

**THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**  
**Office of Public Affairs**

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**Energy Department Applauds Nation's First Large-Scale Industrial  
Carbon Capture and Storage Facility**

*Energy Secretary Highlights Illinois' Role in Leading Carbon Capture and Storage Efforts*

**Washington, D.C.** – The U.S. Department of Energy issued the following statement in support of today's groundbreaking for construction of the nation's first large-scale industrial carbon capture and storage (ICCS) facility in Decatur, Illinois. Supported by the 2009 economic stimulus legislation – the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – the ambitious project will capture and store one million tons of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) per year produced as the result of processing corn into fuel-grade ethanol from the nearby Archer Daniels Midland biofuels plant. Since all of the captured CO<sub>2</sub> will be produced from biologic fermentation, a significant feature of the facility is its "negative carbon footprint," meaning that the storage results in a net reduction of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

"Illinois is at the forefront of helping ensure the US remains competitive in the global clean energy economy, creating new jobs while reducing carbon pollution," said US Energy Secretary Steven Chu. "This first of its kind project will bring jobs to Illinois while advancing technology that the United States can sell around the world."

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON TODAY'S GROUNDBREAKING EVENT**

A member of the Department's Midwest Geological Sequestration Consortium, the ADM project is designed to sequester approximately 2,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide per day in the saline Mount Simon Sandstone formation at depths of approximately 7,000 feet. It is estimated that the sandstone formation can potentially store billions of tons of CO<sub>2</sub> and has the overall potential to sequester all of the more than 250 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> produced each year by industry in the Illinois Basin region. Capture and storage of CO<sub>2</sub> is expected to begin in late summer 2013. It is estimated that approximately 260 jobs will be created through construction and operation phases.

In October 2009, DOE selected the ADM team – which now includes Schlumberger Carbon Services, the Illinois State Geological Survey, and Richland Community College – to conduct one of 12 projects in Phase 1 of its ICCS program, aimed at testing large-scale industrial CCS technologies. DOE then selected the project in June 2010 as one of three projects to receive continued Phase 2 funding.

The Department's National Energy Technology Laboratory manages the project, which received \$141 million in Recovery Act funding and another \$66.5 million private sector cost-sharing.

[DOE's Office of Fossil Energy](#) works to ensure that we can continue to rely on the nation's most abundant energy resource in a clean and affordable way that strengthens the economy, protects the environment, and reduces our dependence on foreign oil. Find out more about DOE's support of research, development and deployment of [CCS technologies](#).

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