Protect our Water. Prevent CO2 Storage under the Mahomet Aquifer.



Action Steps You Can Take:

- Engage your elected Officials. Write an email, call or send a letter to your Electeds. Tell them you don't want Central IL to be a CO2 dumping ground.
- 2. Contact the ICC. Thank Mark Maple for his cautionary approach to CCS: mark.maple@illinois.gov.
- **3.** Get ready for the EPA. The EPA requires a "robust public input process" on every Class VI Well permit application. Plan to attend and participate.
- 4. Share information with friends and neighbors. Many folks don't know this is happening.
- 5. Join the Coalition!

10 THINGS TO KNOW about CO2 wells, also known as "sequestration."

- 1. CO2 wells are not like oil or gas wells. There's a hundred years of experience in oil and gas wells. The technology for pumping high volumes of CO2 deep underground forever is new and largely unproven.
- 2. The proposed One Earth will drill and store in the Mahomet Aquifer sole source aquifer area and through 3 watershed areas which feed the aquifer, which provides drinking water to 850,000 residents. Studies show CO2 can migrate upward in underground geological formations.¹ Contaminants released in aquifers can't be cleaned up. Just ask the residents who lost their water in the People's Gas debacle or the folks in Ancona where 675 million cubic feet of natural gas escaped its original underground storage reservoir in 2020.
- 3. Deep CO2 wells, like all wells, will eventually leak. No wells last forever; ask an engineer.
- 4. Concentrated CO2 is odorless, invisible, and deadly. When released, it displaces breathable oxygen. The CO2 accident in rural Satartia, Mississippi (population 50), forced the evacuation of 200 people and sent 45 to the hospital in 2020. Emergency responder vehicles stopped running due to oxygen starvation.
- 5. Experts use phrases like "danger zone," "plume release" and "mass casualty event" when talking about potential CO2 wells and pipeline accidents. There are 2 Gibson City schools with 1083 children in the evacuation zone of One Earth's proposed CO2 sequestration permit. How will we get the kids out in the event of an accident?
- 6. CCS is not the answer to the climate crisis.^{III III} To date, CO2 wells have INCREASED both carbon^{IV} and air pollution.^V In Decatur, ADM had to build a 100mw electric substation to power their pilot CCS process; meaning they are using CO2-producing fossil fuel to capture other produced CO2.
- 7. The way to reduce CO2 in the atmosphere is to not produce it in the first place. Every dollar spent on carbon capture is a dollar not spent on truly renewable and affordable energy technology that does not produce CO2.
- The economics of CO2 sequestration only work with massive transfers of public taxpayer money to for-profit corporations. Over \$1 billion in taxpayer money has already been wasted in Illinois on a failed CO2 capture and storage project (FutureGen). And the Dept. of Energy has wasted hundreds of millions on failed projects.^{vi}
- 9. Sequestered CO2 will not reach the "inert" state for 12,000 years. (Navigator report to EPA.)
- 10. <u>County governments can adopt ordinances prohibiting CO2 wells in or near aquifers.</u> Federal EPA Office of Water stated, *"SDWA Section 1423(d) specifically authorizes state and local laws regarding underground injection that are more stringent than federal law."*

If we build the well, CO2 pipelines come with it. Today, there are no CO2 pipelines in Illinois. Let's keep it that way.

vi https://www.theverge.com/2023/3/30/23663202/carbon-capture-electricity-gas-coal-power-plants-climate-change







i https://intra.engr.ucr.edu/~vafai/Publications/2014a/Shujuan.pdf

[&]quot;https://www.ewg.org/news-insights/news/confronting-myth-carbon-free-fossil-fuels-why-carbon-capture-not-climate

iii https://cleantechnica.com/2019/05/15/think-we-can-pump-carbon-dioxide-into-old-oil-wells-it-will-stay-there-think-again/

^{iv} https://www.newscientist.com/article/2308935-most-schemes-to-capture-and-reuse-carbon-actually-increase-emissions/

v https://news.stanford.edu/2019/10/25/study-casts-doubt-carbon-capture/