



# The Status of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Using Both Natural and Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>

Prepared for:  
**2025 Midland CO<sub>2</sub> Conference**

Prepared By:  
**Matt Wallace**, Project Manager, Advanced Resources International  
**Finn Cash**, Summer Intern, Advanced Resources International  
**Steve Melzer**, President, Melzer Consulting  
**Lon Whitman**, Director, Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute

December 11, 2025  
Midland, TX



# The Status of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Using Both Natural and Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>

- 1 Introduction to the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey
- 2 The U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey Results (End of Year 2024)
- 3 Outlook for Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Supplies for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR
- 4 The CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Value Proposition
- 5 Next Steps



# Introduction to the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey

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# Introduction to the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey

Home | Contact | Links |

FIRM PRODUCTS CONSULTING SENIOR STAFF

**The U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> Enhanced Oil Recovery Survey**  
An update of enhanced oil production totals and CO<sub>2</sub> supplies for active CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects in the U.S. as of end-of-year 2022.

Advanced Resources International has completed an update of the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> Enhanced Oil Recovery Survey for active CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects as of the end-of-year 2022.

The updated survey shows that incremental oil recovery from CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in the U.S. was approximately 245,000 bbl/d in 2022 — a decline of about 2% from the 2021 Survey total of 250,000 bbl/d. The updated survey also shows a total of 1.9 MMcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub> was supplied for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in 2022, including about 1.5 MMcf/d from natural sources and 0.4 MMcf/d from industrial sources. This is a marginal decrease to the 2021 Survey CO<sub>2</sub> supply total of 2.0 MMcf/d.

Supplies of CO<sub>2</sub> captured from industrial sources, including natural gas processing plants, nitrogen plants, and ammonia plants, decreased by about 200 MMcf/d from 2021 to 2022. On the other hand, naturally sourced production increased by 100 MMcf/d during the same period.

Looking ahead to 2023 oil and gas prices above 2015-2020 levels may lead to a rebound in CO<sub>2</sub> EOR oil production and increased CO<sub>2</sub> supply. Furthermore, as successful implementation of 45Q tax incentives continues, CO<sub>2</sub> EOR remains an attractive option for generating revenue while storing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**Survey at a Glance**

Total projects:	139
Total operators:	24
Total CO <sub>2</sub> EOR oil prod.:	245,000 bbl/d
Permanian Basin (TX, NM):	162,000 bbl/d
SE Gulf Coast (MS, LA, TX):	30,000 bbl/d
Mid-Continent (OK, KS):	17,000 bbl/d
Rockies (CO, UT, WY, MT):	36,000 bbl/d
Michigan:	1,000 bbl/d
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Supply:	1.9 Bcf/d
“Natural” CO <sub>2</sub> :	1.5 Bcf/d
“Industrial” CO <sub>2</sub> :	0.4 Bcf/d

The U.S. CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR Survey report is compiled and provided as a public resource by Advanced Resources International. Special thanks to Mr. Steve Melzer of Melzer Consulting and Lon Whitman of the Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute (EORI) for providing valuable information on CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects and CO<sub>2</sub> supplies as part of the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey. Additional thanks to Mr. Jack Maloy and Mr. Clay Overholt for conducting incremental oil recovery decline curve analysis as part of this update. The next update to the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey is anticipated for the Fall of 2024.

For more information, please contact Mr. Matt Wallace via e-mail at [mwallace@adv-res.com](mailto:mwallace@adv-res.com).  
11/21/2024

- The U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey provides an annual update of incremental oil recovery and project status for all CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects in the U.S.
- This survey was borne out of the original Oil & Gas Journal biennial EOR Survey, published from 1986 to 2014.
- Advanced Resources International updates the survey each year with the help of Steve Melzer, Lon Whitman, and verification from project operators.
- **The survey is a free public resource hosted at [adv-res.com](http://adv-res.com)**

*Download available at [www.adv-res.com](http://www.adv-res.com)*

# Introduction to the U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey

- The U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey includes 20 data points for each project, including:
  - Operator name, location, and field area/well counts,
  - Reservoir name and lithology,
  - Reservoir characteristics, including volumetric data and oil gravity,
  - Total and enhanced oil production.

## Operator Data

2020 Operator	Field	State	Start Date	Area	Prod.	Inj.	Pay Zone	Lithology
				(ac)	Wells	Wells		
Amplify Energy Operations	Lost Soldier	WY	5/1/1989	1,795	46	64	Tensleep	SS
Amplify Energy Operations	Lost Soldier	WY	5/89	490	19	29	Darwin-Madison	S/LS-Dolo.
Amplify Energy Operations	Lost Soldier	WY	6/96	80	9	14	Cambrian	SS
Amplify Energy Operations	Wertz	WY	10/86	1,540	35	52	Tensleep	SS
Amplify Energy Operations	Wertz	WY	3/99	890	16	26	Darwin-Madison	S/LS-Dolo.
				4,795	125	185		

## Reservoir Type

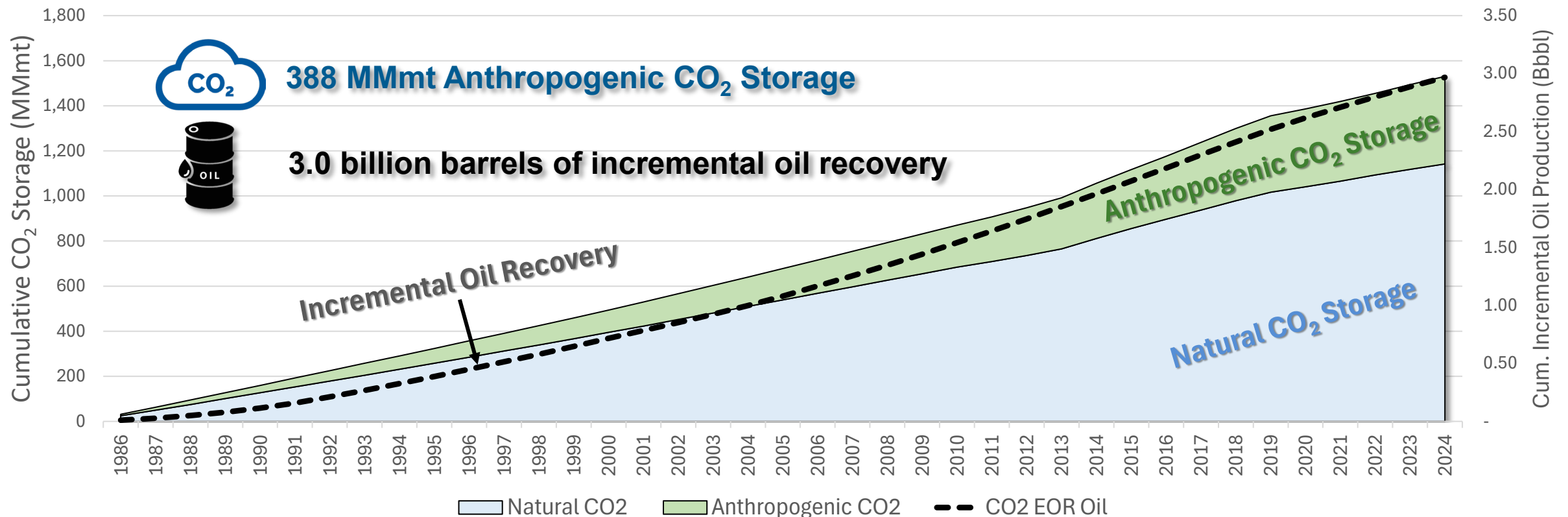
## Reservoir Characteristics

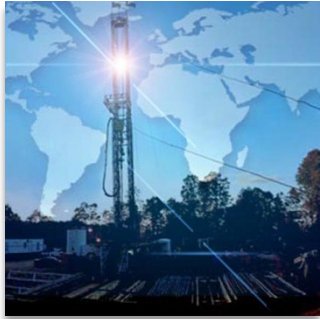
Porosity	Soi	Sor	Avg.Perm.	Depth	Gravity	Oil Visc.	Res. Temp.	Prev. Prod.	2020 Tot. Prod.	2020 Enh. Prod.
(%)	(%)	(%)	(md)	(ft)	(Deg API)	(cp)	(Deg F)		bbl/d	bbl/d
11.0	90	-	10	5,600	35	1.3	158	WF	913	913
13.0	89	-	4	5,800	35	1.3	162	WF	840	840
12.3	85	-	19	6,500	35	1.2	174	WF	226	226
10.0	90	-	20	6,600	35	1.2	176	WF	1,217	1,217
10.0	89	-	5	6,800	35	1.0	180	WF	668	668
									3,864	3,864

## Production Data

# Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> Storage and Oil Production with CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

- Since 1986, CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects in the U.S. have stored nearly 390 billion tons of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (1.5 billion tons total) and produced 3.0 billion barrels of incremental oil.
- This is an average of over 10 million tons of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> storage per year for the last 38 years.**



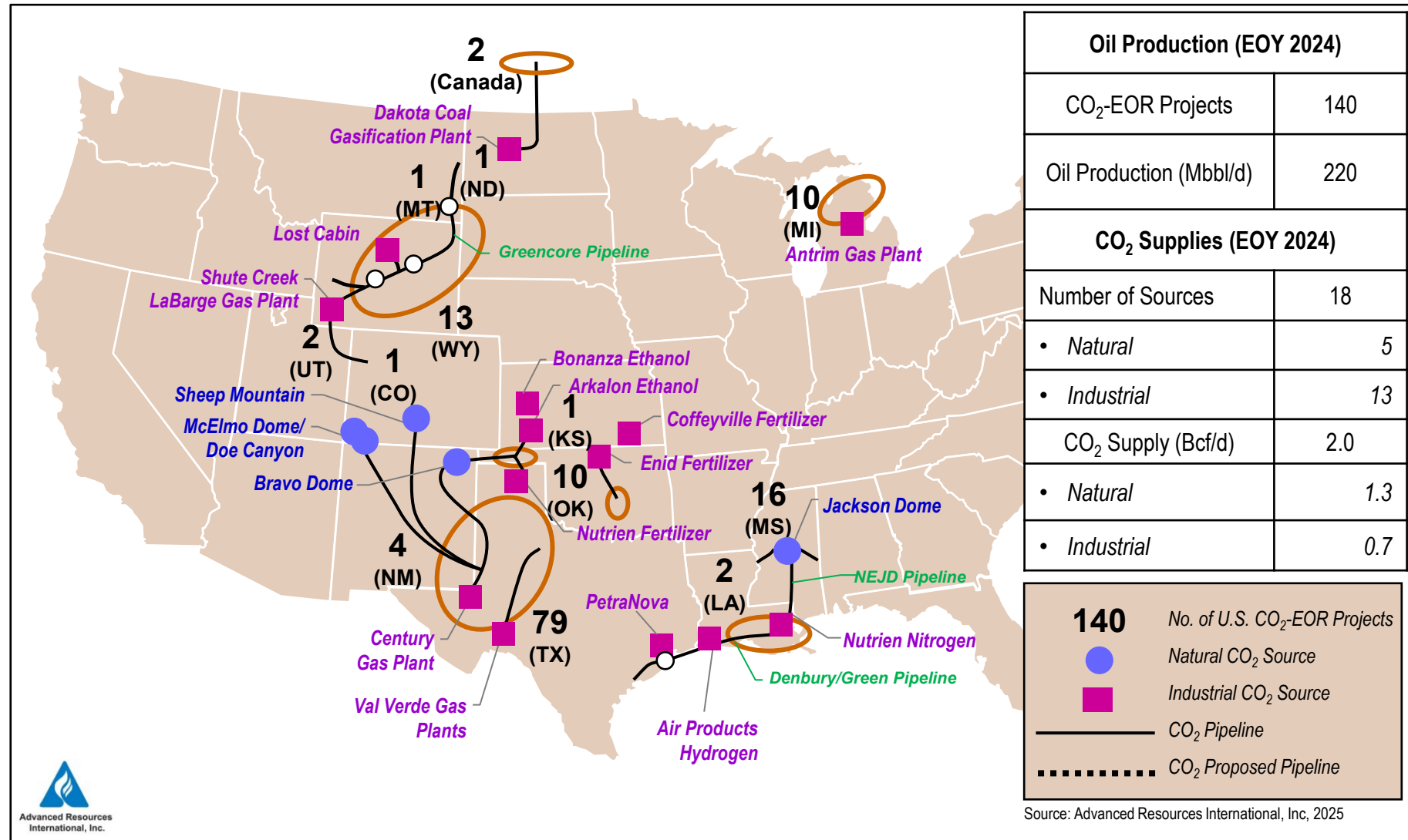


# The 2024 U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey Results

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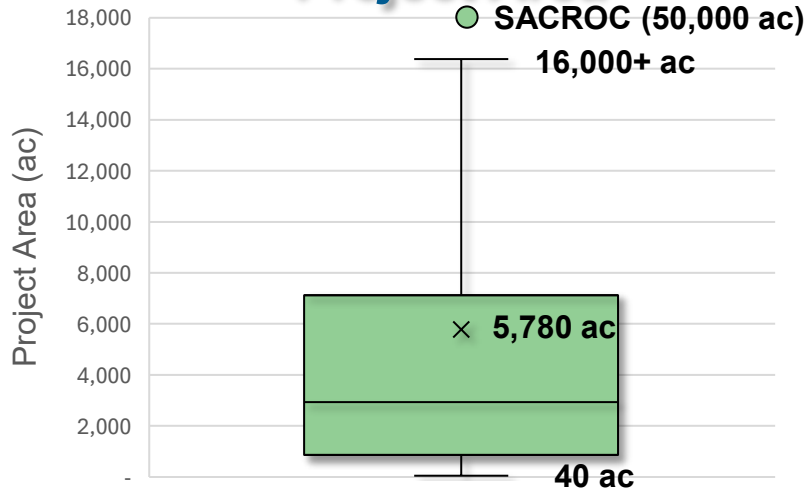
# The Status of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in the U.S. (EOY 2024)

- In 2024 **140 projects** produced **220,000 bbl/d** (80.3 MMbbl total) of incremental oil.
- **2.0 Bcf/d of CO<sub>2</sub>** (38 MMmt total) was purchased for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR injection and permanent storage.
- This is a CO<sub>2</sub> utilization rate of about 8.9 Mcf/bbl (0.47 mt/bbl).

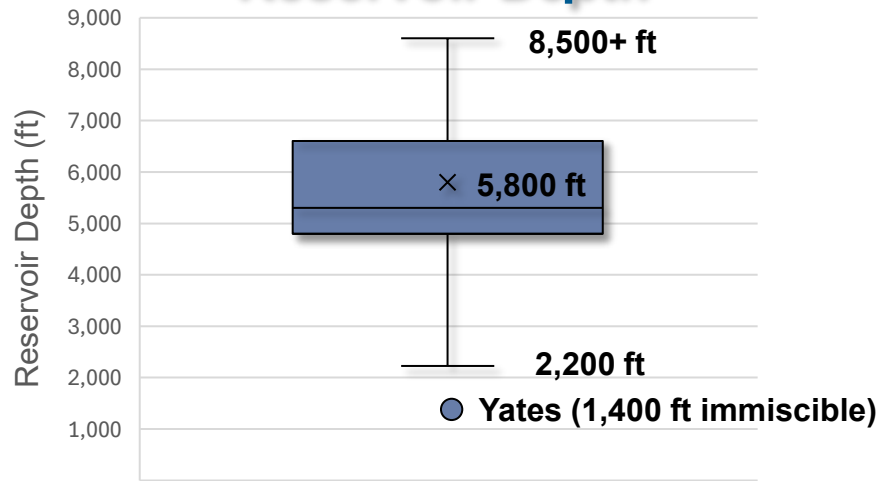


# U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Reservoir Statistics

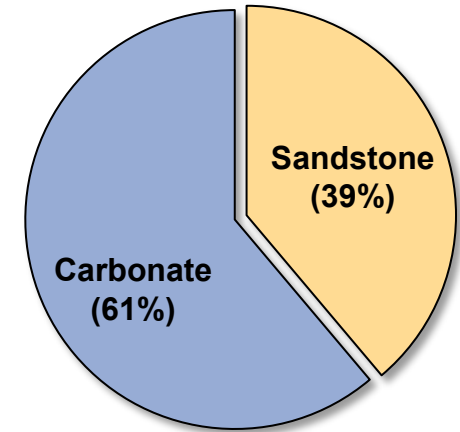
## Project Area



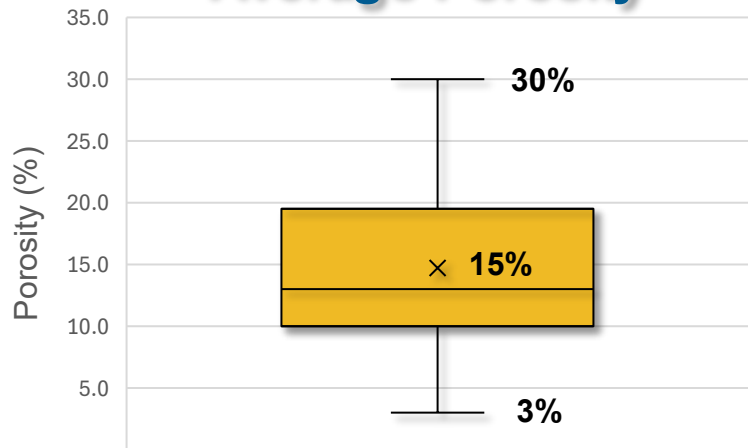
## Reservoir Depth



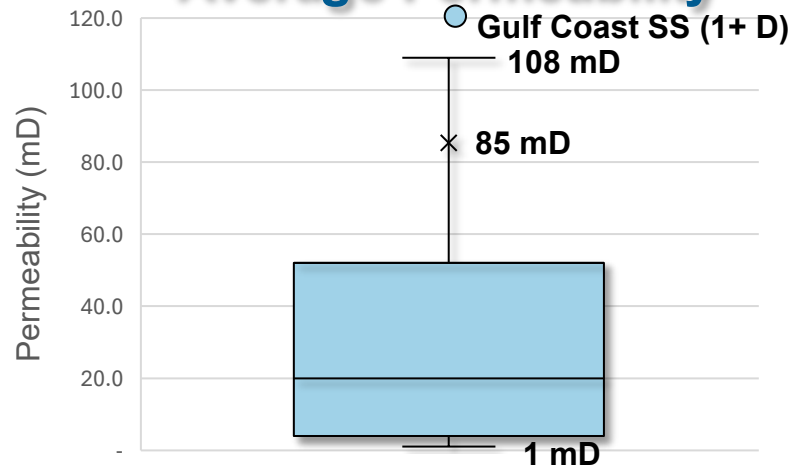
## Lithology



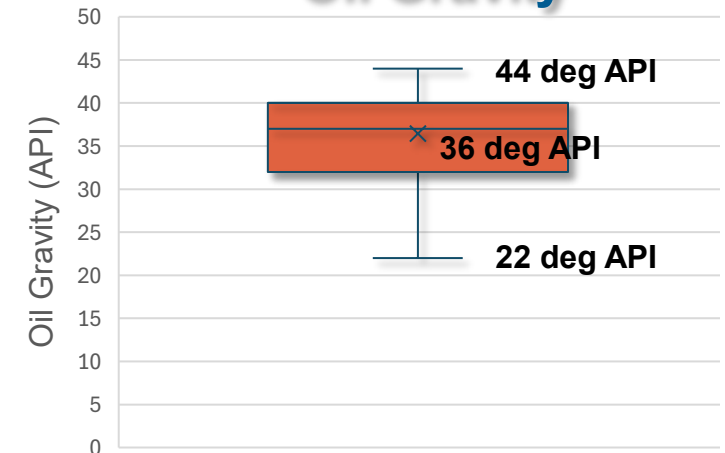
## Average Porosity



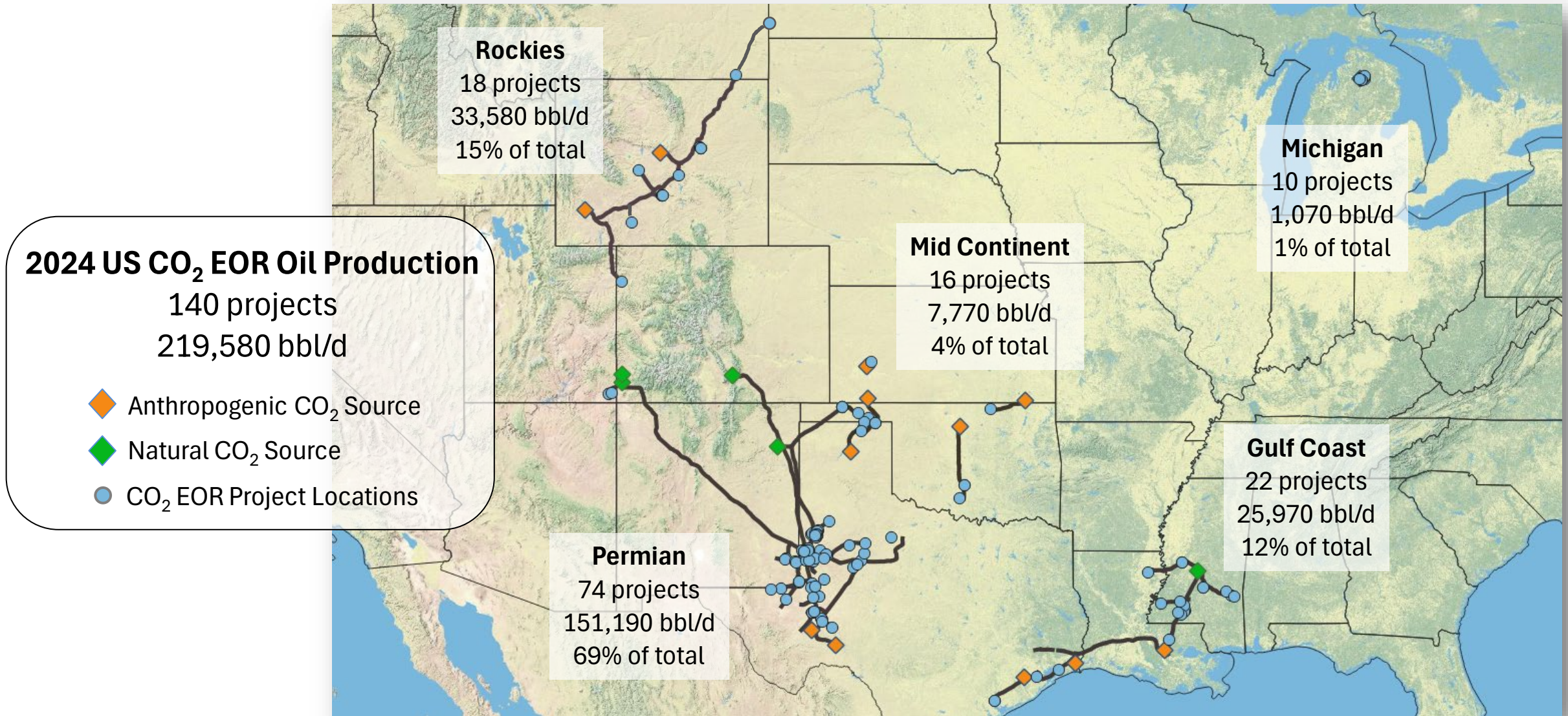
## Average Permeability



## Oil Gravity



# 2024 CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Fields and Enhanced Oil Production



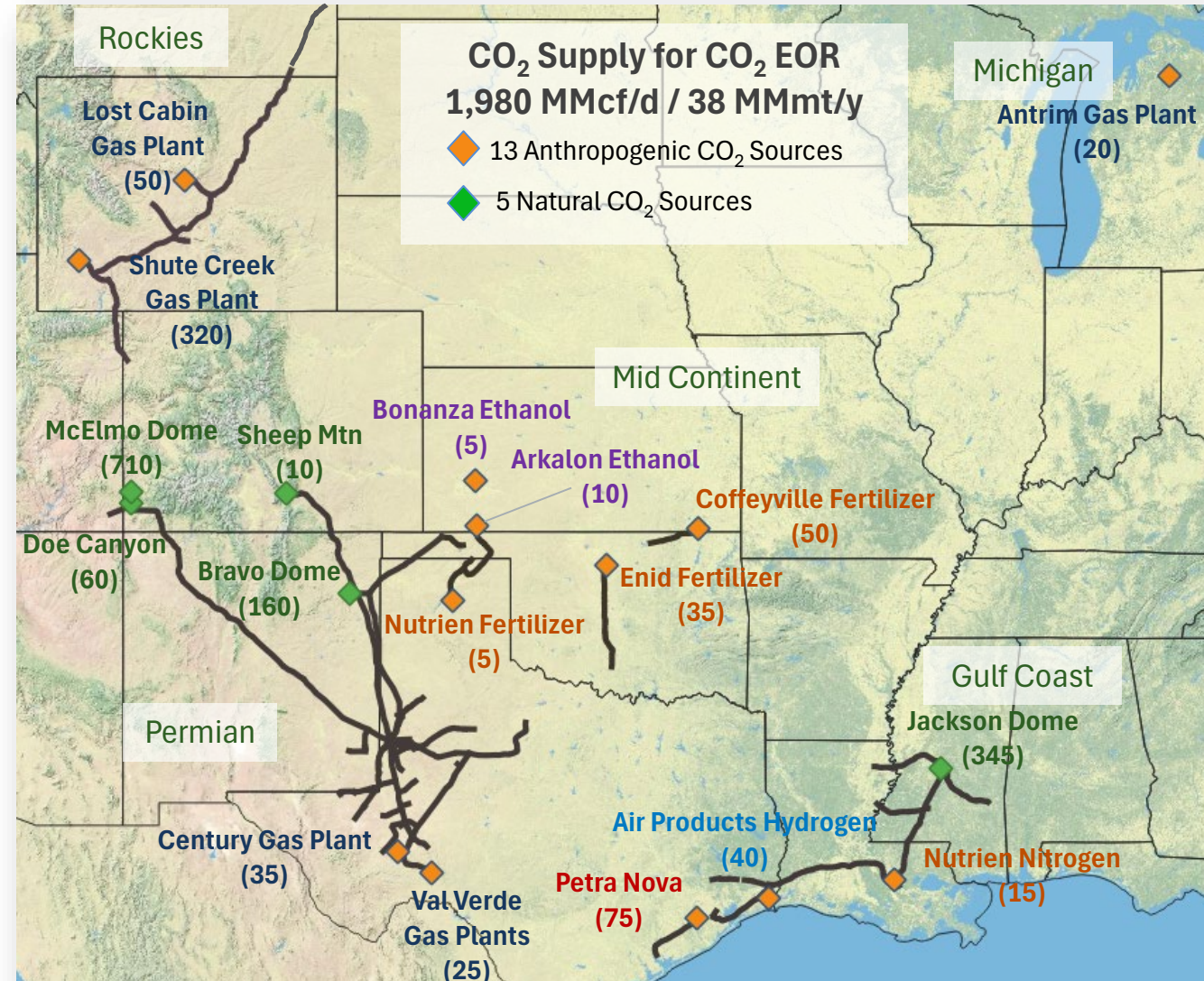
# 2024 CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Project Operators

Region	Projects	Operators	Operator Names
Permian (TX, NM)	74	15	Apache, Capturepoint, ConocoPhillips, Fasken, George R Brown, Kinder Morgan, Maverick, Morningstar, Occidental, Orla Petco, Q Natural Resources, Sabinal Energy, Scout, Two P Partners, XTO Energy
Gulf Coast (MS, LA, TX)	22	4	Exxon/Denbury, Hilcorp, Tellus, TMR Exploration
Rockies (WY, UT, MT, CO)	18	5	Amplify Energy, Contango, Exxon/Denbury, Elk Petroleum, Scout
Mid Continent (OK, KS)	16	4	Capturepoint, Daylight Petroleum, Maverick Energy, Petro Santander
Mid West (MI)	10	1	Core Energy
Total	140	29	

- There are a total of 25 CO<sub>2</sub> EOR operators in the U.S.
- Patriot Production sold TwoFred's to Q Natural Resources in mid 2024.
- Maverick Energy sold to Diversified in early 2025.
- Capturepoint, Denbury/Exxon, Maverick (Diversified), and Scout operate CO<sub>2</sub> floods in multiple regions.

# 2024 CO<sub>2</sub> Supply for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

CO <sub>2</sub> EOR Region	CO <sub>2</sub> Source Type	CO <sub>2</sub> Supply (MMcf/d)	CO <sub>2</sub> Supply (Mt/y)
Permian	Natural	900	17.3
	Anthropogenic	60	1.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Gulf Coast	Natural	345	6.6
	Anthropogenic	130	2.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Rockies	Natural	25	0.5
	Anthropogenic	370	7.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Mid Continent	Natural	25	0.4
	Anthropogenic	105	2.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Michigan	Natural	-	-
	Anthropogenic	20	0.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>2024 Total</b>	<b>Natural</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>24.8</b>
	<b>Anthropogenic</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>13.2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>38.0</b>



# Natural CO<sub>2</sub> Source Reserves

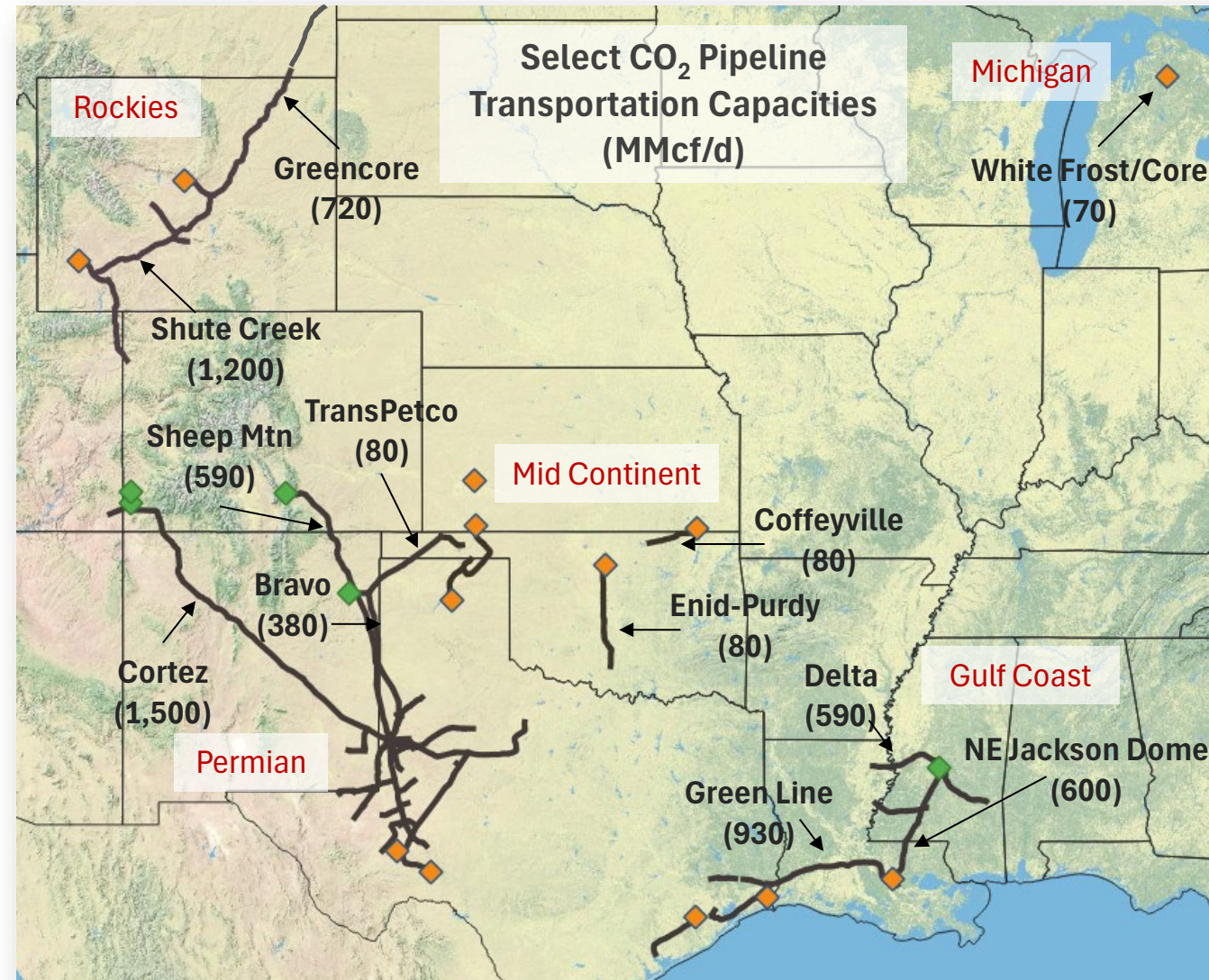
- Natural CO<sub>2</sub> supplies for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR have been flowing for over 40 years.
- Estimated remaining reserves of the five natural sources is 692 MMmt.
- At the current supply rate of 24.4 MMmt/y, natural sources have an estimated 28 years of supply remaining.

Region	Company	Source	2023 Reserves (MMmt)	Current Supply (MMmt/y)	Remaining Supply Years at Current Rate
Permian Basin	Kinder Morgan	McElmo Dome	249	13.7	18
	Oxy	Bravo Dome	231	2.7	86
	Oxy	Sheep Mountain	1.8	0.2	9
	Kinder Morgan	Doe Canyon	31	1.2	26
Gulf Coast	Exxon/Denbury	Jackson Dome	179	6.6	27
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>692</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>28</b>

# 2024 CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Infrastructure

Region	CO <sub>2</sub> Pipelines (mi)	Transportation Capacity	
		(MMcf/d)	(MMmt/y)
Permian	2,610	5,190	99.7
Gulf Coast	840	2,410	46.3
Rockies	900	2,640	50.7
Mid Continent	475	360	6.9
Michigan	10	70	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>205</b>

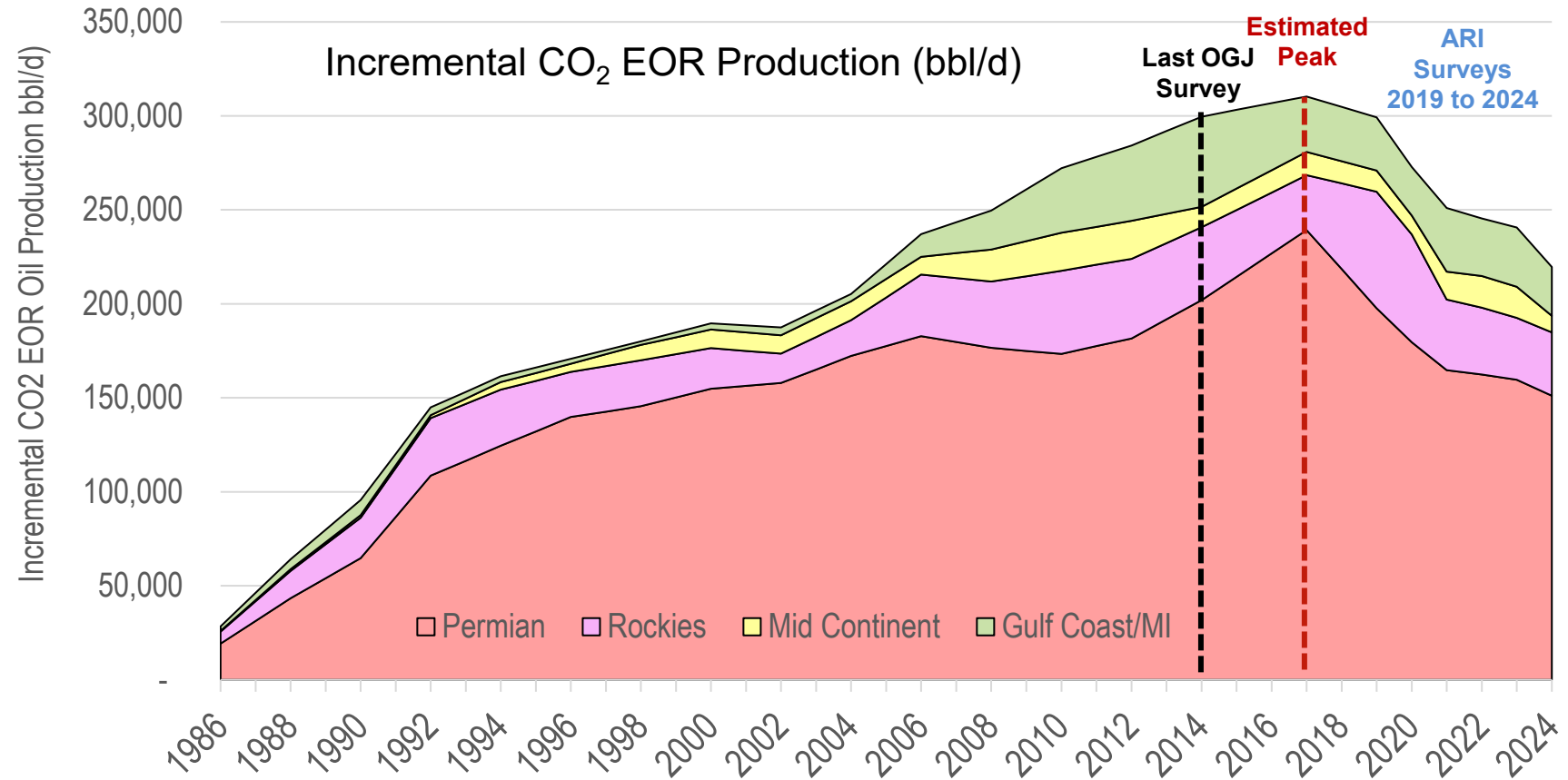
- **New CO<sub>2</sub> EOR project developments could leverage available CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline transportation capacity**



# U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Production History (1986 to 2024)

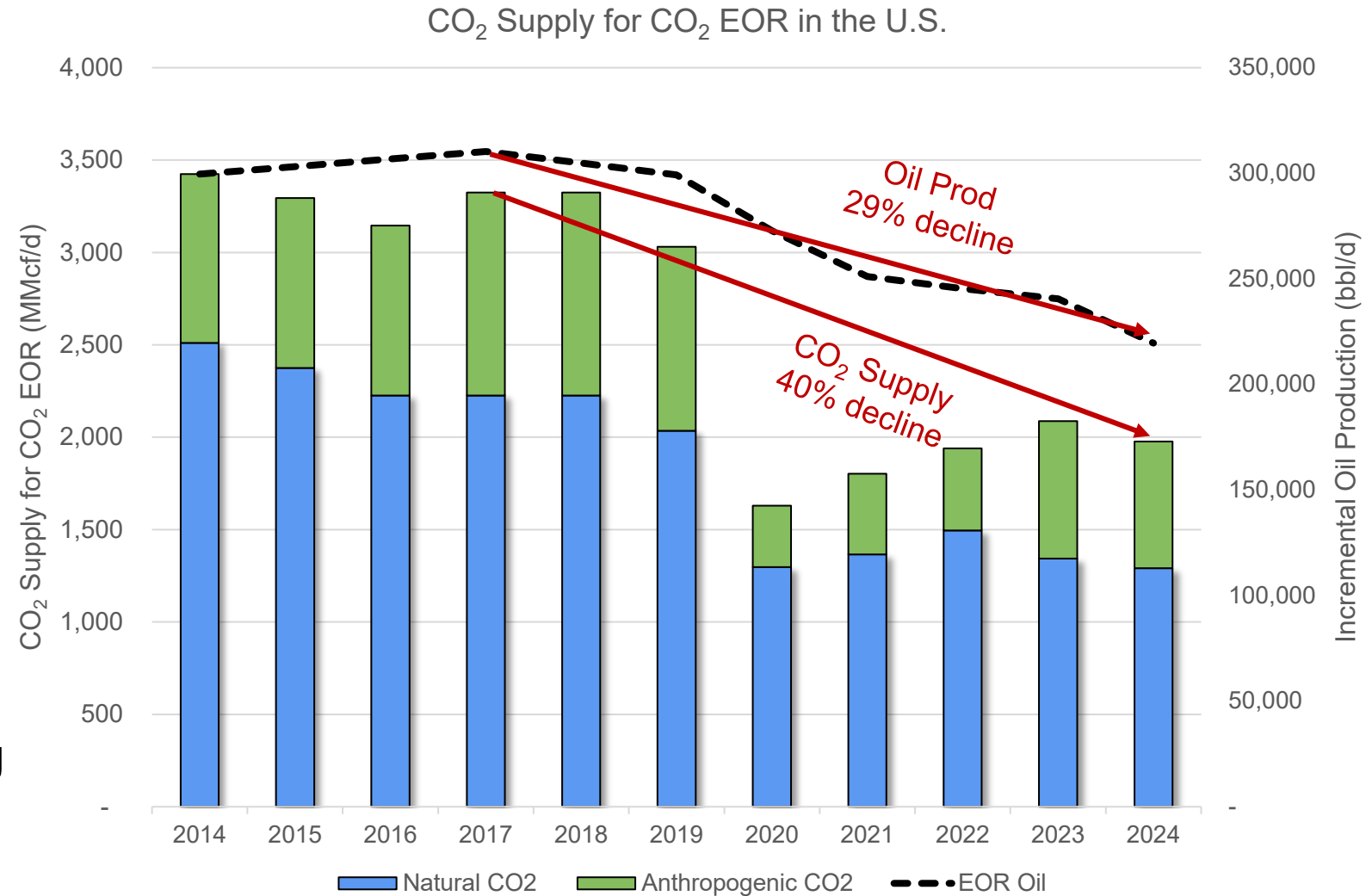
- Incremental oil production from CO<sub>2</sub> EOR reached a peak of about 315,000 bbl/d in 2017.
- The 2024 U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey shows production declined ~9% from 2023 to 2024.

Survey Year	Incremental Production (bbl/d)	Production Change (%)
2014	273,000	
2017	315,000	+15%
2019	299,000	-5%
2020	273,000	-9%
2021	250,000	-8%
2022	245,000	-2%
2023	241,000	-2%
2024	220,000	-9%



# Trend of CO<sub>2</sub> Supplies for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR (EOY 2023)

- CO<sub>2</sub> supply for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR declined from over 3 Bcf/d in 2017 to about 2 Bcf/d in 2024.
- Reduced supply is due to decreased natural CO<sub>2</sub> production for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR and decreased CO<sub>2</sub> supplies from natural gas processing.
- **CO<sub>2</sub> EOR oil production has decreased 29% over the same time period, but has been sustained through CO<sub>2</sub> recycling and infill drilling.**





# Outlook for Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Supplies for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

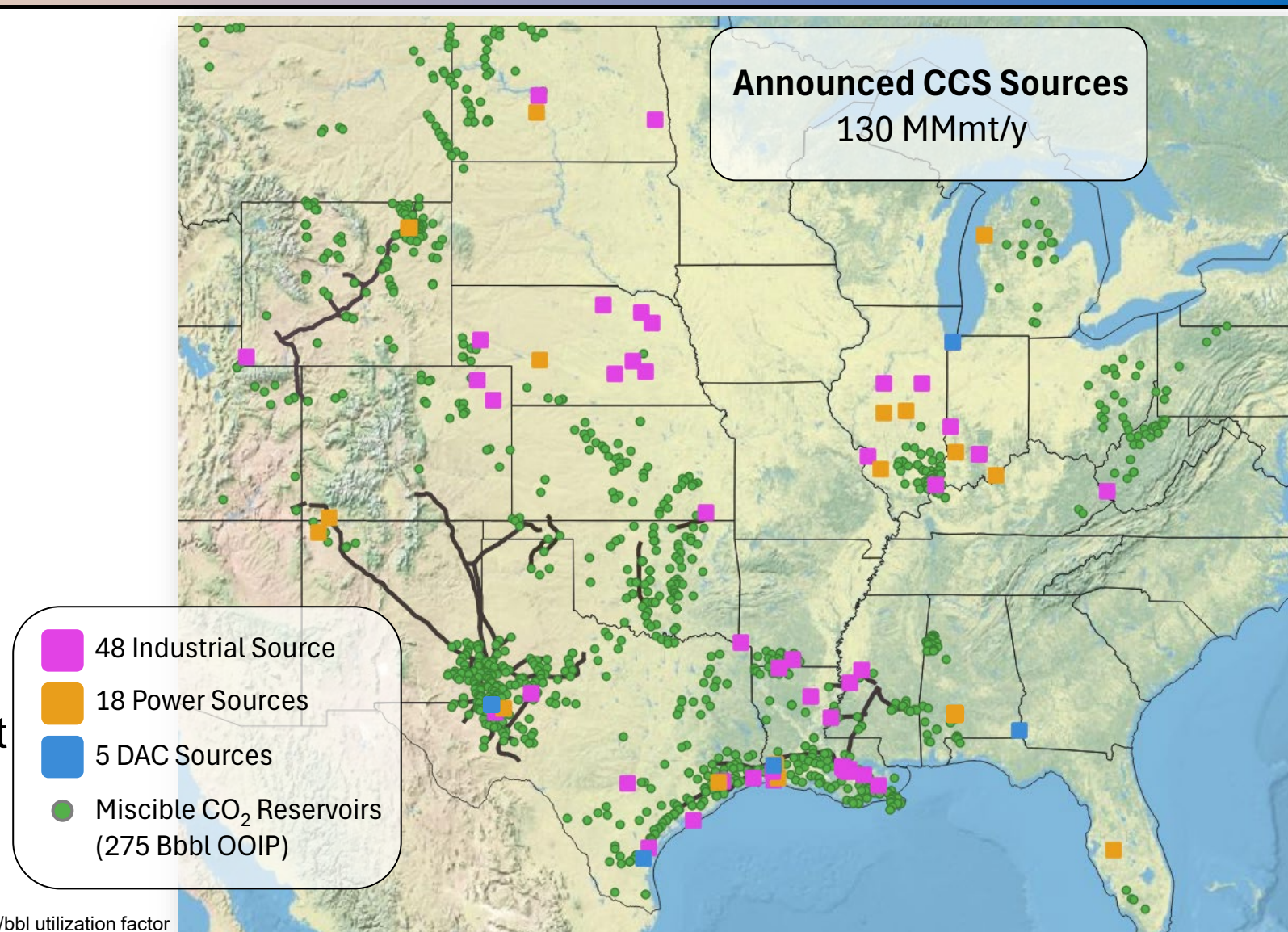
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# CCS May Lead the Way for Increased CO<sub>2</sub> Supplies for EOR

- CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in the U.S. has always been limited by the availability of high-quality, reliable sources of CO<sub>2</sub> delivered to oil fields at pressure.
- No new natural sources are likely to come online due to long transportation requirements and no incentive for storage through 45Q credits.
- New CO<sub>2</sub> supplies for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR will likely:
  - Come from anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> sources
  - Be sourced within 30 miles of the CO<sub>2</sub> EOR field
  - Include low capture cost gas processing plants/ammonia/ethanol sources until capture costs improve or higher oil prices are sustained
- **A significant number of CO<sub>2</sub> capture projects have been announced that could supply CO<sub>2</sub> for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR.**

# Announced CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Projects

- There are 71 announced CCS projects\* coming online by 2031 that have total CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity of 130 MMmt/y.
- The map shows the locations of over 1,300 reservoirs viable for miscible CO<sub>2</sub> EOR
- These reservoirs have over 275 BBbl of OOIP\*\*
- These capture sources could use CO<sub>2</sub> EOR for CO<sub>2</sub> storage if CCS permitting delays persist or project costs continue to rise.



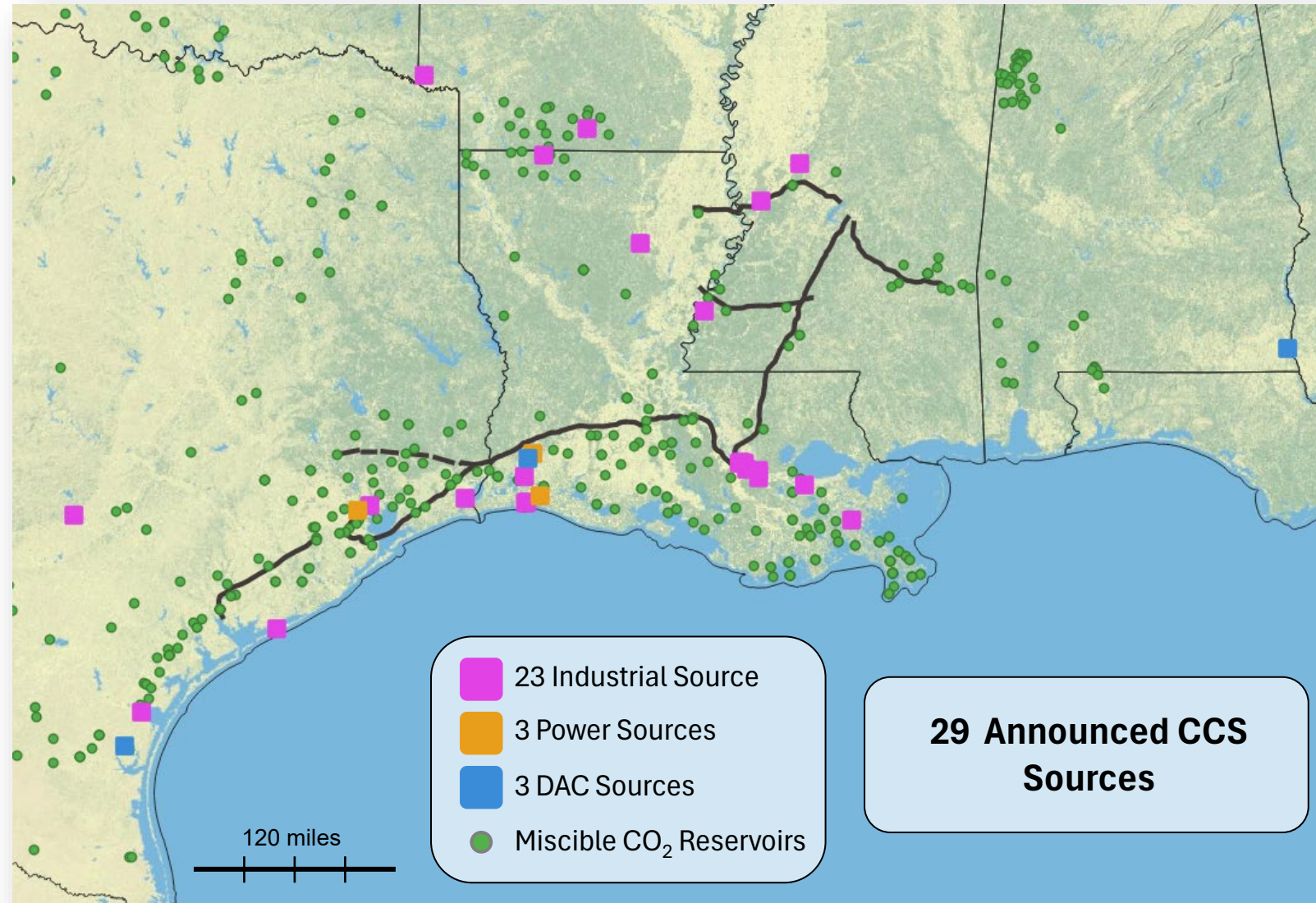
\*Including projects with federal DOE support and commercial capture projects

\*\*Est. 15% EUR using CO<sub>2</sub> EOR is 41+ BBbl, CO<sub>2</sub> Storage is 19 Bmt using a 9 mcf/bbl utilization factor

# Gulf Coast CO<sub>2</sub> Sources and Miscible CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Potential

- There are 29 announced anthropogenic CCS sources in the Gulf Coast region near miscible CO<sub>2</sub> oil reservoirs.
- Many of these CO<sub>2</sub> sources and oil reservoirs are within ~30 miles of existing CO<sub>2</sub> transportation infrastructure.

Gulf Coast CCS Sources	Number of Sources	Est. CO <sub>2</sub> Supply (MMmt/y)
DAC	3	2.5
Ammonia	7	22.0
Hydrogen	4	17.6
Gas Processing	5	5.9
Natural Gas Power	3	12.0
Other	7	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>70.3</b>



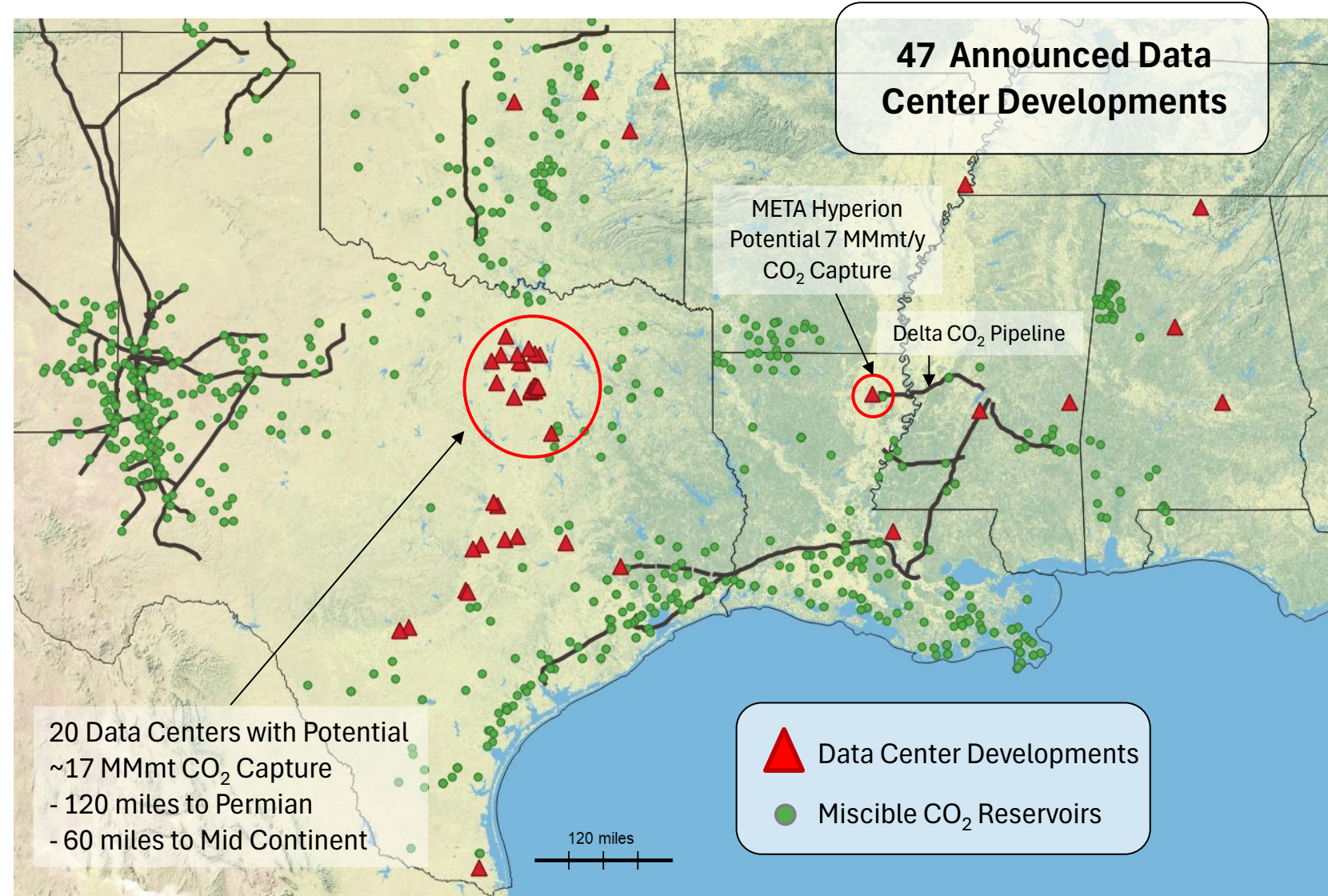
# U.S. Data Center Development

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- Data Center power consumption is projected to increase four-fold from 2023 to 2030, requiring 606 Twh, or ~12% of U.S. power demand.
- Roughly 25% of new hyperscale data centers over 500 MW of capacity expect to include behind-the-meter natural gas turbine power generation to reduce grid reliance.
- The Meta announced plans for integrated CCS at their \$10B Holly Ridge, LA project.
- Meta contracted with Entergy to build three gas power facilities totaling 2.3 GW.
- However, the data center industry is racing to market, largely without considering CCUS for on-site power generation, requiring future retrofits.
- **Encouraging early CO<sub>2</sub> capture and siting near CCUS resources is a potential policy opportunity for data center regulation.**

# Potential for CCUS with Data Centers in the Southeast

- There are 47 announced data center projects (Aug '25) with power demands of 100+ MW.
- These 47 data center projects represent CO<sub>2</sub> capture equivalent of 54.7 MMmt per year, or 2,850 MMcf/d
- This is almost twice the volume of total CO<sub>2</sub> supplied for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in 2024.
- Many of these projects are located near miscible reservoirs and CO<sub>2</sub> transportation infrastructure, like the Meta Hyperion project.



\*Using a conversion factor of 0.4 mt/Mwh for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

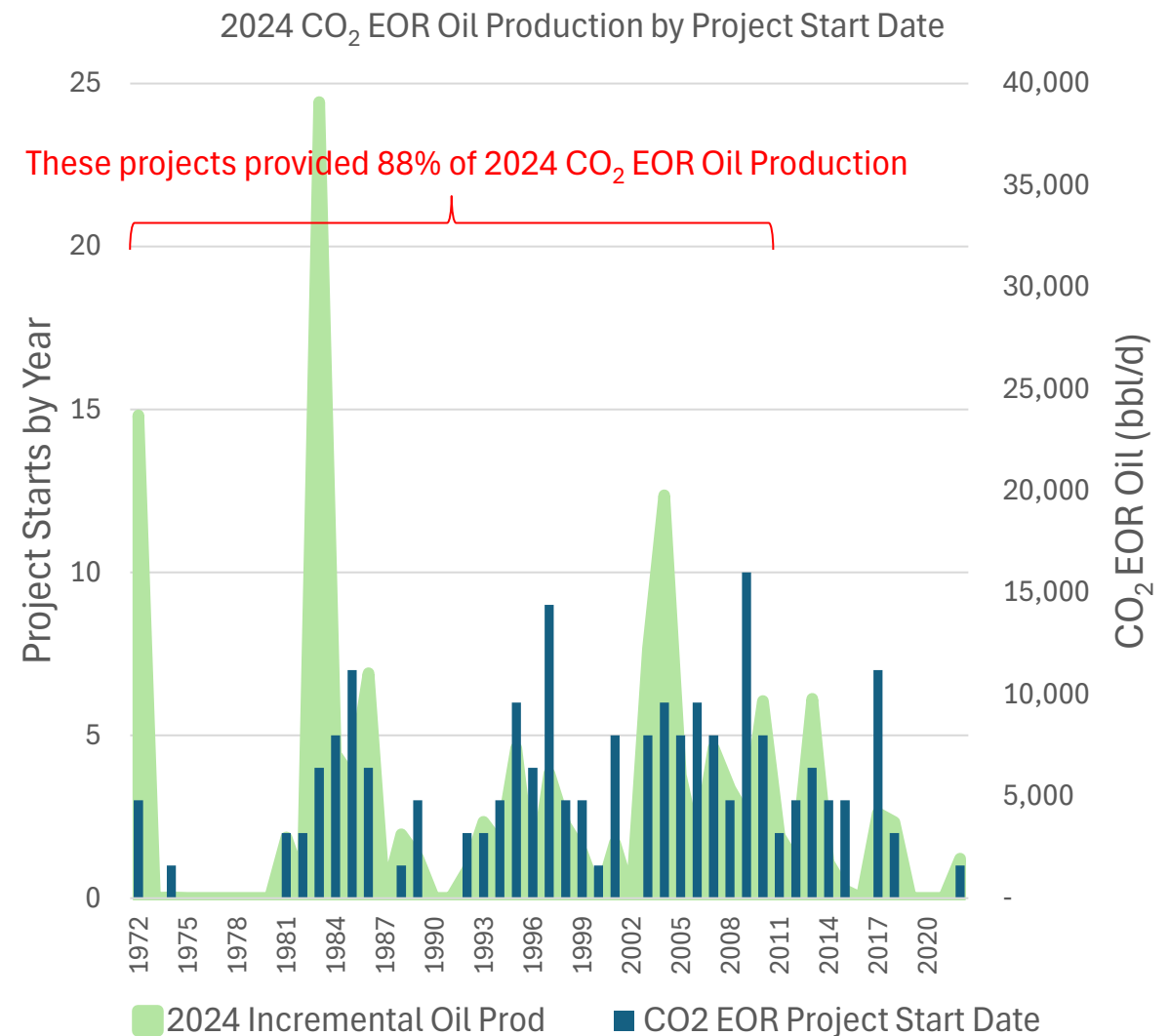


# The CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Value Proposition

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# CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Offers Pathways to U.S. Energy Security

- Federal energy policy is shifting heavily to U.S. energy dominance and security.
- CO<sub>2</sub> EOR can recover ~15% of remaining OIP without the need for additional greenfield exploration and development.
- Investment in CO<sub>2</sub> EOR supports decades of oil production -- 88% of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR oil produced in 2024 came from projects between 15 and 52 years old.

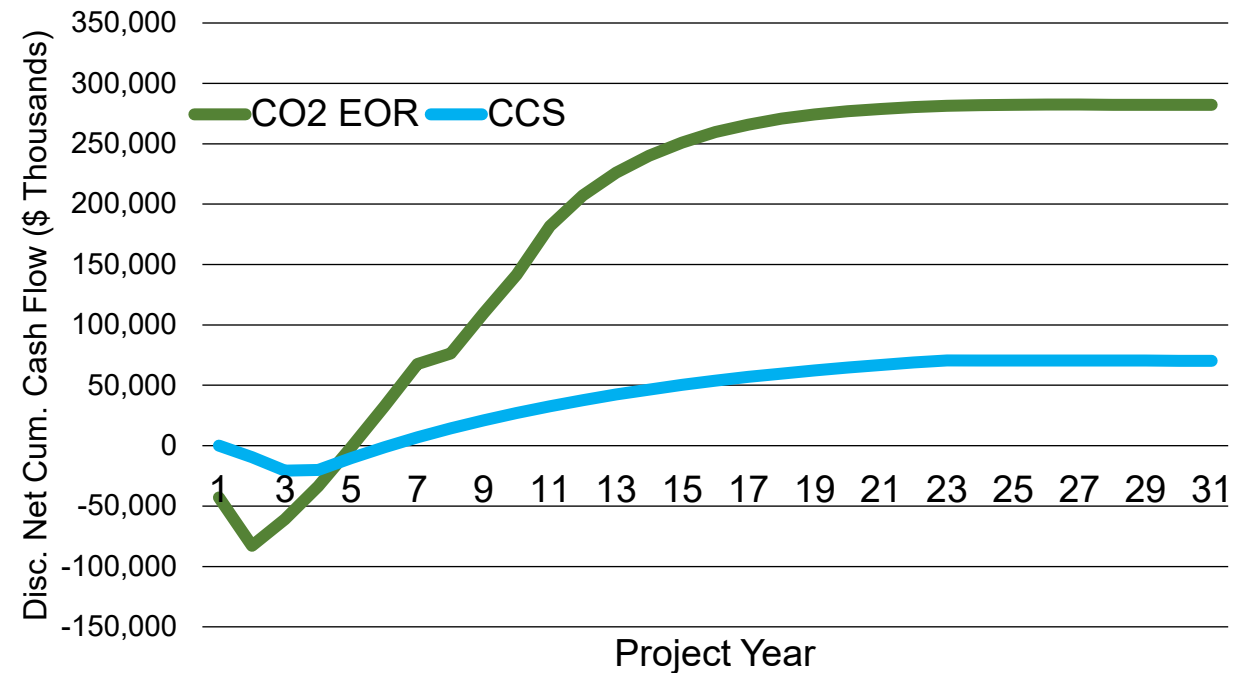


# CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Provides Long-Term Positive Investment Returns

- CO<sub>2</sub> EOR requires significant start-up capital but offers competitive economics to CCS and tight oil investments.
- Benefits of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR vs CCS:
  - Oil production offers continued positive revenue generation if tax credits disappear.
  - CO<sub>2</sub> EOR can have a shorter payback period with immediate oil revenue and faster development
  - CO<sub>2</sub> EOR is a mature, tested technology that offers secure geologic storage of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Able to scale CO<sub>2</sub> EOR projects with more dynamic development/management options.

## Example cash flow comparison for a CCS and CO<sub>2</sub> EOR project storing ~15 MMmt over ~25 years

CO<sub>2</sub> EOR vs CCS -- Discounted Net Cum. Cashflow

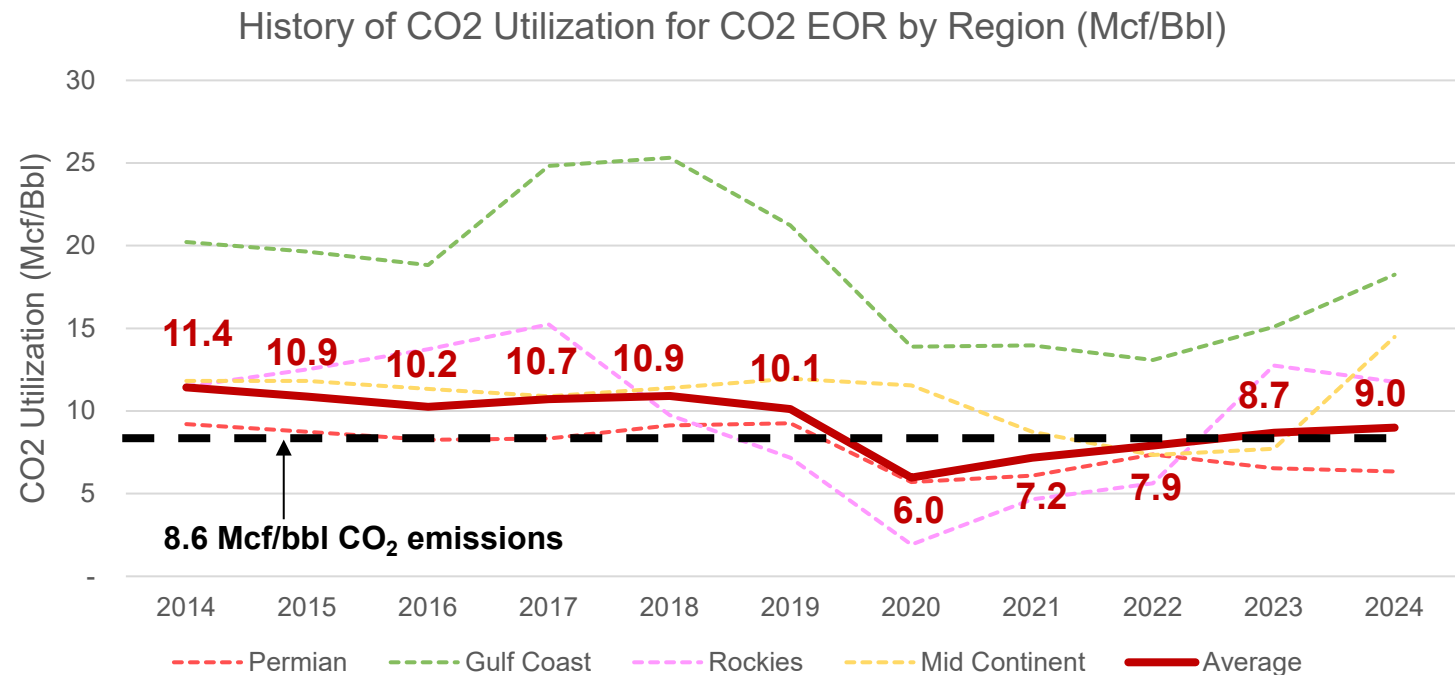


# CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Offers Carbon Storage Solution and Low Carbon Fuel Production

- Oil produced with CO<sub>2</sub> EOR has a lower carbon intensity than conventional oil produced in the U.S. or overseas.
- The market for low-carbon fuels is emerging, which will benefit from new LCA work to establish the scope and baseline emissions for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR.

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Per Barrel of Conv. Oil

Activity	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	
	(mt/bbl)	(Mcf/bbl)
Production	0.007	0.1
Transportation	0.004	0.1
Refining	0.024	0.5
Consumption	0.416	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.451</b>	<b>8.6</b>



# Championing Unconventional CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

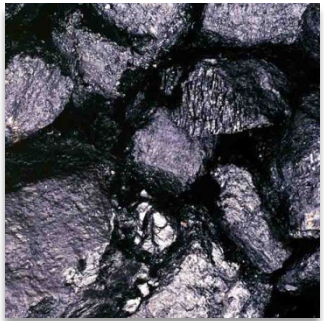
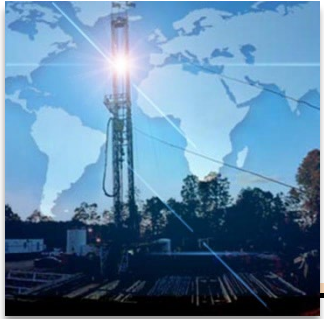
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- There is significant opportunity to expand CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in the U.S. using brownfield, conventional reservoirs.
- However, the 50+ years of technical data and results doesn't necessarily apply one-to-one to CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in unconventional reservoirs.
- Significant research, testing, and pilot-scale projects are needed to develop the unconventional CO<sub>2</sub> EOR knowledge base.
- North Dakota and other states are investing in Huff-n-Puff testing, gas composition analysis, microbubble CO<sub>2</sub>, and detailed fracture analysis.

# State-Level Support for CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

- Wyoming recently created a \$250 million CO<sub>2</sub> EOR investment fund to promote CO<sub>2</sub> EOR in the state.
- CO<sub>2</sub> EOR increases state revenues while storing CO<sub>2</sub> and producing low-carbon fuel products.
- States can play a crucial role in supporting mid-sized CO<sub>2</sub> EOR operators
- Patrick Draw and Salt Creek provided over \$236 million in state tax revenue from 2009 to 2024 from incremental oil recovery with CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

Field	Incremental Oil Production: 2009-2024, bbl	\$/bbl	Severance Tax Rate	Severance Tax Revenue, \$
Patrick Draw Field	26,975,278	51.57	6%	83,466,905
Salt Creek Field	49,403,119	51.57	6%	152,863,131
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,378,397 bbl</b>			<b>\$236,330,036</b>



## Next Steps

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# Next Steps

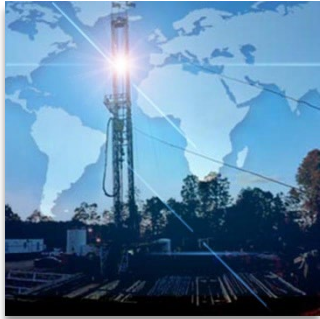
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- Ongoing verification of CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey data with project operators
- Looking ahead to updating studies/new work on CO<sub>2</sub> EOR resource analysis in the U.S.
- Preparing for EOY 2025 CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Survey compilation starting in May 2026



**Thank you!**

**Questions?**



# Economic Comparison of Storing Carbon with CCS and CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

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# Economic Comparison of Storing Carbon with CCS vs CO<sub>2</sub> EOR

- The goal of this exercise was to compare two carbon management projects capable of storing a similar volume of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (15 million metric tons) in a similar time frame (~25 years).
- Two cost models -- one for a CO<sub>2</sub> EOR project and one for a CCS project -- were built including respective project costs, revenues, and project timing for economic comparison.
- CO<sub>2</sub> injection, oil production, and CO<sub>2</sub> production rates were based on numerical modeling.
- **Both cases provided equal incentive to the capturer (net \$65/mt) based on the CO<sub>2</sub> costs/revenue.**

Economic Assumptions	CO <sub>2</sub> EOR	CCS
Revenue	\$80/bbl oil produced	\$20/mt CO <sub>2</sub> stored
CAPEX	120 new wells, 60 recompleted wells, well plugging, 10-mile CO <sub>2</sub> trunkline, CO <sub>2</sub> recycling plant, CO <sub>2</sub> gathering pipelines	1 new CO <sub>2</sub> injector, 10 new monitoring wells, surface equipment, 10-mile CO <sub>2</sub> trunkline, site prep/characterization, Class VI permitting
OPEX	Well operation, lifting costs, pipeline operation, CO <sub>2</sub> recycling	Well operation, pipeline operation
Purchased CO <sub>2</sub> Costs	\$5/mt (nominal purchase price from capturer)	\$0/mt (CO <sub>2</sub> provided from capturer at no cost)

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- Both projects store ~15 million mt of CO<sub>2</sub> in 23 (CCS) to 26 (CO<sub>2</sub> EOR) years.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> EOR project produces 29 million barrels of incremental oil over 26 years.
- The CO<sub>2</sub> EOR project has a CO<sub>2</sub> utilization of 9.6 Mcf/bbl (0.51 mt/bbl).**

Carbon Storage Project	CO <sub>2</sub> EOR	CCS
Project Years	26	23
CO <sub>2</sub> Storage (MMmt)	14.7	14.7
Enh. Oil Prod. (MMbbl)	29	--
CO <sub>2</sub> Utilization (Mcf/bbl)	9.6	--

