

Positioning Southeast Texas as a leader in a low carbon energy future

Since 1903, ExxonMobil has fueled economic growth across Southeast Texas while helping meet national and global energy needs. Today, ExxonMobil Low Carbon Solutions is building on that legacy and partnership by positioning Southeast Texas as a leader in a low-emission energy future and continuing to invest in and strengthen the communities where we operate.

Project highlights



Benefitting communities by reducing CO₂ emissions from industrial sources in SE Texas



Supporting the economy in the region by enabling billions of investment dollars in low carbon energy projects and supporting hundreds of industrial jobs

Why Southeast Texas?



Optimal geology for permanent carbon storage; proximity to industrial customers; access to existing workforce and infrastructure

Why ExxonMobil?



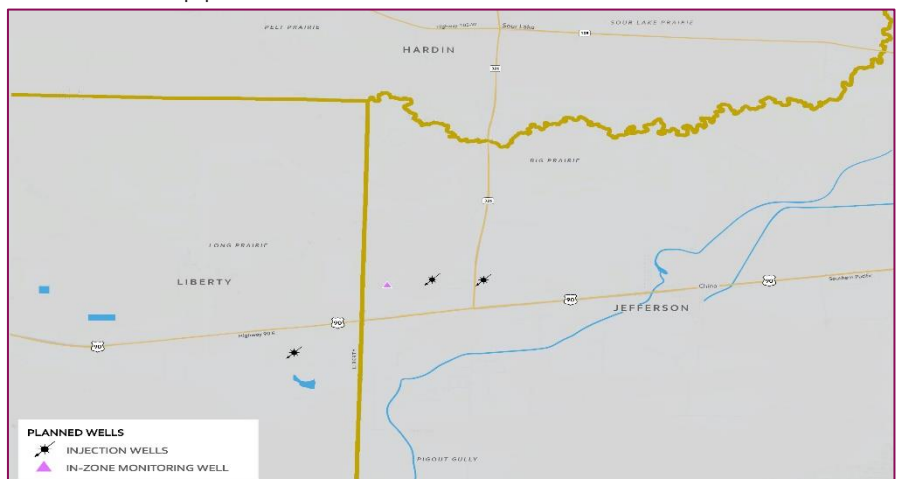
Captured more human-made CO₂ than any other company; decades of CCS experience; commitment to safety and operational excellence; deep roots in the SE Texas community

Sunflower Carbon Storage Project

The proposed Sunflower Project represents a significant investment in Southeast Texas' community and energy future. It can enable economic growth and job opportunities while supporting the environment by reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from regional industry sources.

The Sunflower Project scope includes:

- Approximately 25,000 acres of permanent underground storage location in eastern Liberty County, western Jefferson County, and southern Hardin County.
- An 11-mile pipeline extension to connect the storage site with the ExxonMobil pipeline network.



We are seeking a Class VI permit from the Texas Railroad Commission to safely and permanently store CO₂, and plan to start early construction activities in 2026.

Contact us with questions or comments (888) 206-2347 or ccs.projects.texas@exxonmobil.com

Carbon Capture and Storage 101

What is carbon capture and storage?

CCS is the process of capturing CO₂, a gas released into the atmosphere from natural and man-made sources, and injecting it into deep, underground geologic formations for safe, secure, and permanent storage that complies with state and federal regulations.

What is CO₂?

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a colorless, odorless gas that is a natural component of our air. It is also a greenhouse gas that is released into the atmosphere from natural and man-made sources, including the combustion of fossil fuels like coal, oil, or natural gas.

Is CCS safe?

Carbon capture and storage technology is a safe and proven solution to reduce CO₂ emissions, and ExxonMobil has almost 40 years of CCS experience. ExxonMobil's potential CO₂ storage sites are carefully selected only after rigorous analysis and testing. Once the CO₂ is stored, the storage sites are monitored for any potential geologic changes.

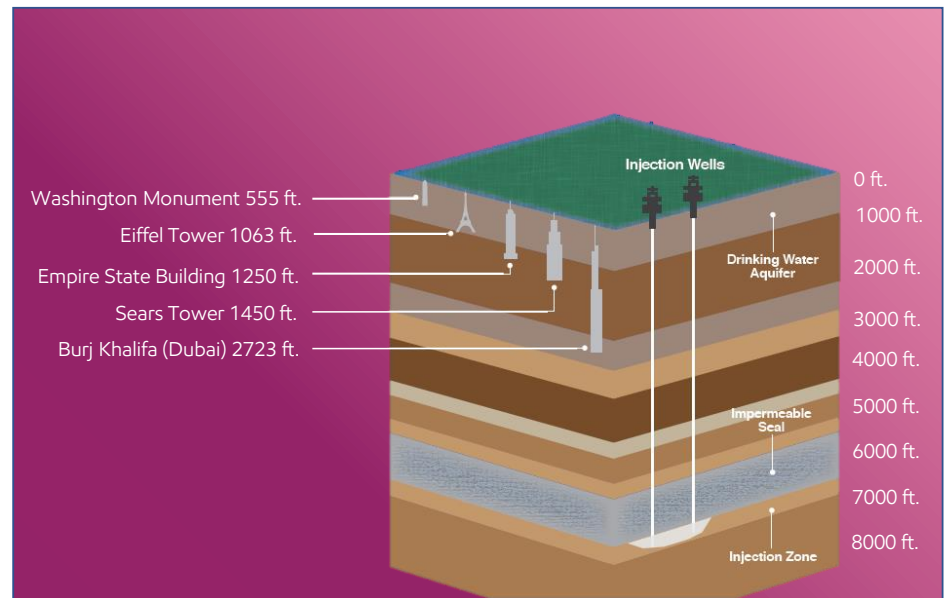
Will the stored CO₂ impact groundwater or drinking water?

Storage at the Sunflower site will be deep underground, thousands of feet below drinking water sources. Injection permitting for the Sunflower Project is regulated by the Texas Railroad Commission to ensure there is no impact to underground sources of drinking water.

Why the Gulf Coast?

The U.S. Gulf Coast is ideally suited for carbon capture and storage. It is home to some of the nation's most active industrial corridors and sits close to many suitable storage locations. In addition to Texas' extensive industrial workforce and existing infrastructure, the Gulf Coast region, specifically Southeast Texas, has a unique geology that creates ideal conditions for safe and permanent carbon capture and storage.

Permanent CO₂ storage occurs deep underground.



Capture

CO₂ is captured, or separated, from the emissions source

Transport

Captured CO₂ is transported to the storage site

Storage

CO₂ is injected into underground reservoirs

Pipeline transportation

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