

CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE (CCUS) ADDRESSES AN ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGE, AND NORTH DAKOTA IS A GREAT PLACE TO DO IT.

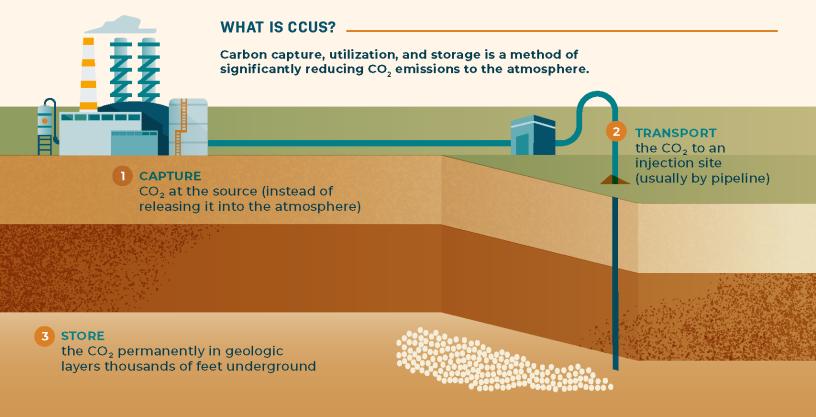


Carbon dioxide from North Dakota's energy development and consumption is one of those greenhouse gases.

Scientists are concerned that increased greenhouse gases from human activities are contributing to climate change.



CCUS reduces CO₂ emissions from large, stationary sources.



WHY NORTH DAKOTA IS A GREAT PLACE FOR CCUS!



MULTIPLE LARGE SOURCES OF CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO THE ECONOMY AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN A VARIETY OF WAYS



Produce energy



Provide economic benefits like jobs These CO₂ sources include various industrial plants:



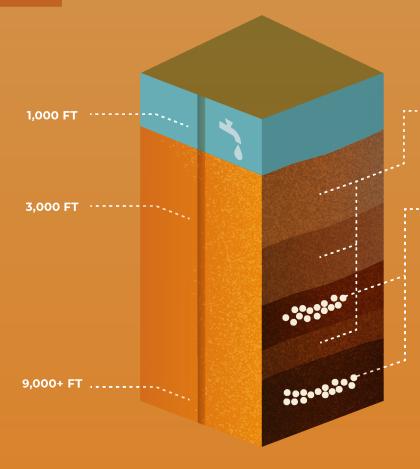
Agricultural processing (ethanol)



Coal-based facilities (electrical generation, gasification)



THE RIGHT GEOLOGY FOR SAFE, PERMANENT STORAGE IN DEEP, DEEP ROCK LAYERS



STABLE GEOLOGY

Very low risk for seismic events

CAP ROCKS

Impermeable rocks prevent salty water and CO₂ from leaving the injection zone

INJECTION ZONES

- Porous rocks containing salty water
- ✓ Older oil fields that might use CO₂ to produce more oil while permanently storing CO₂
- North Dakota's potential injection zones are large enough to hold all the CO₂ from coal-based energy facilities



CO₂ SOURCES LOCATED NEAR **POTENTIAL PERMANENT** STORAGE SITES



THE RIGHT REGULATORY, INDUSTRY, AND POLICY ENVIRONMENT





- Structure to oversee safe, permanent CO₂ injection and storage
- ✓ Authority to regulate CO₂ injection wells
- Long-term liability laws for the permanently stored CO₂
- State regulatory agencies familiar with the state's subsurface geology
- Experience with CO₂ pipelines

SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF CCUS IN NORTH DAKOTA AS A CLEAN ENERGY STRATEGY.

