

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARINGS AND EXTENSION
OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
by the
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
REGION IX
75 HAWTHORNE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105
(415) 972-3476

Opportunity for Public Comment on the
Application for a *Research Permit*
to Transport and Dump Liquid Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
into Ocean Waters

Public Notice Number OD 02-02

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (MPRSA), as amended (U.S.C. §1401 et seq.), and EPA's Ocean Dumping Regulations and Criteria (40 CFR Parts 220-228, notice is hereby given for dates and locations of public hearings regarding the application for a *research permit* to transport and dump 20 metric tons of liquid CO₂ into deep ocean waters for experimental purposes only at the Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site, approximately 4 nautical miles off the coast of Kauai. The dates and locations are as follows:

May 21, 2002 (Tuesday), 4:00 pm -6:00 pm and 7:00 pm -9:00 pm
Washington Middle School Cafeteria
1633 South King Street
Honolulu, Island of Oahu

May 22, 2002 (Wednesday), 4:00 pm -6:00 pm and 7:00 pm -9:00 pm
Chiefess Kamakahalei Middle School Cafeteria
4431 Nuhoou Street
Lihue, Island of Kauai

The sole purpose of the public hearings is to take written and/or oral comments concerning the proposed research permit, which has been described in a previous public notice (OD 02-01) published on March 14, 2002 and summarized below. Anyone wishing to provide comments at the public hearings may pre-register by sending a written request by regular mail or e-mail to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
Attn: Allan Ota (WTR-8)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
E-mail: ota.allan@epa.gov

Pre-registration is not required. Please note that there may be a

time limit imposed by the hearing officer dependent on the number of attendees at a particular session of these scheduled public hearings.

Furthermore, the public comment period for this *research permit* application is hereby extended to June 14, 2002. Persons wishing to comment upon this application and/or EPA's tentative determination may do so by submitting written comments by June 14, 2002 to the EPA Regional Office at:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
Attn: Allan Ota (WTR-8)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
E-mail: ota.allan@epa.gov

All comments received at the public hearings and written comments received by EPA Region IX by the deadline indicated by this Notice will be considered in the formulation of final determinations regarding the application. Written and oral comments will receive equal consideration. Further information may be obtained by writing or calling the EPA Regional Office (415-972-3476).

Date: May 2, 2002

A complete application for a *research permit* to transport and dump 20 metric tons of liquid CO₂ into ocean waters at the Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site was received from:

Pacific International Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR)
1020 Auahi Street, Building 5, Bay 14
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

on behalf of the following organizations

Power & Environmental Systems Division
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Department of Energy
MS 922-262, P.O. Box 10940
Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940

ABB Corporate Research Ltd.
Segelhof
CH-5405 Baden
Switzerland

Division of Marine Research
CSIRO Marine Research
GPO Box 1538

Hobart, TAS 7001
Australia

CRIEPI
Abiko Research Laboratory
1646 Abiko, Abiko-shi
Chiba 270-1194, Japan

Global Environmental Technology Dept.
NEDO
Sunshine 60-30F
1-1, 3-Chome Higashi-Ikebukuro
Tokyo, 170-6028
Japan

The Research Council of Norway
P.O. Box 2700
St. Hansbaugen, 0131
Oslo
Norway

Office of Energy Research & Development
Natural Resources Canada
580 Booth Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4
Canada

The following information is provided in accordance with 40 CFR § 222.3 Notice of applications.

1. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION

A consortium of international organizations (U.S., Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Canada, and Australia) is proposing to participate in a small-scale field experiment to evaluate the dispersion and diffusion of liquid carbon dioxide droplets in ocean waters relative to results predicted by computer modeling. The proposed research project is described in the Environmental Assessment (EA) "Ocean Sequestration of CO₂ *Field Experiment*", December 2001, hereafter referred to as the "field experiment"). If approved, it would be conducted in a series of test releases over an approximate two-week period during ideal oceanographic conditions, not to exceed an overall discharge volume limit imposed by the permit. The 18-month period of this permit should provide sufficient time to procure research vessel time in advance of conducting the field experiment.

The Pacific International Center for High Technology Research (PICHTR), a non-profit R&D organization based in Honolulu, Hawaii, was selected by consensus and funded by the research organizations to serve as the general contractor for the field experiment. PICHTR is responsible for organizing experimental infrastructure, securing

permits and authorizations, and providing technical and support services over the duration of the project.

The proposed field experiment would provide information on (1) physical and chemical changes induced in seawater following discharge of liquid CO₂ and (2) relationships between release parameters (e.g., flow rate, injection velocity) and the physical dynamics of CO₂ droplets. In addition, sampling of biota and naturally occurring bacteria populations in the vicinity of the discharge nozzle would be conducted to provide insight into potential biological responses resulting from the short-term exposure to CO₂.

The proposed field experiment involves the intermittent release of liquid carbon dioxide at a depth of approximately 2,950 feet (900 meters), which is within the depth range used in the computer models. The proposed site is the EPA Region IX-designated Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site located off Nawiliwili Harbor, Kauai. The total amount of CO₂ released under this permit would not exceed 20 metric tons (approximately 5,000 gallons). At least two research vessels would be involved in this field experiment - one for handling the CO₂ discharge equipment and another for conducting the field monitoring tasks during each test release. The carbon dioxide would be supplied at flow rates of between 1.6 and 9.5 gallons per minute (0.1 to 0.6 kg/sec) through flexible tubing from a surface vessel to a nozzle attached to a retrievable platform resting on the ocean floor within the Nawiliwili ocean disposal site.

The released carbon dioxide droplets and changes in seawater chemistry would be monitored using a combination of remotely operated vehicles controlled from surface vessels, a submersible, and bottom arrays of measurement equipment. Dispersion of the CO₂ into liquid droplets would be achieved using a specially designed discharge nozzle attached to the platform. The experiment would provide information to validate computer modeling predictions of the fate of liquid CO₂ plumes after discharge. The Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site is an ideal site for this proposed field experiment because it possesses the appropriate weather, wave, and general oceanographic conditions to conduct the research continuously more than 4 nautical miles offshore over an approximate 14-day period.

The limited discharge of liquid CO₂ is expected to result in transient plumes with temporary localized impacts in the vicinity of the discharge. Under typical current speeds for this area at the proposed depths, these plumes are expected to be very limited in extent (approximately 2%) relative to the overall area of the Nawiliwili ocean disposal site. Because the plumes are expected to be very limited in extent within the disposal site, there would be no significant adverse impacts to the local marine environment outside of the boundaries of the Nawiliwili ocean disposal site.

High concentrations of CO₂, contained in the plume in the immediate vicinity of the discharge nozzle are expected to increase the acidity of seawater initially. There may be significant adverse impacts to organisms which cannot escape the plume in the immediate area of the discharge nozzle. The acidity of the seawater is expected to return to normal (ambient) conditions rapidly with increasing distance from the discharge nozzle. According to computer modeling results, the plumes in the vicinity of the discharge nozzle are expected to completely dissipate within 3 hours or less after test release is stopped, depending on the speed of the current.

2. TENTATIVE DETERMINATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO 40 CFR § 222.2(b)

EPA Region IX has made the tentative determination to issue a Research Ocean Dumping Permit to PICHTR to transport and dispose of no more than 20 metric tons (approximately 5,000 gallons) of food grade carbon dioxide. The primary objective of this research experiment is to collect data to determine the accuracy of computer modeling results generated in laboratory studies regarding the dynamics of liquid CO₂ following release in seawater. Release would be expected to occur in a series of test releases over a period of no longer than two weeks. Any additional discharge of carbon dioxide beyond the volume limitation and/or on an ongoing basis is beyond the scope of a *research permit* and is strictly prohibited. The proposed dump site for the field experiment trials would be upcurrent portion of the Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site, located approximately 4 nautical miles off the coast of Kauai.

Proposed Time Limitations

The transportation and disposal of liquid CO₂ will take place over a period not to exceed 14 continuous days. If additional time is required to complete the field experiment as a result of adverse weather and sea state conditions, the applicant shall contact EPA Region IX no later than 48 hours in advance of the request. Ongoing or continual discharge of carbon dioxide beyond the initial 14 days and any EPA Region IX-authorized extension is strictly prohibited. The proposed permit would expire 18 months after issuance. This 18 month period would allow for time to make arrangements for research vessels and other logistics in advance of the preferred oceanographic season during which the proposed field experiment would be conducted.

Proposed Rate of Discharge from the Vessel Transporting the Carbon Dioxide

The field experiment will be comprised of a series of 2-hour test releases (or discharge) of liquid CO₂. Two different flow rates will be used - 1.6 and 9.5 gallons per minute - during the series of test releases. No more than 20 metric tons (approximately 5,000 gallons) shall be released under this research permit. Discharge exceeding

these volume limitations is beyond the scope of this research permit and is strictly prohibited.

Proposed Dumping Site

The center coordinates of the Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site are 21E 55' North Latitude, 159E 17' West Longitude.

Brief Description of any Other Proposed Conditions

The permittees will be required to conduct an EPA Region IX-approved monitoring program to document that potential environmental impacts in the ocean will not be unreasonable and will be localized within the project site. The permittees will be required to perform a pre-disposal survey to assess baseline conditions, including but not limited to video and appropriate benthic community sampling. During the field experiment, sampling of biota and a study of naturally occurring bacteria populations in the immediate vicinity of the discharge nozzle would be conducted to assess the potential impacts of exposure to this discharged material. If adverse impacts are determined to be occurring close to or outside of the boundaries of the disposal site, management options shall be implemented, including but not limited to: adjustment of maximum rate or volume of discharge for the test release, or termination of the field experiment. Finally, the permittee will be required to perform a post-disposal survey to assess any changes relative to baseline conditions.

3. BRIEF STATEMENT OF THE FACTORS CONSIDERED IN REACHING THE TENTATIVE DETERMINATION TO ISSUE THE PERMIT AND REASONS FOR THE CHOICE OF THE PARTICULAR PERMIT CONDITIONS SELECTED

The scale of this proposed research experiment is expected to have minimal adverse impact on human health and/or the environment. The primary objective of this proposed activity is to collect field data to validate the results of computer modeling. The transient plumes that would be generated during the series of test releases are expected to be very limited in extent (approximately 2%) relative to the overall area of the Nawiliwili ocean dredged material disposal site. Existing information from published scientific papers regarding exposure and mortality of the most sensitive indicators (fish larvae, clam larvae, and oyster larvae) to seawater acidity and computer modeling of the liquid CO₂ plumes expected during this experiment suggests that the impacts would be minimal and rapidly rendered harmless. The primary environmental impact of the proposed discharge would be short-term increases in the acidity (decreases in pH) of the seawater in the vicinity of the discharge nozzle. Computer modeling indicates that the ambient conditions would be restored as the plumes dissipate after the test release is complete. Furthermore, the 20 metric tons of liquid CO₂ proposed to be released during this research experiment is 15 to 200 times smaller than the

documented volume released over a 2-week period in 1997 out of the Lo'ihi Vents located off Hawaii (Big Island). EPA-approved monitoring will be implemented to assess environmental conditions before, during, and after the field experiment. If significant adverse impacts are detected during the field experiment, management options shall be implemented as appropriate, including the termination of the experiment. Hence, EPA Region IX believes that the benefit of assessing any impacts of the discharge of food-grade liquid CO₂ outweighs any temporary transient localized adverse impacts during this research experiment. Furthermore, EPA Region IX shall not issue the research permit until the proposed activities associated with this research project has been determined to comply with the Coastal Zone Management Act, Endangered Species Act, and Essential Fish Habitat (Magnuson Act) requirements.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND LOCATION AT WHICH INTERESTED PERSONS MAY OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION

The Administrative Record, which includes the application and other relevant documents, is available for public review Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm at the EPA Regional Office address shown above, at the EPA Pacific Islands Contact Office (300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 5-152, Honolulu, Hawaii 96850; telephone: 808-541-2710), and at the Lihue Public Library (4344 Hardy Street, Lihue, Hawaii 96766; telephone: 808-241-3222). Additional copies of the Environmental Assessment will be made available at the Wailuku Public Library (251 High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793; telephone: 808-243-5766), at the Lahaina Public Library (680 Wharf Street, Lahaina, Hawaii 96761; telephone: 808-662-3950), at the Hilo Public Library (300 Waianuenue Street, Hilo, Hawaii 96720; telephone: 808-933-8888), and at the Kailua-Kona Public Library (75-138 Hualalai Road, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740). Persons wishing to comment upon the tentative determination may do so by submitting such written comments by the deadline indicated by this Notice to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IX
Attn: Allan Ota (WTR-8)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Date: May 2, 2002