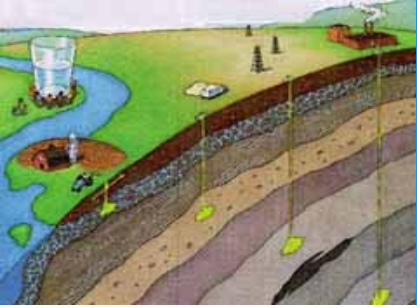


Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide

Public Hearing on EPA's Notice of Data Availability and Request for Comment

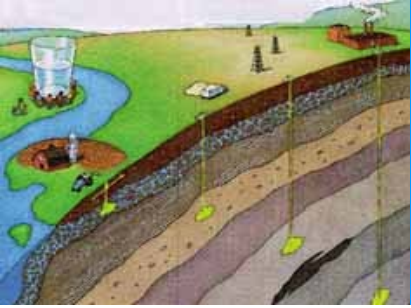


**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
September 17, 2009**



EPA's GS Rulemaking *Outline*

- Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program Background
- Proposal
- The Notice of Data Availability and Request for Comment
- Schedule



UIC Program Background

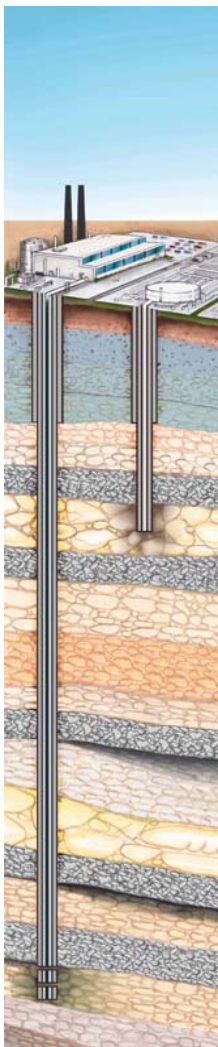
- The 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA; Reauthorized in 1996)
 - Federal regulations for protection of Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDWs)
 - USDW defined:
 - Any aquifer or portion of an aquifer that contains water that is less than 10,000 PPM total dissolved solids or contains a volume of water such that it is a present, or viable future source for a Public Water Supply System
- UIC Program regulates underground injection of *all fluids* – liquid, gas, or slurry
 - Designation as a commodity does not change SDWA applicability
 - Some natural gas (hydrocarbon) storage, oil & gas production, and some hydraulic fracturing fluids exempted
- Existing UIC program provides a regulatory framework (baseline) for the Geologic Sequestration of CO₂

UIC Program Background

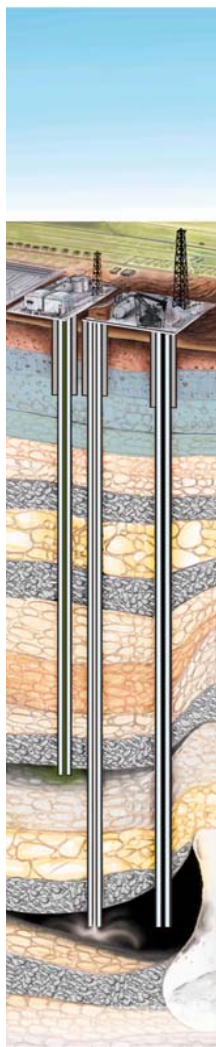
UIC Well Classes



Class I



Class II



Class III

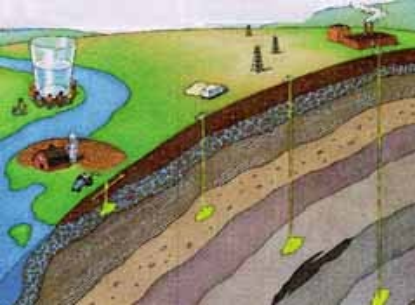


Class V

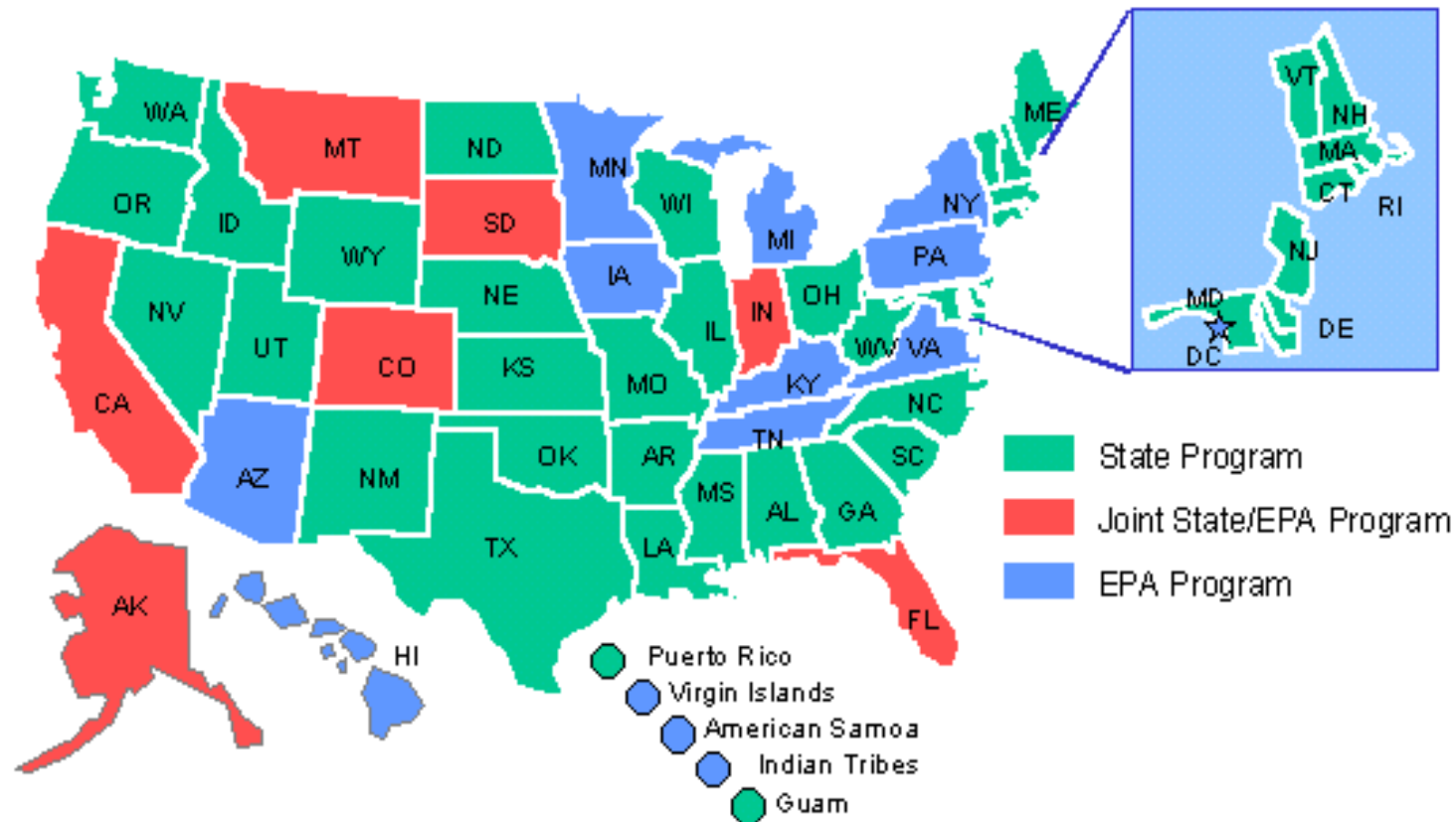


UIC Program Background

Primacy



- 33 States have primary enforcement authority (primacy) for the UIC program; EPA and States share program implementation in 7 States; EPA directly implements the entire UIC Program in 10 states





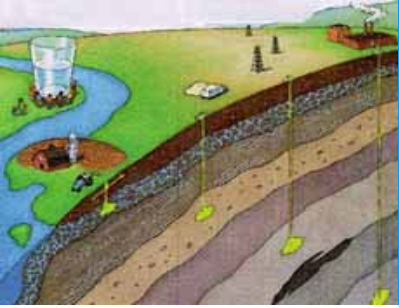
EPA's GS Rulemaking *Rule Development Process*

- EPA developed a **Proposed Rule** for Geologic Sequestration (GS) of CO₂
 - Announced October 2007
 - Signed & published July 2008
 - 150 day comment period through December 24, 2008
- Proposed rule uses Safe Drinking Water Act authorities and revises Underground Injection Control Program requirements for GS
- Priority placed on avoiding endangerment of underground sources of drinking water



EPA's GS Rulemaking *Collaboration*

- Inter- and Intra- Agency Coordination
 - Workgroup of ~48 members
 - State co-regulators
 - Department of Energy and other Federal Agencies
- Stakeholder Outreach
 - Federal Advisory Committees
 - Non-governmental Organizations
 - Industry Groups
 - States and Tribes



EPA's GS Rulemaking

Goals of the Rulemaking Process

- Develop proposed rules that would protect underground sources of drinking water under SDWA
- Tailor existing UIC program requirements to unique needs of GS of CO₂ for long-term storage
- Ensure adaptive approach to incorporate new data
- Use existing experience with industrial and enhanced oil/gas recovery injection

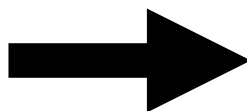


EPA's GS Rulemaking

Approach to Rulemaking

Special Considerations for GS

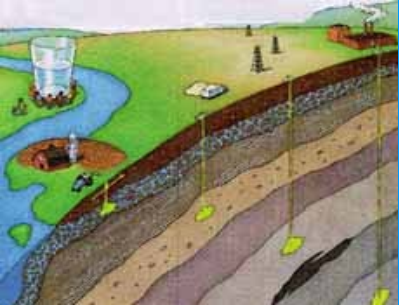
- Large Volumes
- Buoyancy
- Viscosity (Mobility)
- Corrosivity



UIC Program Elements

- Site Characterization
- Area Of Review
- Well Construction
- Well Operation
- Site Monitoring
- Post-Injection Site Care
- Public Participation
- Financial Responsibility
- Site Closure

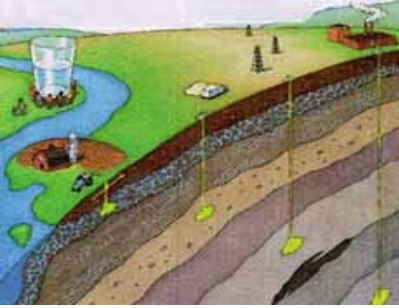
Develop new well class
for GS – Class VI



EPA's GS Rulemaking

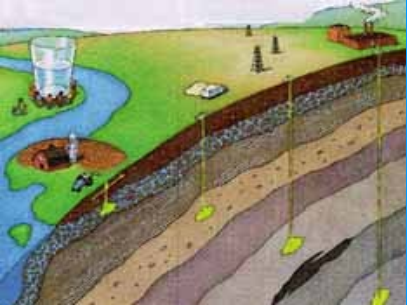
Proposed Rule

- GS Proposed Rule
 - Published: July 25, 2008
 - Two Public Hearings (Chicago, IL and Denver, CO)
 - Comment Period Ended: December 24, 2008
- Proposed Rule Comments Received:
 - 385 public submissions
 - 151 unique comments



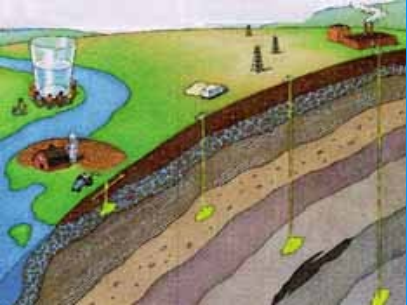
Notice of Data Availability *Background*

- The Notice of Data Availability (NODA)
 - Developed in early 2009
 - Published August 31, 2009
- Developed to seek comment on
 - Research findings and project data
 - A new approach to address public comments on the proposed injection depth requirements



Notice of Data Availability *Research*

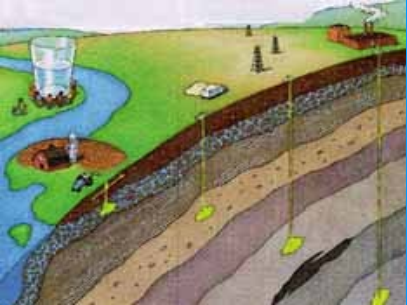
- Provides interim information on projects since the July proposal
- Department of Energy (DOE) GS Project Data
 - Aneth Field, Paradox Basin (Utah; SWP)
 - Escatawpa (Mississippi; SECARB)
 - Pump Canyon Site (New Mexico; SWP)
- Preliminary results support proposed requirements for site characterization, well construction, operation and monitoring and will help inform the final rule



Notice of Data Availability *Research*

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Research

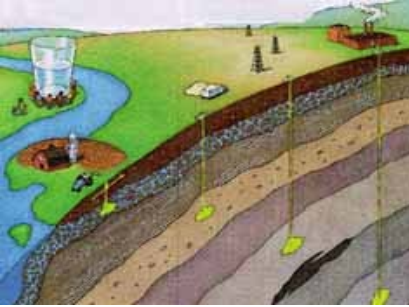
- Modeled Ground Water Quality Changes Related to the Mobilization of Trace Elements
- Modeled Basin-Scale Hydrologic Impacts of CO₂ Storage
- Preliminary results validate the importance of the proposed GS requirements to ensure protection of USDWs



Notice of Data Availability

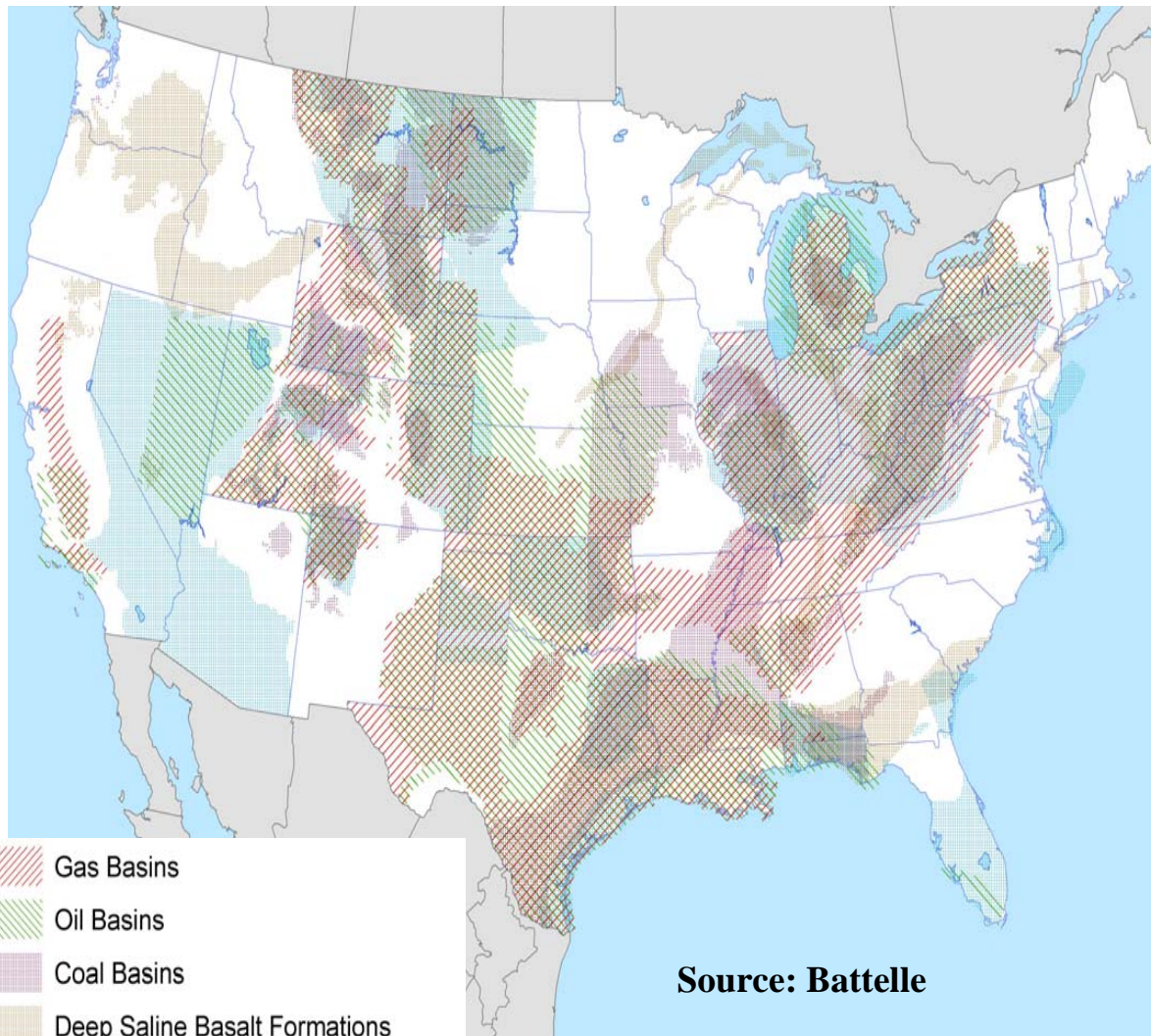
Injection Depth

- Proposal would require that all Class VI wells inject below the lowermost USDW
- There are some areas of the country where CO₂ storage capacity would be limited by injection as proposed
- Stakeholders:
 - Supported requirements as proposed (e.g., Water organizations, some States)
 - Supported more flexibility in this requirement (e.g. DOE, some States and industry)



Geologic Sequestration

U.S. CO₂ Storage Capacity

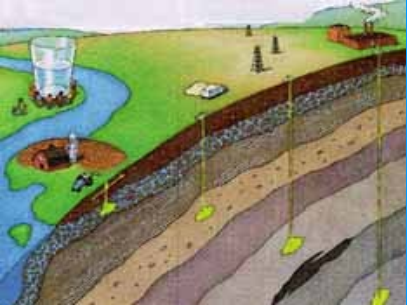


Source: Battelle

U.S. CO₂ storage capacity is large & widespread

3,500+ GtCO₂ Capacity
within 230 candidate geologic CO₂ storage reservoirs

- Oil and gas reservoirs
- Deep saline formations
- Deep coal seams
- Basalt formations

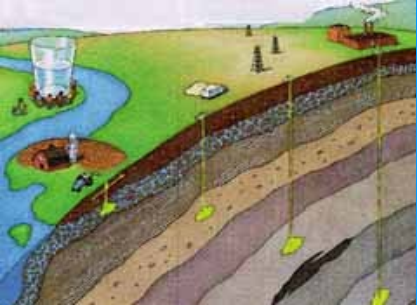


Notice of Data Availability

Injection Depth

The waiver process goals are to:

- Accommodate injection into different formations at varied depths
- Consider the concept that injection above and/or between the lowermost USDW, under specific circumstances, can be equally protective of USDWs
- Provide flexibility and respond to storage capacity concerns resulting from limiting injection below the lowermost USDW
- Ensure consideration of community drinking water resources by requiring coordination between the UIC Director and the PWSS Director



NODA Public Comment Period

August 31st – October 15th, 2009

Public Comments

- Inform future publications
- Include data and information
- Address merits of NODA topics
- Identify alternatives to the approach/methodology discussed in the NODA



EPA's GS Rulemaking *Schedule*

- NODA Public Comment Period
- Response to Comments:
 - Proposed Rule comments
 - NODA comments
- Development of Final Rule
 - Preamble and regulatory text
- Rule Finalization: Late 2010/Early 2011
- Rule Implementation



Thank you!

More information about the UIC Program

- EPA Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide Website – http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/wells_sequestration.html
- Code of Federal Regulations: Underground Injection Control Regulations 40 CFR 144-148 – http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?sid=d6ee71a544eca89c533c825135913f13&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfrv22_02.tpl
- Written comments may be submitted at: www.regulations.gov (docket i.d.: EPA-HQ-OW-2008-0390)