

# **Energy Security and Climate Stewardship Platform**

A key component of the Midwestern Governors Association's (MGA) effort to build the new energy economy is the *Energy Security and Climate Stewardship Platform for the Midwest* (Energy Platform). The purpose of the Energy Platform is to stimulate economic development and job creation while fostering the growth of the region's diverse energy resources. The Energy Platform focuses on four sectors: renewable electricity, energy efficiency, the bioeconomy and advanced coal with carbon capture and storage (CCS) with enhanced oil recovery.

The Energy Platform is available by visiting www.midwesterngovernors.org/publications/energyplatform.pdf. The regional goals detailed in the Energy Platform include:

## **Renewable Electricity**

- By 2015: 10 percent of electricity consumed in the region will be from renewable resources.
- By 2020: 20 percent of electricity consumed in the region will be from renewable resources.
- **By 2025:** 25 percent of electricity consumed in the region will be from renewable resources.
- By 2030: 30 percent of electricity consumed in the region will be from renewable resources.

# Energy Efficiency

• By 2015: Meet at least 2 percent of regional annual retail sales of natural gas and electricity through energy efficiency improvements, and gain an additional 2 percent in efficiency improvements every year thereafter.

#### Bioeconomy

- By 2012: Advanced cellulosic and other low-carbon transportation fuels should be commercially produced in the region.
- By 2015: E85 will be offered at 15 percent of gas stations compared to the 2007 level of 3 percent.
- By 2020: E85 will be offered at 20 percent of gas stations.
- By 2025: E85 will be offered at 33 percent of gas stations.
- By 2025: Average fossil fuel inputs in the production of conventional biofuels in the region will be reduced by at least 50 percent.
- **By 2025:** At least 50 percent of all transportation energy consumed in the region will be from regionally produced biofuels and other low-carbon advanced transportation fuels.

## Advanced Coal with Carbon Capture and Storage

- **By 2010:** A regional regulatory framework for CCS will have been implemented that enables permanent geologic storage of CO<sub>2</sub>, provides regulators and industry clear direction with regards to CO<sub>2</sub> capture; injection, monitoring, verification and compliance; and addresses ultimate liablity for stored CO<sub>2</sub>.
- By 2012: A multi-jurisdiction pipeline will have been sited and permitted to transport CO<sub>2</sub> captured from one or more new advanced coal plants and, potentially, biofuels plants to an appropriate reservoir for use in enhanced oil and gas recovery.
- By 2012: The region will have at least one operating, commercial-scale integrated gasification-combined cycle (IGCC) power plant, with CCS, that uses bituminous coal.
- By 2015: The region will have three or more commercial-scale IGCC plants, with CCS in operation, that use bituminous coals; at least two IGCC plants, with CCS and operating at a commercial-scale, that use sub-bituminous and lignite coals; commercial-scale post-combustion capture of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions at one or more pulverized coal plants.
- By 2020: All new coal gasification and coal combustion plants will capture and store CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- By 2050: The region's fleet of coal plants will have transitioned to CCS.

For more information on the Midwestern Governors Association and its work on agriculture, economic development and energy issues, please visit www.midwesterngovernors.org