storage at the DOE ultimately translates into a slower pace of development and deployment of these technologies, threatening the ability of American industries to compete in the global marketplace.**

[1] CARBON CAPTURE COALITION, "State of the American Carbon Management Industry" (March 2026), https://carboncapturecoalition.org/resource/state-of-the-american-carbon-management-industry/.

While we are grateful for the strong, bipartisan support from Congress for carbon management technologies, annual funding levels and programs focused on innovation must keep pace with the growing need and interest in deploying carbon management across the economy. To ensure the federal investments of the past decade can have their intended impact**, Carbon Capture Impact respectfully urges Congress to preserve essential programs and funding made available for carbon management technologies under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Further, it is vital that support for foundational carbon management RDD&D administered through the DOE's Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office (HGEO) be funded at a level of $359,000,000**. Research, development, demonstration, and deployment programs managed by the DOE remain a key pillar to drive innovation, reduce costs, and improve the performance of carbon capture, removal, utilization, transport, and storage technologies. The requested funding levels are designed to keep pace with the rapidly growing industry while providing DOE the necessary tools and staffing to see the various carbon management programs under their purview scale to foster American energy and industrial production, protect and expand a high-wage job base, and maintain the US's global leadership in the development and deployment of these technologies.

We also raise two additional points for further consideration as you draft the FY 2027 budget:

1) We request that Congress continue to provide strong funding for the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class VI program. Class VI injection wells administered by the EPA's UIC Program are the linchpin to ensuring that geologic storage can scale to meet anticipated storage demand. **It remains paramount that the EPA has robust, sustained funding to implement the mission-critical Class VI program and process applications for both individual well permits and state primacy applications.**

2) We request that Congress provide $5 million under the State and Tribal Assistance Grant program for categorical grants to be made available for states that have been provided with primary enforcement authority over Class VI injection wells. As the industry scales, demand for Class VI well permits continues to accelerate significantly at both the federal and state levels. Class VI permitting programs are not a one-time start-up effort, and states with Class VI primacy are managing a rapid influx of applications while simultaneously building the capacity to staff and execute Class VI programs. Without additional federal support for both EPA's internal review capacity and state implementation of Class VI programs, permitting timelines will remain a bottleneck, delaying private investment, infrastructure deployment, and associated economic benefits. **The funding ensures that federal and state regulators have the capacity to safely and efficiently permit geologic storage projects as Congress intended until state-led Class VI programs are adequately staffed and established.**

Thank you for your consideration of our requests. If you have any questions, please contact Madelyn Morrison, Director of Government Affairs, Carbon Capture Impact, at mmorrison@carboncaptureimpact.org.

Jessie Stolark
Executive Director
Carbon Capture Impact

CARBON CAPTURE IMPACT

About us:

An allied initiative of our 501(c)3 counterpart, the Carbon Capture Coalition, Impact amplifies the voices of a broad network of advocates representing nearly every facet of the carbon management industry and stakeholder community. Members of Carbon Capture Impact engage with bipartisan lawmakers to advocate for durable, common-sense, federal policy solutions to catalyze the deployment of carbon management technologies, with a specific focus on policies related to sustained, robust federal investments in research and development, tax policy, infrastructure, and responsible permitting, and market development. Together, these policies play an invaluable role in providing reliable, affordable, sustainable domestic energy, strengthening our industrial manufacturing base, and protecting and expanding jobs that American families depend on.