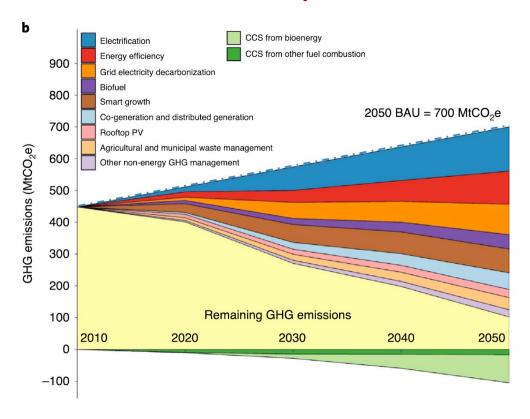
A Geospatial Dashboard for Carbon Storage Transparency

Samuel Desai Nov 19, 2024



California's Net-Zero Goals Require Carbon Capture

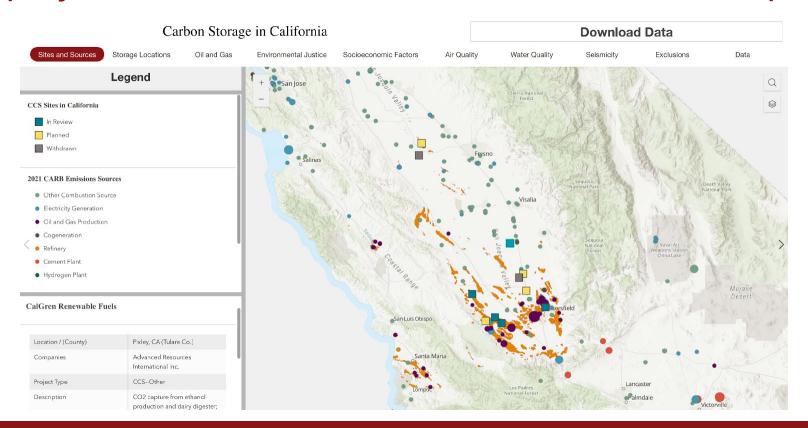


Wang et al. (2023)

Only 19%

Percent of Americans have heard of CCS (Pianta et al. 2021)

Our project informs communities about Carbon Capture

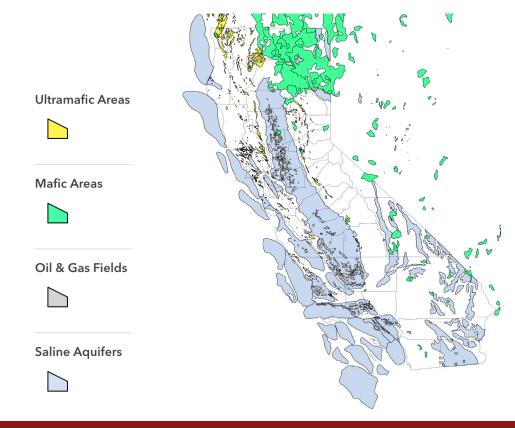


Methodology for the Project

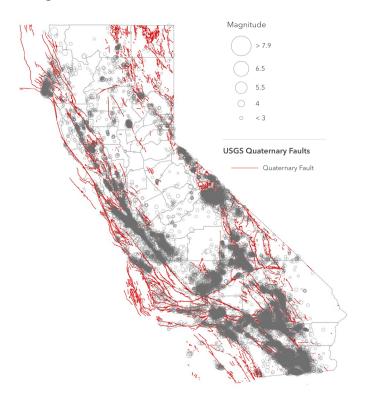


Gathered data layers to create the dashboard

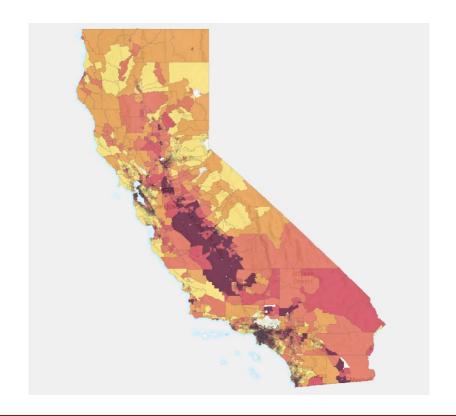
Storage Locations



Faults and seismicity



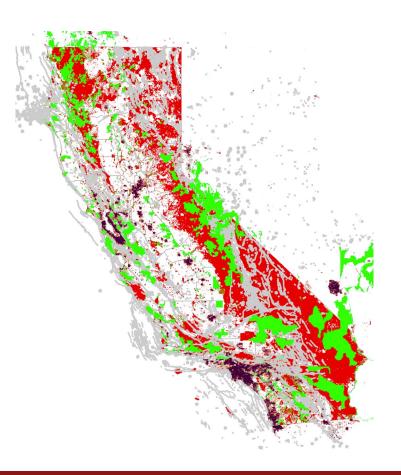
Environmental Justice



Exclusion Zones

Category zone		Exclusion area/conditions
Risk	Quaternary Faulting	4 km wide "buffer zone" around all quaternary faults
	Seismic activity	10 km diameter for M>5 (from 1769 – present), 5 km diameter for 1.5 <m<5 (from="" 2015="" –<br="">present)</m<5>
Population density		Above 75 persons/ km ² (including city boundary)
Restricted lands		National landmarks, conservation lands, all military installation zones, Federal lands, state lands, and Native American lands
Sensitive zones/habitats		Cultural sites (national park/monument, national register properties), Ecology habitats, Wildlife habitat

Kim et al. (2022)



Methodology for the Project



Gathered data layers to create the dashboard

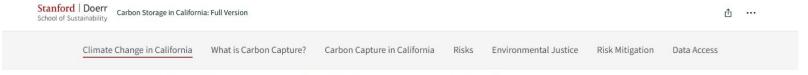


Wrote an ArcGIS story map

Website with Visual and Textual Information



Site provides information about Carbon Capture



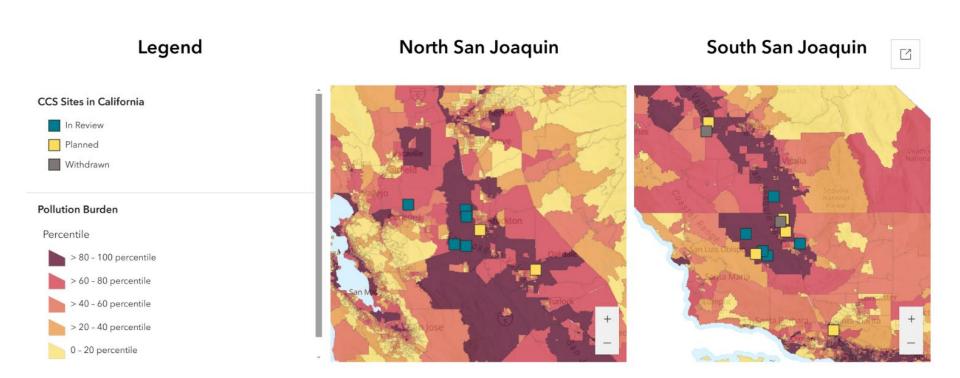
This guide is for communities, developers, and interested policymakers to provide objective information and access to geospatial data related to the risks and opportunities of carbon storage.

To view the executive summary, click here.

Key Takeaways:

- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) takes emissions from power plants and industrial sources and stores them in geologic reservoirs.
- CCS, alongside Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) are key strategies to reduce emissions from hardto-abate sources
- Although CCS carries risks of induced seismicity, leakage, and environmental justice, those
 risks can be partially mitigated by Measurement, Monitoring, and Verification (MMV), and
 Community Benefits Agreements.

Navigable Graphics



Methodology for the Project



Gathered data layers to create the dashboard

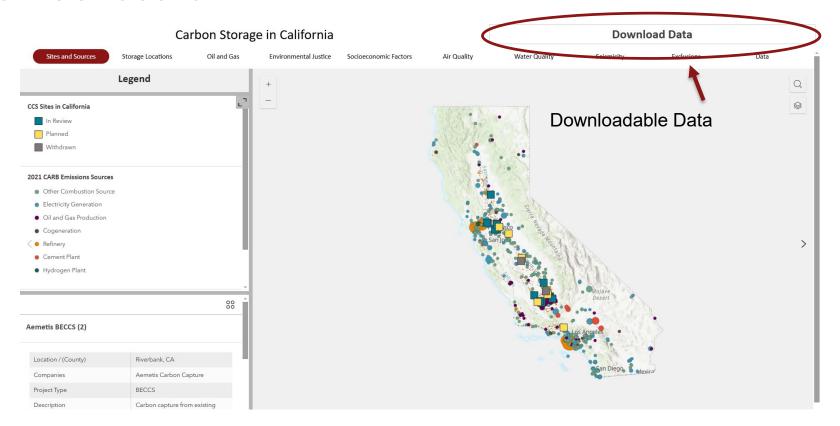


Wrote an ArcGIS story map



Compiled the data into the dashboard

The Dashboard



Why is transparency important?

Opposition and misinformation is growing

Over 500 Organizations Call on Policymakers to Reject Carbon Capture and Storage as a False Solution

On July 19th, over 500 organizations across the United States in Canada expressed deep concerns about

the US and Canadian governments' support for carbon caputilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies in an open lett

Carbon Capture: The Fossil Fuel Industry's False Climate Solution

A massive buildout of carbon capture facilities is not the way to avert the climate crisis.

BY EARTHJUSTICE / CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM

Public outcry against carbon capture in Louisiana growing

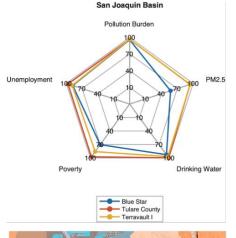
WWNO - New Orleans Public Radio | By Terry L. Jones (Floodlight)
Published January 2, 2024 at 3:39 PM CST

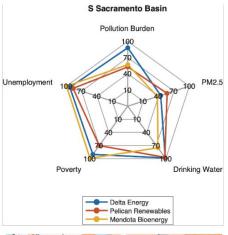


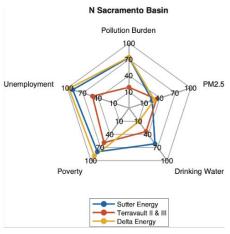




Proposed projects in historically burdened communities













Transparency leads to Informed Consent



Geosciences serving Arizona since 1887





Conclusion

Carbon capture is needed to meet California's goals

We informed communities about carbon capture

Transparency will accelerate carbon capture