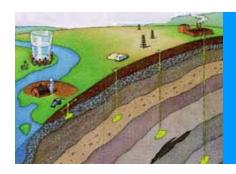
Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide

EPA Proposed Rule Making Public Hearing



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water 2008



EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Outline

- Underground Injection Control (UIC)
 Program Background
- Geologic Sequestration of CO₂
- Proposal Development Process
- The Proposed Rule
- Schedule

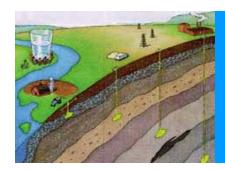




UIC Program Background

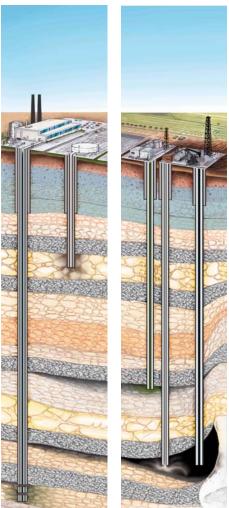
- The 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA; Reauthorized in 1996)
 - Federal regulations for protection of Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDWs)
 - USDW defined:
 - Any aquifer or portion of an aquifer that contains water that is less than 10,000 PPM total dissolved solids or contains a volume 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 <u>fluids</u> 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 II Class III



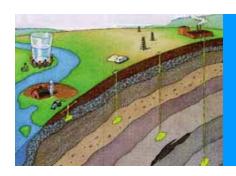


Class V



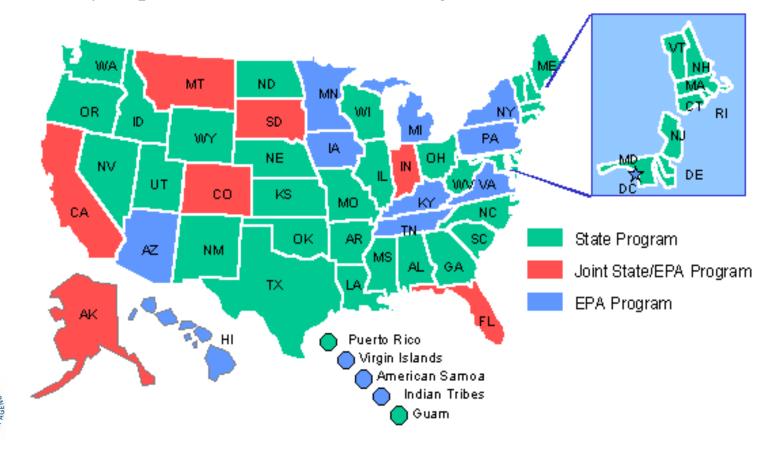






UIC Program Background Primacy

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



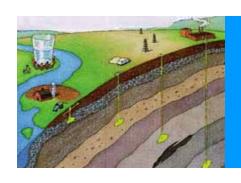




Carbon Capture and Storage/Geologic Sequestration of CO₂

- Important terms:
 - CCS: Carbon Capture and Storage (includes capture, transport, and injection of carbon dioxide for long term storage)
 - GS: Geologic Sequestration (the injection of carbon dioxide for long term storage)
- GS is one tool that can be used to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere (there are others)
- CCS is key to meeting the Administration's climate goals
- GS rule addresses potential endangerment to underground sources of drinking water from CO₂ injection activities
 - provides consistency across US
 - provides transparency that will build public confidence

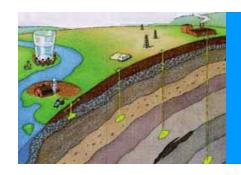




CO₂ Storage Capacity

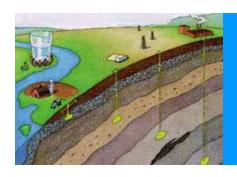
- ~3,500+ Gigatons (Gt) CO₂ capacity within 230 candidate geologic CO₂ storage reservoirs
- Oil and gas reservoirs
- Deep saline formations
- Deep coal seams
- Basalt formations





EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Rule Development Process

- EPA has developed a Proposed Rule for Geologic Sequestration (GS) of CO₂
 - Announced October 2007
 - Signed & published July 2008
 - 120 day comment period through November 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 Proposed GS Rule: 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

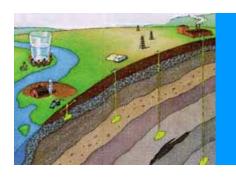




EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Goals of the Rulemaking Process

- 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 Proposed GS Rule: Approach to Rulemaking

Special Considerations for GS

- Large Volumes
- Buoyancy
- Viscosity (Mobility)



Corrosivity

Develop new well class for GS – Class VI

UIC Program Elements

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

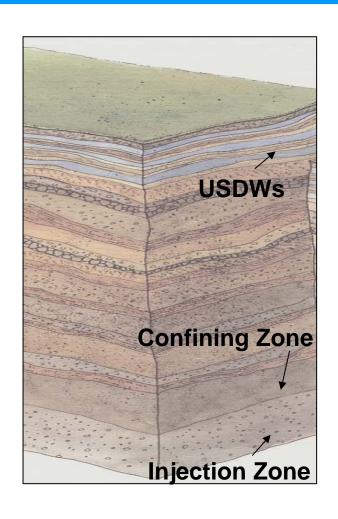




EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Site Characterization

Basic Requirements

- Injection zone that can accept fluids
- Confining zone (system) above the injection zone, that contains all fluids
- Owners and Operators submit information on the following:
 - Structure and stratigraphy
 - Seismicity
 - Baseline geochemistry

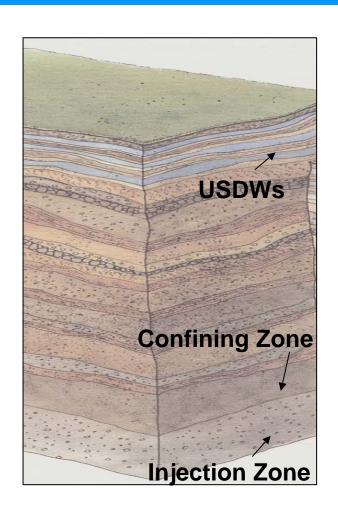






EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Site Characterization

- Director has discretion to require identification of additional confining zones
- Additional zones may be used for:
 - Pressure dissipation
 - Monitoring





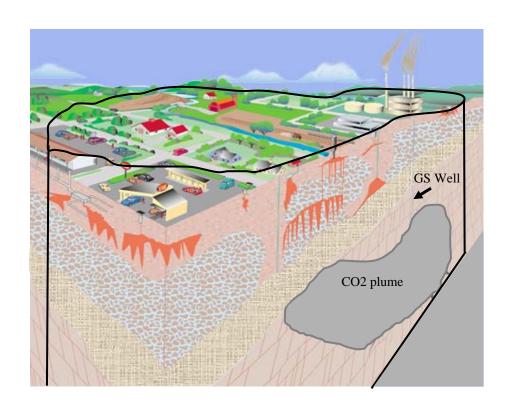


EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Area of Review (AoR)

AoR: The region surrounding the project that may be impacted by injection activity

Basic Requirements

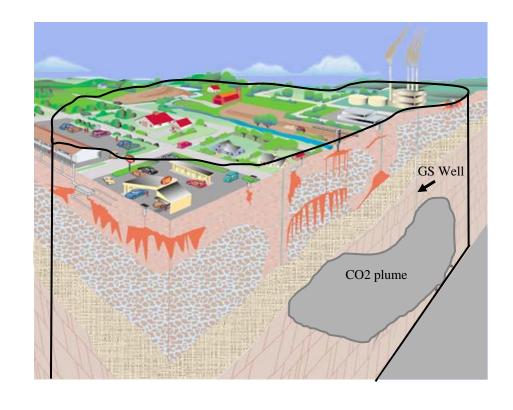
- Delineate the AoR
- Identify and evaluate all artificial penetrations and other features that may allow upward migration of fluids
- Plug and or remediate as appropriate



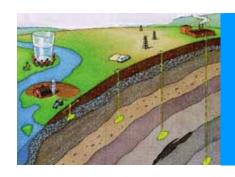


EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Area of Review (AoR)

- Use computational modeling
- AoR reevaluation at a minimum of every 10 years



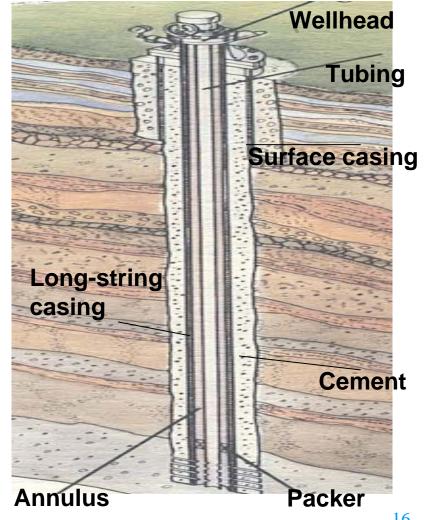




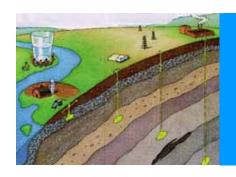
EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Well Construction

Basic Requirements

- Well components engineered to ensure protection of USDWs
 - Cased and cemented to prevent movement of fluids into an USDW
 - Surface casing and long string casing
 - Tubing and packer

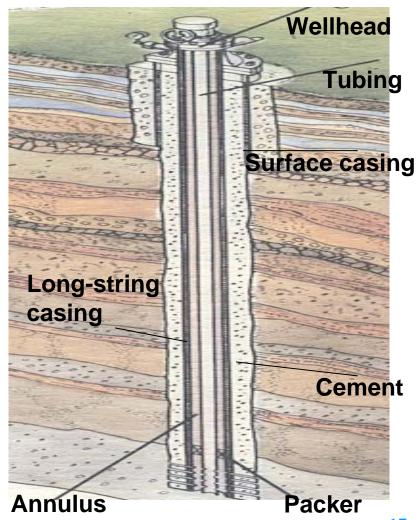


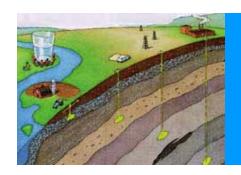




EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Well Construction

- Inject below the lowermost USDW
- Long-string casing cemented in place for entire length
- Surface casing installed and cemented through the base of the lowermost USDW
- Well materials must be compatible with injectate and formation fluids





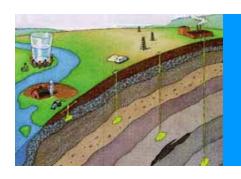
EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Well Testing and Operation

Basic Requirements

- Procedures to ensure integrity of the well before, during, and after injection
 - Injection may not fracture injection zone
 - Monitor injection pressure, flow rate and volumes, and the nature of the injected fluid
 - Perform mechanical integrity tests





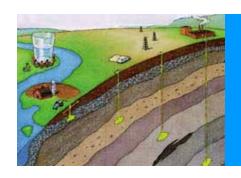


EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Well Testing and Operation

- Continuous internal well mechanical integrity tests (MIT) and annual external MITs
- Injection pressure should not exceed 90 percent of fracture pressure in the injection zone

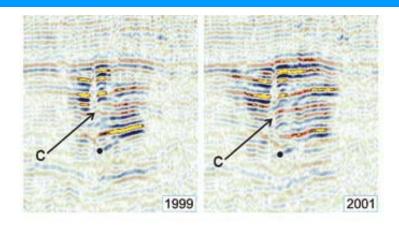


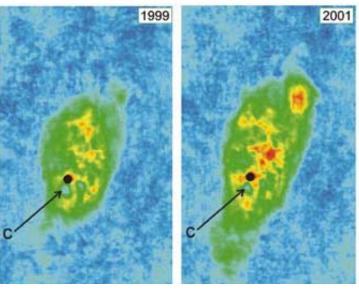




EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Site Monitoring

- Determine extent of CO₂
 movement and associated area of pressure (pressure front)
- Tracking of the plume and pressure front is required, but techniques, frequency, and spatial resolution are not specified
- Surface-air and soil-gas monitoring are at the Director's discretion





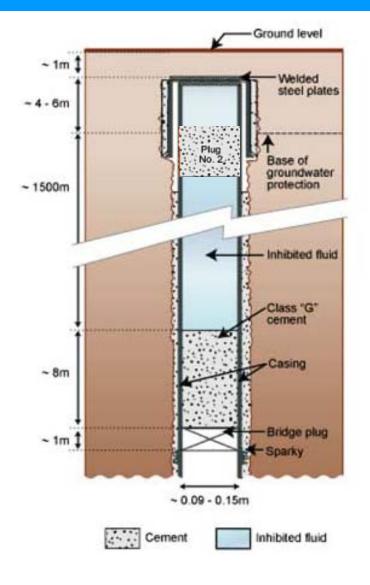
Seismic Monitoring Results, Sleipner

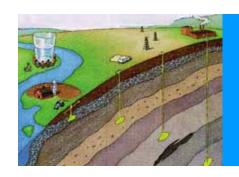


EPA's Proposed GS Rule:

Post-Injection Site Care

- Post-injection site care is set at 50 years; however, it may be modified with a demonstration that the plume has stabilized and the pressure has dissipated sufficiently
- Well-plugging materials must be compatible with CO₂ stream
- Liability stays with the owner/operator





EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Financial Responsibility

Basic Requirements

 Show financial responsibility for well plugging, corrective action, and site closure

Proposed Requirements

Demonstrate and maintain financial responsibility for plugging and corrective action, injection well plugging, post-injection site care, site closure, and emergency and remedial response





EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Public Participation

Basic Requirements

- 30-day comment period for permits following public notice
- Preparation of a responsiveness summary for the public record

Preamble seeks comment on

- Appropriate outreach techniques and technologies
- Engaging the public early in permitting process before siting





EPA's Proposed GS Rule: Schedule

Activity	Milestone
Technical Workshops, Data Collection & Analysis	Ongoing
Stakeholder Meetings	December 2007/February 2008
Interagency Review of Proposed Rule	Late May - Early June 2008
Administrator's Signature of Proposed Rule	July 15, 2008
Public Comment Period for Proposed Rule	July 25 – November 24, 2008
Notice of Data Availability (if appropriate)	2009
Final UIC Rule for GS of CO ₂	Late 2010 / Early 2011



Public Comment Period

July 25 – November 24, 2008

Public Comments

- Inform future publications
- Include data and information
- Address merits of the proposal
- Identify alternatives to proposed approach/methodology





Thank you!

More information about the UIC Program

- EPA Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide Website –
 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/uic/wells_sequestration.html
- Written comments may be submitted at:
 www.regulations.gov (docket i.d.: EPA-HQ-OW-2008-0390)