



CLEAN AIR
TASK FORCE

MMV Public Acceptance and Transparency

November 2024

Public Acceptance is Crucial to the Success of CCS Projects

MMV represents an opportunity to provide communities with a means to interact with projects in a tangible way

- Public opposition to CCS is growing and represents an existential threat to projects
- There is a strong need for community education and participation around monitoring
- We need to rethink MMV as a regulatory checkbox and rather consider it a unique opportunity to practice transparency through technology

Decatur Incident & Why It Matters

CO₂ migration at ADM's Decatur storage site violated the Safe Drinking Water Act

- Despite Class VI regulations working and no threat to USDWs, the incident has sparked significant public opposition to CCS
- Key problem: many community members are hearing about CCS for the first time in the context of this leak

The nation's first commercial carbon sequestration plant is in Illinois. It leaks.

The locals are worried: "Just because CO₂ sequestration can be done doesn't mean it should be done."



Decatur Incident & Why It Matters

Fallout from the incident includes real consequences for the industry

- Legislation introduced to ban CCS in 14 counties in IL in response to Decatur
- Public acceptance and transparency around monitoring is now more important than ever before

CENTRAL ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS ANNOUNCE INTENT TO FILE LEGISLATION TO PROTECT MAHOMET AQUIFER

SEPTEMBER 10, 2024

New poll shows the majority of registered voters in Illinois opposed to storing carbon under the Mahomet Aquifer

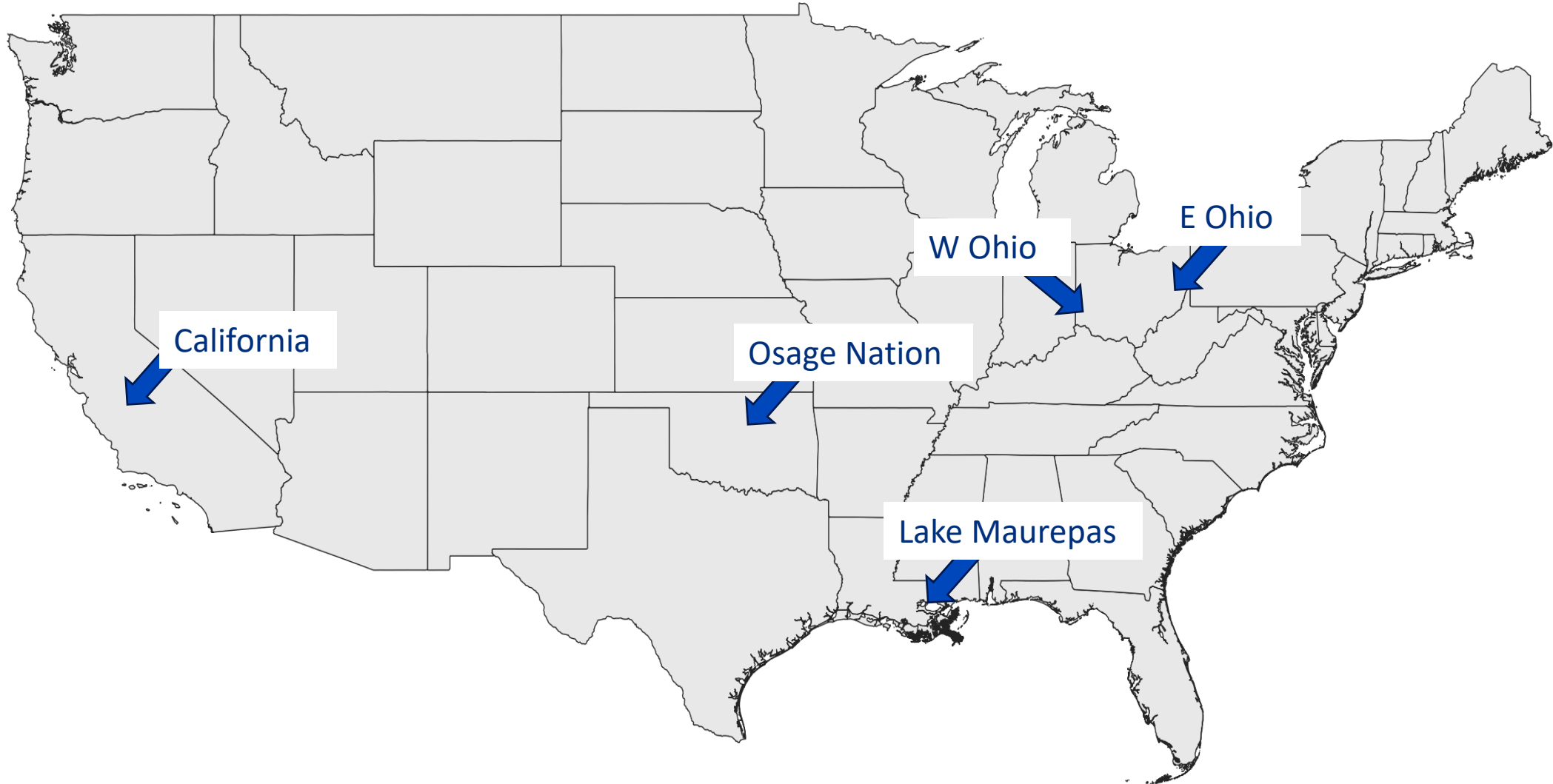
MAHOMET AQUIFER, ILL. – There is growing opposition to carbon capture and sequestration projects that threaten the Mahomet Aquifer, the sole source of drinking water for nearly one million people in 14 counties across Central Illinois.

Where do we go from here?

Decatur is an important learning experience

- There are now community members who are first hearing about CCS via news of a leak. *This is what we ultimately need to change.*
- There will be more incidents like Decatur
 - **We must ensure that communities are well-educated on CCS and the associated risks and assurances around storage**
 - **We must be transparent around the lessons learned from Decatur and how they will influence other projects**
 - *There is an opportunity to get ahead in other regions now through effective public engagement*

Regional Variation in Community Perspectives



Regional Variation in Community Perspectives

Eastern vs Western Ohio

- E. Ohio: long history of oil and gas, well-informed on subsurface operations, concerns around surface infrastructure and royalties
- W. Ohio: more or less a blank canvas, little familiarity with subsurface operations and related infrastructure

Osage Nation

- Significant knowledge on subsurface operations from EOR experience, strong interest in economic opportunities of CCS, concerns over protecting natural resources, desire to be involved in monitoring

Lake Maurepas, LA

- Mix of grassroots EJ opposition and conservative hunters and fishermen who are concerned about the health of fisheries, very skeptical of CCS project development, concerns over legacy oil and gas wells and leakage

California

- Significant EJ opposition to CCS across the entire value chain, concerns over induced seismicity and water demand, some landowners interested in economic opportunity that CCS brings

Regional Variation in Community Perspectives

Eastern vs Western Ohio

- E. Ohio: long history of subsurface infrastructure

- W. Ohio: more recent with subsurface

Osage Nation

- Significant history of EOR experience, abundant resources, desire to be involved in monitoring

Lake Maurepas, LA

- Mix of grassroots E.J. opposition and conservative concerns about the CCS project

Common questions among all these communities:

What happens if CO₂ leaks?

How do we know that CO₂ storage is permanent?

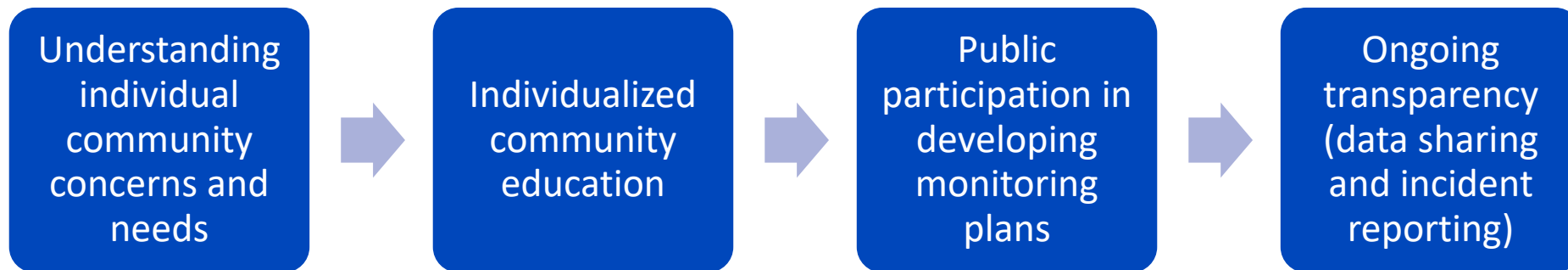
How will we know when a leak occurs?

How can we access monitoring data?

across the entire region, seismicity and interested in monitoring

Key Considerations for Public Acceptance

To gain public acceptance, communities must be engaged throughout the entirety of a project



Questions for Breakout Discussions

How do we ensure community concerns are understood?

- What level of engagement should developers be having with communities wrt MMV?

How do we ensure that community needs around monitoring are met?

Should communities be involved in development of monitoring plans?

What level of transparency is adequate around MMV, particularly in response to an incident?

- Is there risk in oversharing?

Are current practices adequate wrt to monitoring data availability and sharing?

- Is monitoring data accessible enough to the public?



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