

CCS in North Dakota: The History, Path to Primacy, Key Projects, Short/Long Term Potential, Trends and Challenges

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Abstract

The North Dakota Industrial Commission (NDIC) has granted four geologic carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage facility permits through the state's Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class VI Primacy Program. These landmark permits coupled with the prudent regulatory environment, excellent geology, and stacked storage potential of North Dakota have resulted in a broad range of commercial geologic CO₂ storage projects being advanced in the region. The projects being deployed include capture from coal-fired power generation, ethanol production, and natural gas compression, processing, and generation. The presentation will provide an overview of the evolution of CCS regulation and CCS development in North Dakota and lessons learned during the project development and permitting of the first wave of geologic CO₂ storage projects and challenges yet to be addressed.