

Carbon Neutral by 2030: A North Dakota Journey

L. David Glatt, P.E. July 2022



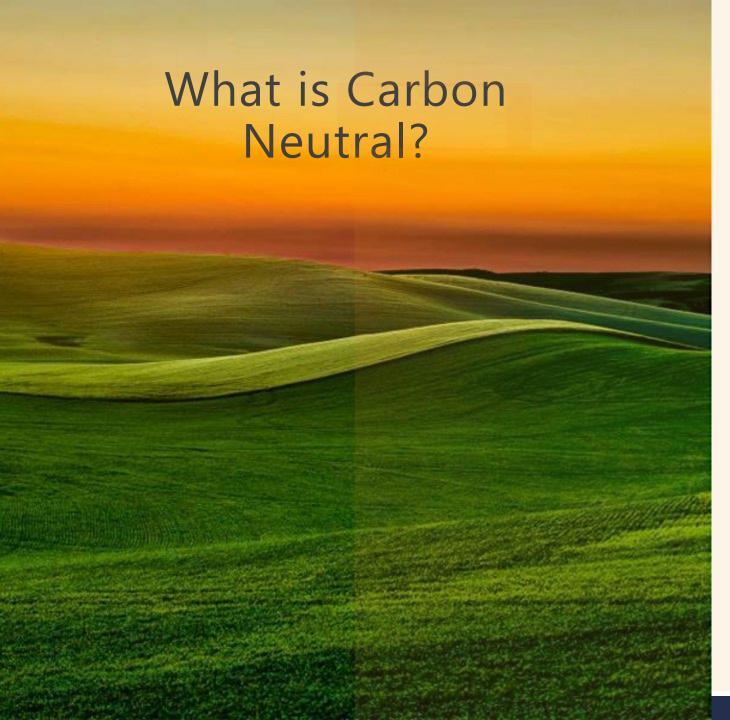






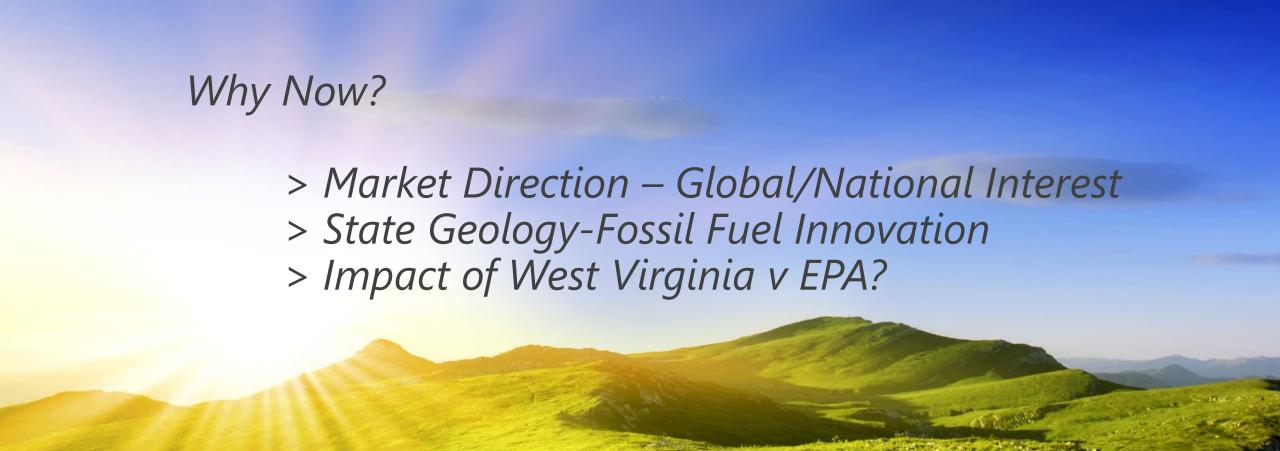
In 2021 Governor Burgum expressed a goal that the state of North Dakota be carbon neutral by 2030. Citing North Dakota's unique state geology coupled with the development of new innovative technologies as our path to a carbon neutral economy.

During the Sixty-seventh Legislative
Assembly Senate Bill 2024 Section 7
directed the DEQ to "...gather information
from private industry, private organizations
and government which relates to carbon
reduction initiatives, rules, or policies that
will affect North Dakota residents and
industries. In gathering information, the
department of environmental quality shall
consider, review and report, as appropriate,
technologies, operational practices and
conservation opportunities directed at
reducing the state's carbon intensity..."



Carbon-neutral (adjective)
making no net release of carbon dioxide
to the atmosphere, especially through
offsetting emissions by planting trees.

Carbon Neutrality "is a state of net zero carbon dioxide emissions. This can be achieved by balancing emissions of carbon dioxide with its removal (often through carbon offsetting) or by eliminating emissions from society (the transition to the "post carbon economy"). The term is used in context of carbon dioxide-releasing processes associated with transportation, energy production, agriculture, and industry." Wikipedia

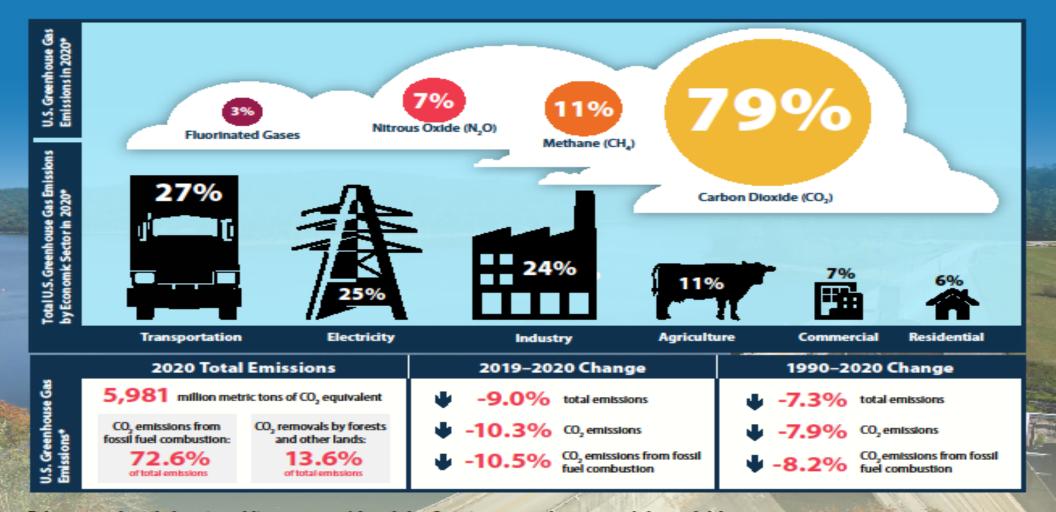




Fast Facts

1990-2020

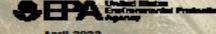
National-Level U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory



To learn more about the inventory, visit www.epa.gov/qhqdata/inventoryexplorer.

or explore the data at https://cfpub.epa.gov/qhqdata/inventoryexplorer.

* Percentages may not add to 100% due to independent rounding and the way the inventory qualifies U.S. territories (not shown) as a separate sector. Emissions from Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry are reported separately and not shown in the figure.

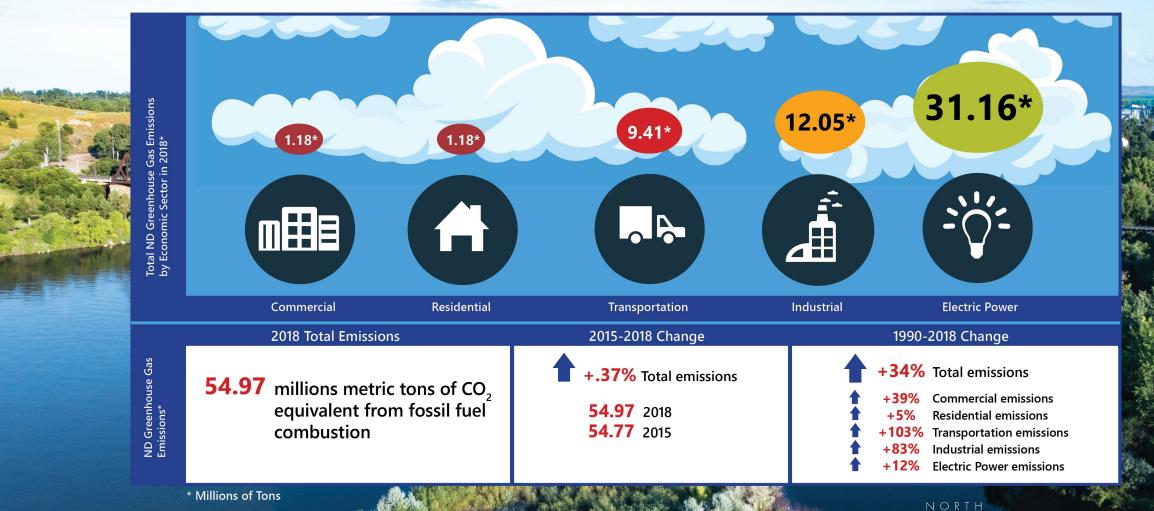


April 2022 EPA 430-F-22-001

ND Emissions

1990-2018

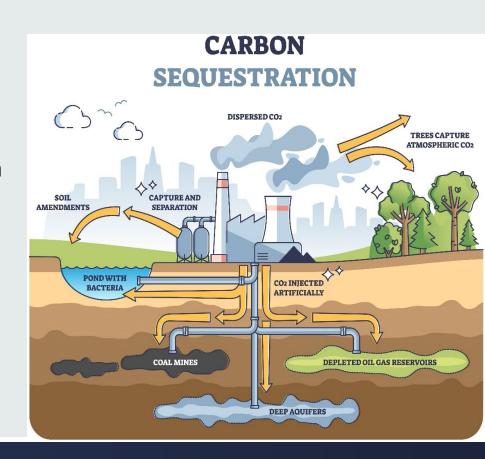
North Dakota Level U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory



Dakota | Environmental Quality

Energy Sector

- Red Trail Energy- First Carbon Capture and Sequestration (Class VI)
- Project Tundra- Largest Post Emission Carbon Capture/Sequestration
- Proposed Hydrogen Hub
- Gas to Liquid Fuel Processing
- Biodegradable Plastics Carbon Neutral to Carbon Negative
- Greenhouse Development Utilizing CO2 from combustion source
- Ethanol Plant Carbon Capture Pipeline from multiple facilities from multiple states
- Dickenson Bio-Refinery
- EOR with Captured GHG
- Improved Methane Detection at Oil and Gas Facilities
- Oil and Gas Facility Design Improvements



Agriculture Sector

- Carbon Sequestration
 - Grassland and Cultivated Land Potential
 - o Carbon Credits(?)
 - Soil Health replenish carbon in soils
 - Water quality
 - Drought Resistant
- Best Management Practices
 - Manure handling and use
 - Soil Health
 - Fertilizer use
 - Precision farming



Municipal/ Transportation/ Residential

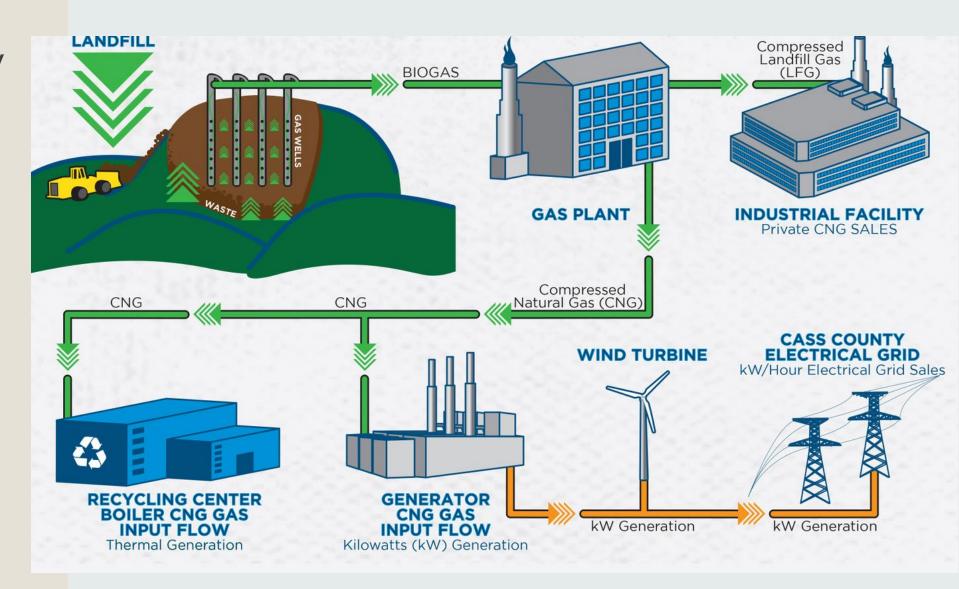
LANDFILL METHANE COLLECTION AND USE

Fargo Landfill Biogas

CNG

Electricity

Carbon Credits?



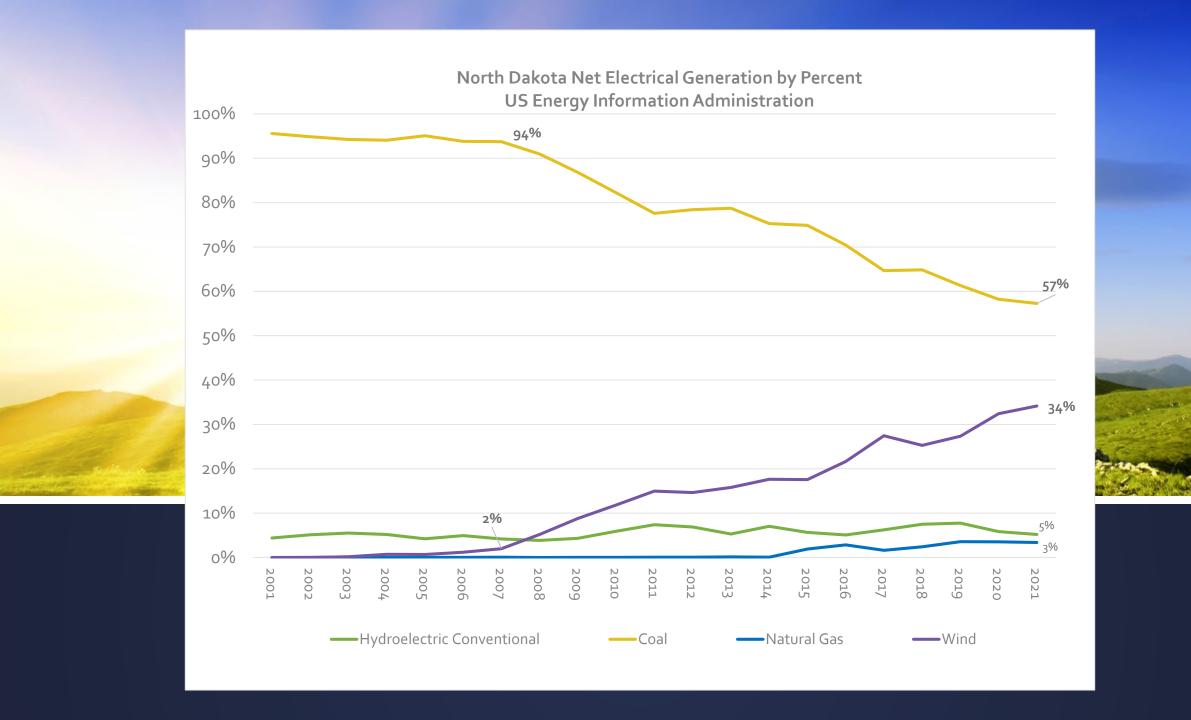
Community Design Opportunities

- Walkable Communities
- Increased Energy Conservation
- Electric Vehicle Charging
- Transit Opportunities
- Residential Conservation



Renewable Energy





State and Federal Assistance

- Clean Sustainable Energy Authority (Funding Loans/Grants)
- Commerce Programs
- 319 Non-point Grants Cost Share Agricultural Practices/Ed.
- Federal Grants DOT/DOE/EPA (i.e. EV Infrastructure, low emission buses etc...)
- Others

Observations

- Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Reductions Needed
- Establish a Transparent and Verifiable Agriculture Carbon Credit Program (Gold Standard)
- Needed Education Strategy following the science:
 - Address concerns and Misinformation
 - Allow for Alternate Solutions and Flexibility
 - Innovation over Regulation