

**ECOS-IOGCC Forum Notes**  
**Branson, Missouri**  
**September 21, 2008 – 3:00 – 4:30 pm**

*Welcome and Introductions*

Steve Thompson, OK DEQ, and Bill Sydow, NE OGC, welcomed everyone to the session and provided background on the ECOS-IOGCC Forum and the hope that it would help improve relationships between state environmental agencies and oil and gas commissions.

*Hydraulic Fracturing*

Bill Sydow presented information on the history and process of hydraulic fracturing. Hydraulic fracturing waste streams, like other oil and gas production waste streams are exempt from federal regulation but are regulated by the states.

*Update on Wyoming's Carbon Sequestration Work*

Todd Parfitt of Wyoming DEQ reported that Wyoming was pursuing four efforts related to carbon sequestration.

- The state geologists are identifying suitable locations for geologic sequestration and are creating an inventory of these locations.
- The Wyoming legislature passed a bill that surface owners were the owners of pore space that could be used for sequestration.
- A group has been formed to look at financial assurance and bonding issues for carbon sequestration. It has just begun to meet.
- Wyoming DEQ is drafting rules for carbon sequestration. They hope to have the draft out in early 2009.

*Power Generators Views on Economics and Other Aspects of Carbon Sequestration*

Ned Leonard of American Coalition for Clean Coal Energy presented information on the mechanics and economics of carbon sequestration. He stated that without carbon capture that there is no significant difference in the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions between electrical production using pulverized coal and integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC). The costs of carbon capture and sequestration depend on four factors: the cost of capture, compression, transportation and injection. These costs vary depending on how difficult it is to separate the CO<sub>2</sub> from other gases to capture it, how far the captured and compressed CO<sub>2</sub> must be transported, and how much it costs to inject the CO<sub>2</sub> and whether any of those costs can be recovered.

*EPA's Proposed Carbon Sequestration Rule and Other Related Work*

Stephen Heare of EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water reported that EPA has published a proposed geologic sequestration rule under the underground injection control program under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The rule proposes a new class of UIC well – Class VI – that will have different requirements from other wells based on the nature of geologic sequestration. The proposed rule is out for public comment until November 24, 2008. EPA hopes to publish the final rule by late 2010 or early 2011.