25-Jul-2022	Addendum	
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Department of Mineral Resources
Oil & Gas Division
1016 East Calgary Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58503

RE: Application for Geologic Storage of Carbon Dioxide Hearing to consider application. 9am, 20 Jul 2022, Dept. of Mineral Resources Conference Room

Addendum to 20-Jul-2022 Letter

Drilling?

After the well was dug in that valley for the CO2 project

- There is sand in the water.
- The water color changed:
 - It is unknown what contaminates changed the water color.
 - The contaminates, that changed the water color, could harm people.
 - Future contaminates, could harm people.

It is unknown if it is possible to completely seal well holes. Over time, water penetrates almost everything.

Steel cannot be welded to rocks. Filling the area around a well pipe, with concrete, may delay the penetration. The odds are quite high that water, and some gasses, will eventually bypass the filling around the pipes.

If CO2 escaped from Broom Creek, it could kill people. Injecting CO2 puts people at risk.

- CO2 is heavier than air.
- In 1986, CO2 killed close to 2,000 people living near Lake Nyos in Cameron, Africa.

If sulfur killed some cattle, are residents drinking well water that has sulfur? Is rural water contaminated with sulfur? Is Lake Sakakawea, in that area, contaminated with sulfur? Are the fish, in that area, contaminated with sulfur?

No one living on the land?

To clarify further, Lucille Sailer did "not" sign the doc that allowed "seismic" testing on her farmland. I did not know there were two docs.

The coal mining pond water discharge into a farmland creek did flood her farmland.

The flooding of her farmhouse basement occurred when deep holes were dug for the Dakota Gasification Company (Basin Electric) and / or Antelope Valley Coal Power Plant (Basin Electric).

While the coal mining pond water discharge into a farmland creek resulted in cattails on her farmland, those cattails are no longer there.

"Know" there is zero risk?

CO2 is heavier than air.

Storing CO2 under that valley may not be safe. If CO2 escaped, it could kill people who live in that valley.

In addition, storing CO2 on a mountain may not be safe. If CO2 escaped on a mountain, it would sink to lower levels, which could kill people.

The safest place to store CO2 appears to be the ocean.

Best Regards,

