



Coal-To-Liquids Coalition

The objective of the Coal-to-Liquids Coalition (CTLC) is to articulate policies, educate policy makers and advocate congressional and administrative actions to advance the construction of state-of-the-art coal liquefaction facilities.

CTL Fuels: A realistic alternative to power American energy security utilizing American energy resources to reduce dependence on foreign oil today

While the United States develops new fuels and vehicles for the future, the nation has the opportunity to utilize proven technologies and abundant domestic resources to produce clean CTL fuels that can provide America's Armed Forces with a secure, affordable supply of domestic fuel, reduce our growing dependence on foreign energy and yield important environmental improvements.

[Synthetic Fuels Will Enhance U.S. National Security](#)

[Synthetic Fuels Promote Economic Security and Growth](#)

[Synthetic Fuels and the Environment](#)

[Synthetic Fuels Production Process](#)

[Carbon Capture & Storage in Synthetic Fuels Production](#)

Facts About CTL:

1. CTL technologies are ready for deployment now and have been in use outside the U.S. for decades.
2. CTL fuels will work in existing engines and distribution systems without modifications.
3. America will need high-quality diesel transportation and jet fuels for the foreseeable future. There are no practical applications for hybrid airplanes, locomotives, ships, construction equipment and long-haul trucks.
4. CTL fuels are much cleaner than petroleum-derived fuels for pollutants such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and particulates, helping to reduce smog, acid rain and associated health effects such as lung cancer and emphysema.¹
5. Using carbon capture and storage technologies, the production and use of CTL fuels can emit less carbon dioxide than the foreign fuels they will replace.²
6. America has ample coal supplies to meet the needs of both electricity generation and production of liquid fuels, at affordable prices.³
7. Water usage for CTL fuels production is in line with that of other fuels, including petroleum and other alternative fuels.⁴

What Can Be Done Today?

To improve energy security, Congress should enact policies and incentives to encourage deployment of the first commercial coal-to-liquids facilities in the United States. Incentives should assist the first plants by helping fund upfront engineering costs and mitigating the financing risks associated with oil price volatility.

To ensure environmental performance that improves on existing fuels, Congress should require qualifying facilities to utilize technologies to capture and store 65 percent of the carbon dioxide from the CTL manufacturing process. Carbon capture

and storage activities by CTL plants will provide invaluable experience to accelerate the commercial availability of advanced capture and storage technologies for use in other industrial sectors.

What Can Be Done in the Future?

Domestic CTL developers will take a leading role in developing and deploying new carbon management technologies. These advanced technologies will enable the next generation of CTL plants to exceed the superior environmental performance of the nation's first CTL plants and thus meet any new federal emissions reduction targets.

REFERENCES:

1. California Energy Commission, *Publication No. CEC-600-2005-029-FS*, June 2006.
2. National Energy Technology Laboratory, "[*Increasing Security and Reducing Carbon Emissions of the U.S. Transportation Sector: A Transformational Role for Coal with Biomass.*](#)" DoE/NETL-2007/1298, August 2007.
3. National Coal Council, "*Coal: America's Energy Future.*" March 2006.
4. Dr. Richard Boardman, Idaho National Laboratory, testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives' Subcommittee on Energy and Environment. Sept. 2007. National Energy Technology Laboratory, "*Emerging Issues for Fossil Energy and Water: Investigation of Water Issues Related to Coal Mining, Coal to Liquids, Oil Shale, and Carbon Capture and Sequestration.*" DoE/NETL-2006/1233, June 2006.

The Coal-to-Liquids Coalition is comprised of developers of CTL technologies, users of CTL fuels, labor organizations and coal producers