



Williston Basin CORE-CM Initiative

6-month Virtual Meeting

March 23, 2022

John P. Kay (PI)
Principal Engineer



Assessing Our Resources
Assessing the Markets
Looking Ahead
Q&A Time

Carbon Ore, Rare Earth, and Critical Minerals Initiative

CORE-CM

- **U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)-led program**
 - Catalyze economic growth.
 - Job creation in energy communities.
 - Energy communities not to be left behind.
 - Domestic production of rare-earth elements (REEs) and critical minerals (CMs).
 - Strengthen our national economy and security.



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ENERGY



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ENERGY
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Uncertain Times – Susceptibility to Supply Disruptions

***Developing domestic resources
is as critical as ever.***

13 Coalition Teams – CORE-CM Initiative

US BASINS

- 1** Appalachian Basin, North
- 2** Appalachian Basin, Central
- 3** Appalachian Basin, South
- 4** San Juan River-Raton Basin
- 5** Illinois Basin
- 6** Williston Basin
- 7** Powder River Basin
- 8** Uinta Basin
- 9** Green River-Wind River Basin
- 10** Gulf Coast Basin
- 11** Alaska Basin
- 12** Cherokee-Forest City Basin
- 13** Mid-Appalachian Basin



Source: NETL

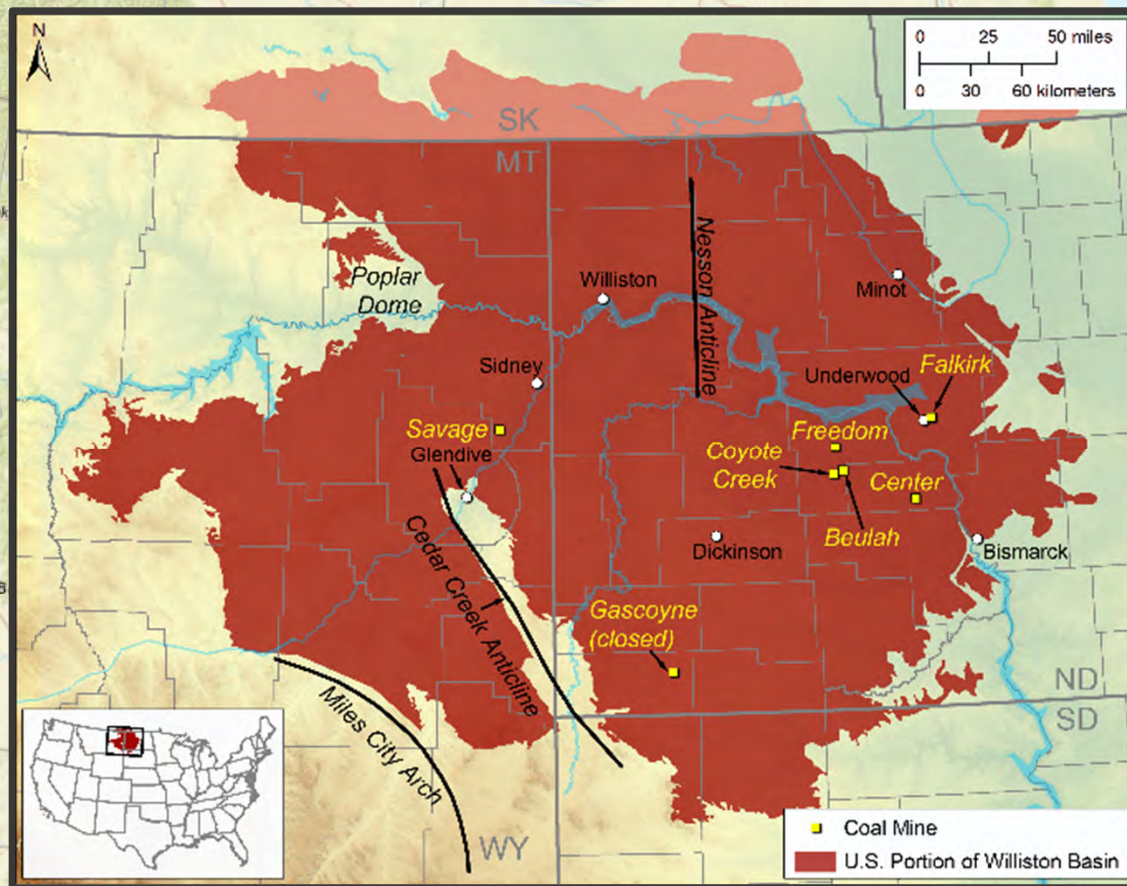


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Williston Basin Has . . .



Resources

Infrastructure

Knowledge



Team Players



Project Partners

U.S. Department of Energy
North Dakota Industrial Commission
Lignite Research Program

Lead Organization

EERC

Principal Investigator

J. Kay

Project Advisors

EERC Leadership Team
M. Mann, UND IES

Core Team

UND IES; Pacific Northwest National Laboratory;
UND Nistler College; North Dakota State University;
Montana Tech; Critical Materials Institute

Industry, Governmental, and Research Resources

Williston Basin CORE-CM Initiative Members



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



**BASIN ELECTRIC
POWER COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative



AN ALLETE COMPANY



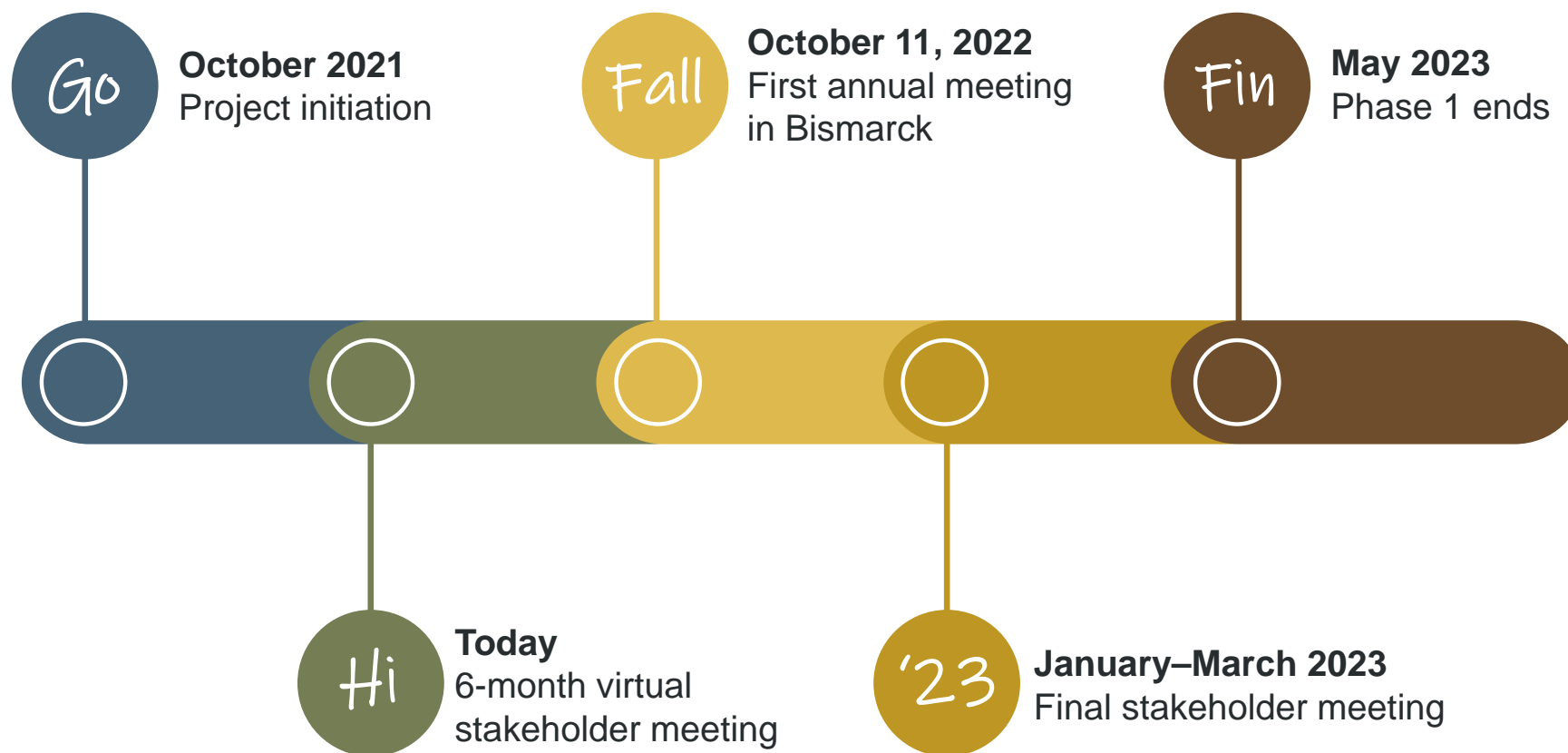
**Minnkota Power
COOPERATIVE**

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative





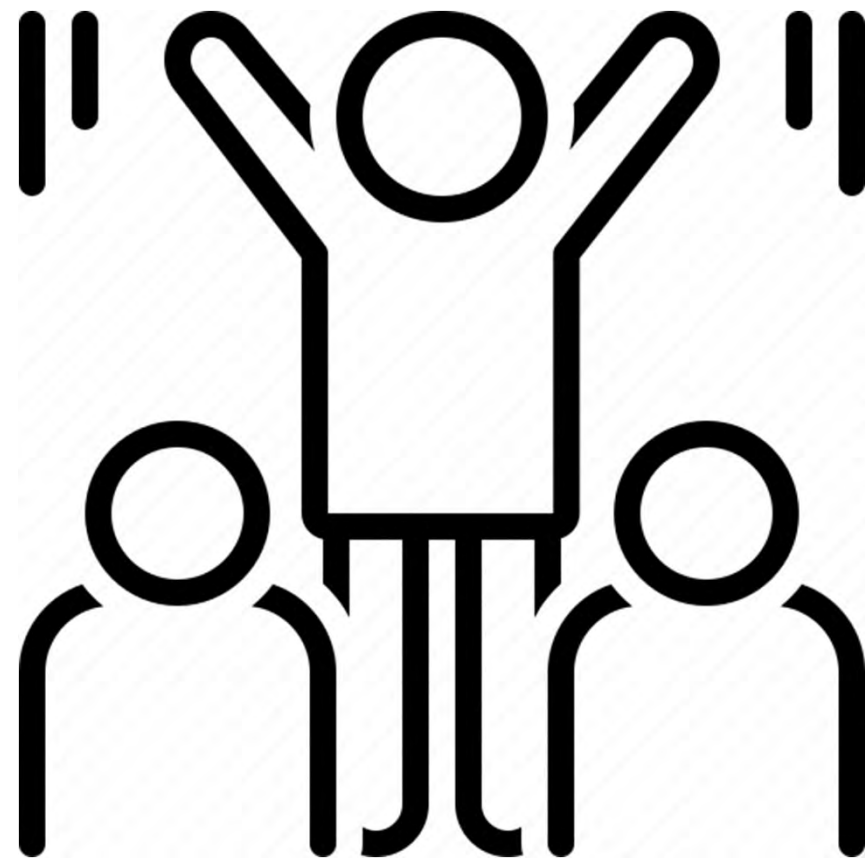
Stakeholder Meetings



Environmental Justice Considerations

Fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

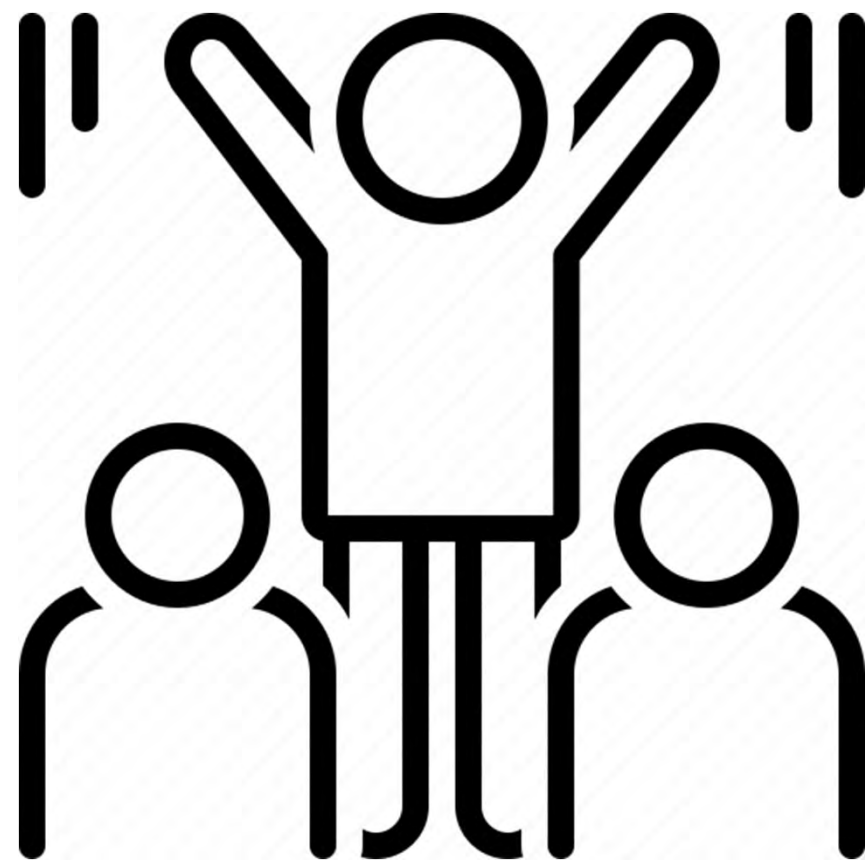
Your input requested.



Environmental Justice Considerations

Your input requested.

**Effective strategies
Pitfalls to avoid
People to connect with**





Thank you!

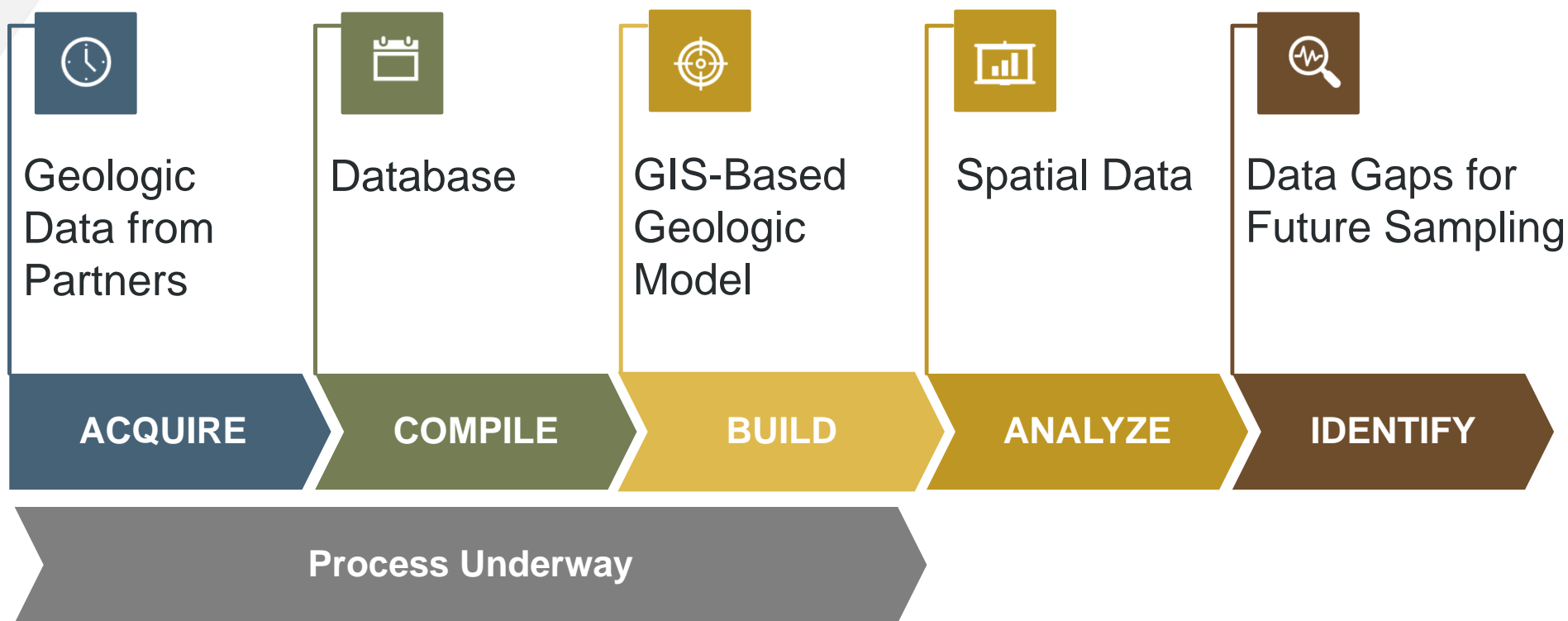
ASSESSING CORE-CM RESOURCES

Todd Brasel
Task Lead

Team

Ian Feole
Morgan Rach
Coby Kison

Basin Assessment Goals



Data Acquisition

- Partner-provided data
 - Rare-earth element (REE)
 - Critical mineral (CM)
 - Geologic data



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Data Sources

REE and CM Sample Data		
New Data Sources	Existing Data Sources	Data Requested
North Dakota Geological Survey (NDGS)	Previously submitted data to the Energy Data eXchange (EDX)	NDGS
UND Institute for Energy Studies		

Coal Geology Data		
New Data Sources	Existing Data Sources	Data Requested
BNI Coal (well log data)	CoalQual Database U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS)	USGS
	National Coal Resources Data System (NCRDS) USGS	Freedom Mine
		Falkirk Mine

Data Compilation Status

- 1556 samples have been combined from multiple data sources.
 - REE concentrations
 - CM concentrations
 - Sampling information
 - Location information



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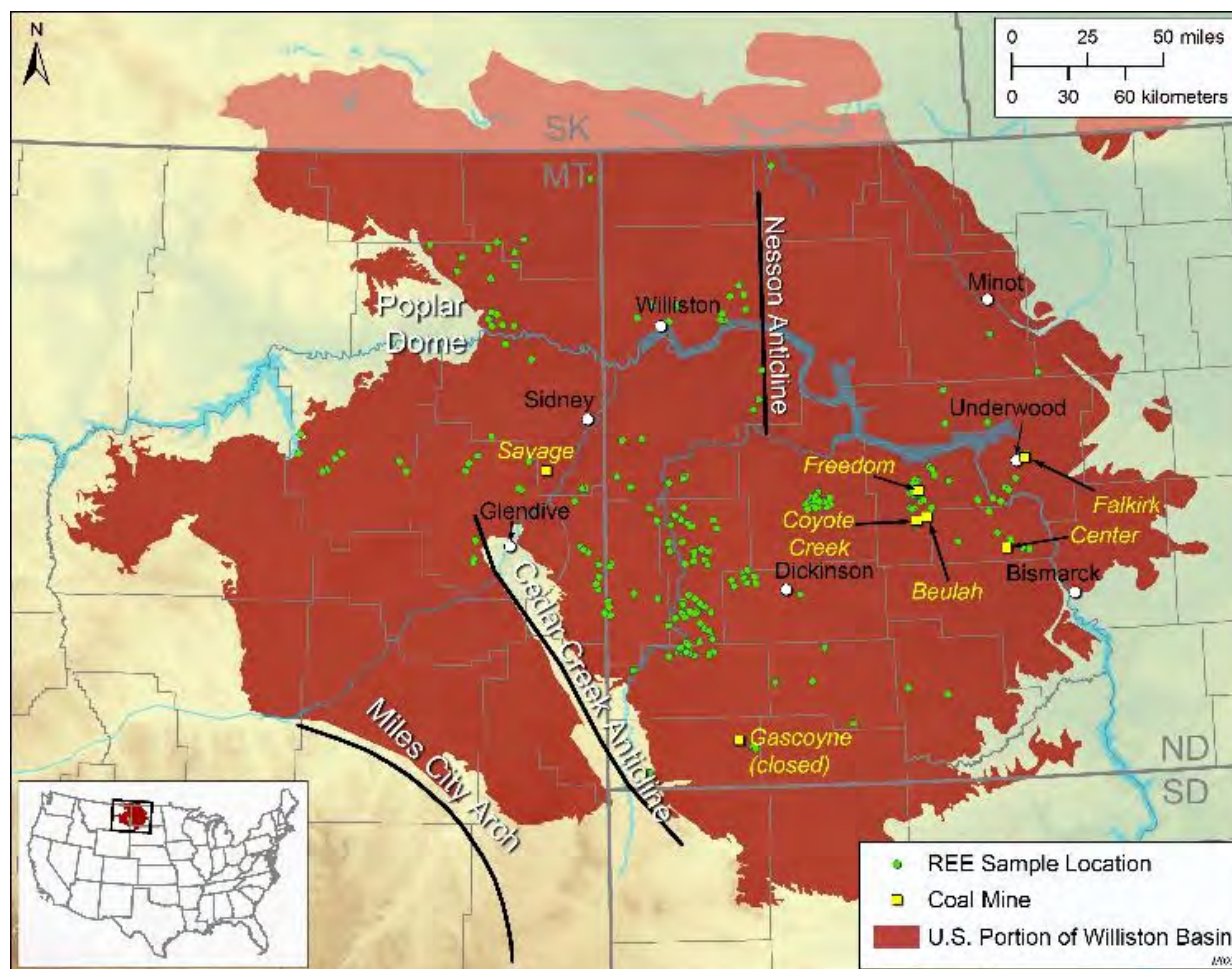
Data Challenges

- Incomplete data
- Data-sampling clusters
- Unpublished data



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REE and CM Sample Data Locations



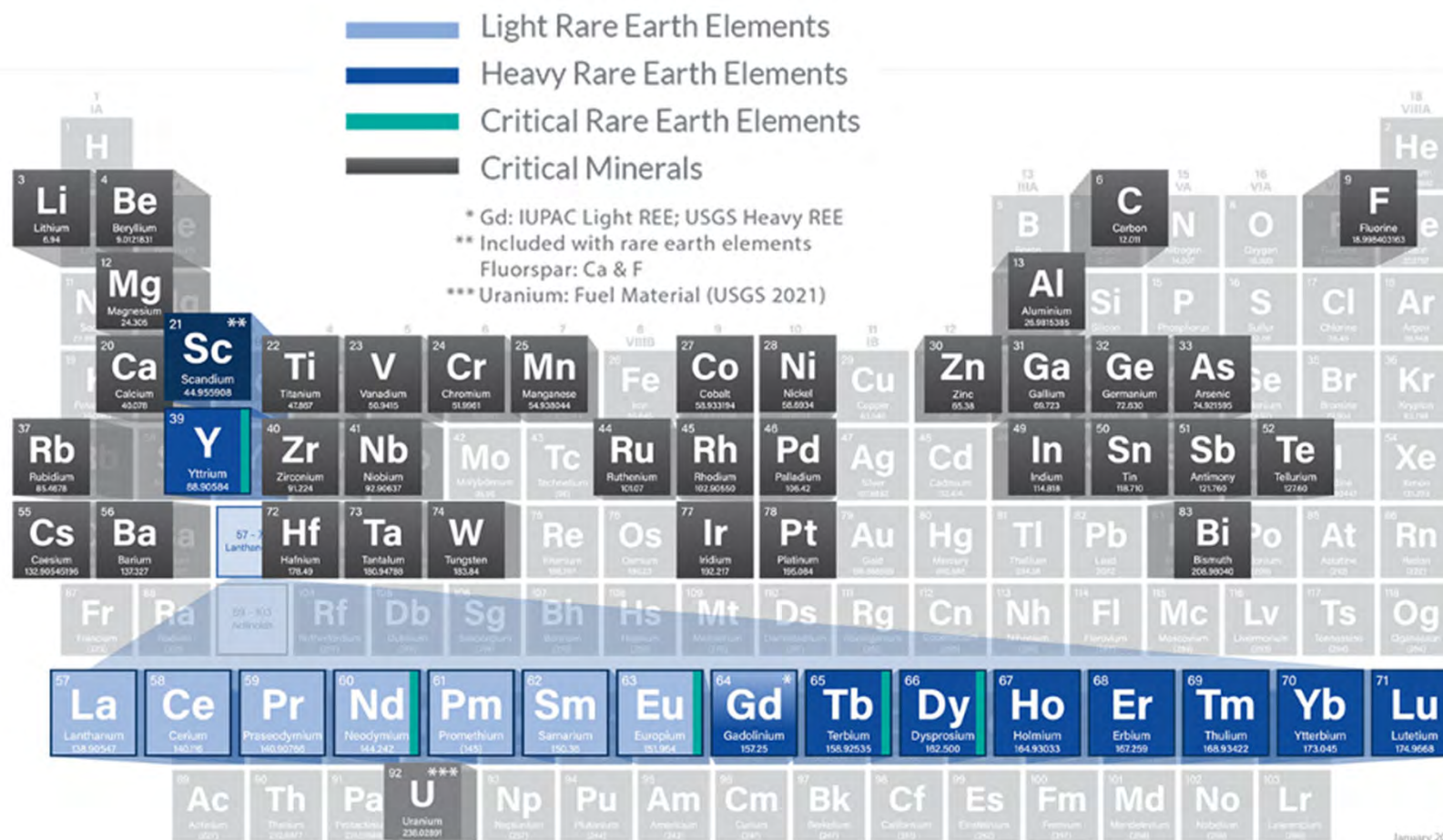
Work in Progress – Data Template

Add Missing Data Fields

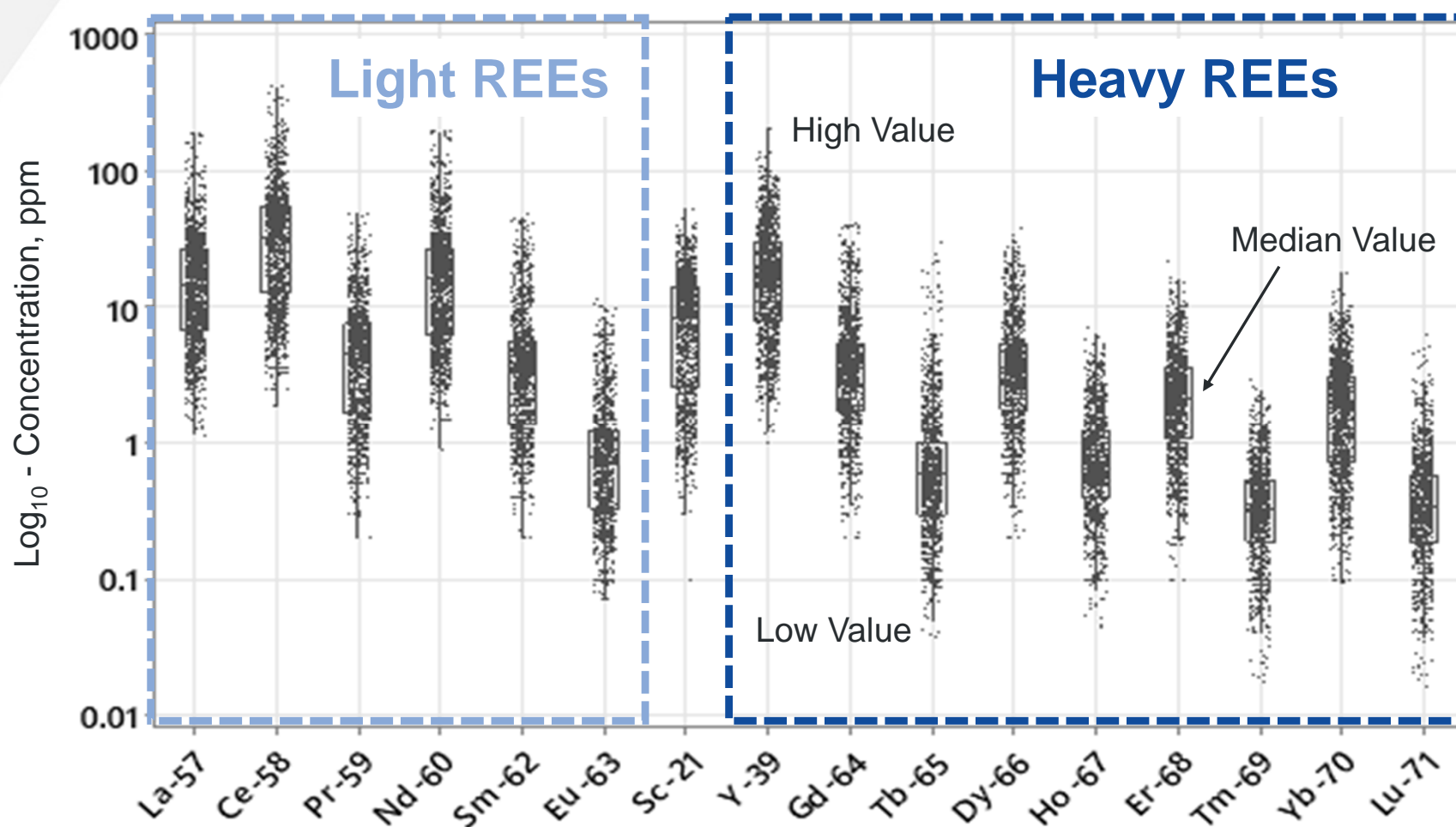


Add New Data

REEs and CMs



REE Concentration Data



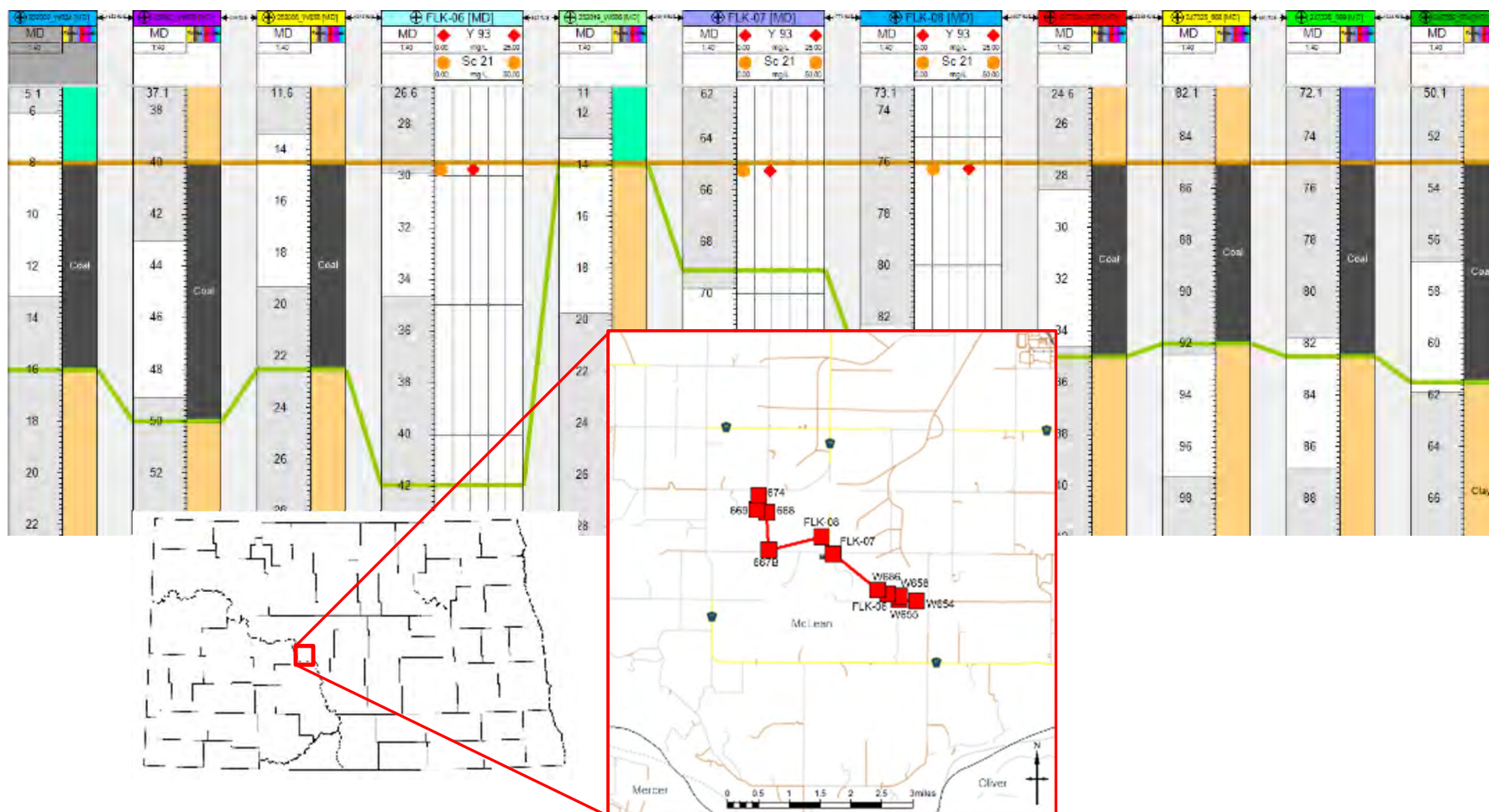
Geologic Model

- Well spatial locations throughout the Williston Basin from the NCRDS
- Lithology descriptions – rock type
- Coal seam thickness
- Coal seam depth



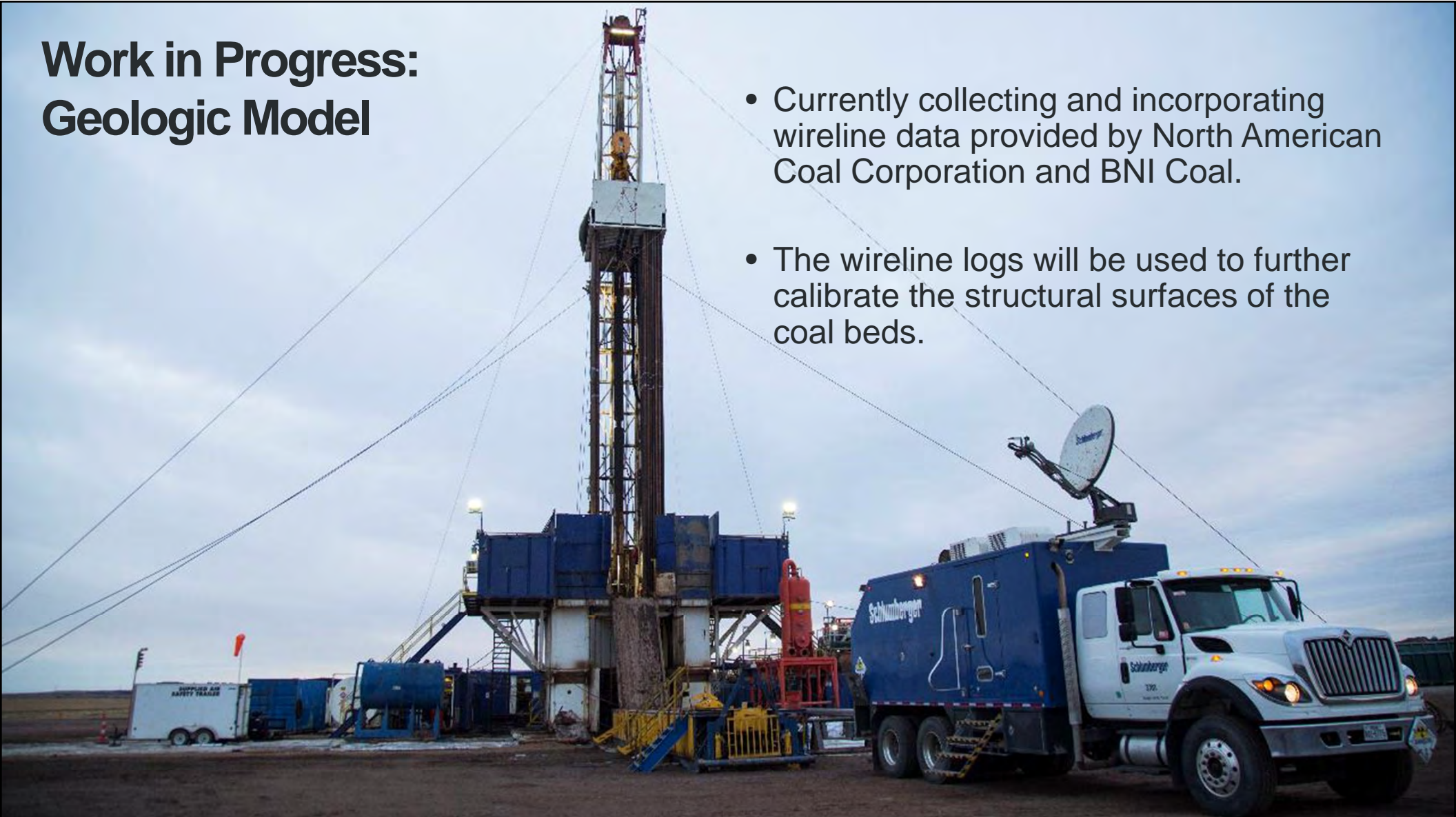
Harmon Coal exposed along East River Road, Slope Co.

Geologic Model – Cross Section

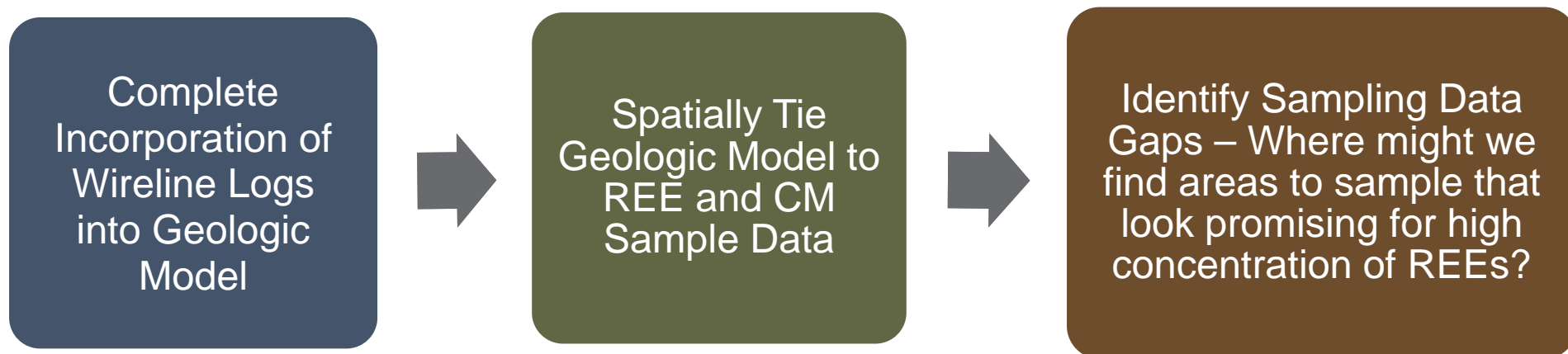


Work in Progress: Geologic Model

- Currently collecting and incorporating wireline data provided by North American Coal Corporation and BNI Coal.
- The wireline logs will be used to further calibrate the structural surfaces of the coal beds.



Future Work



How You Can Help

Suggest or share data sources

- REE concentration data
- CM concentration data
- Geologic information
 - Well logs
 - Coal thickness and depths
 - Lithology descriptions



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A wide-angle photograph of a university campus. In the foreground, there are green lawns and several trees with yellow and orange autumn leaves. In the background, there are several large, multi-story brick buildings, likely university halls or administrative buildings. The sky is overcast.

THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

ASSESSING WASTE STREAM REUSE

Bruce Folkedahl

Advisors

Shane Addleman – PNNL

Tom Lograsso – Critical Minerals Institute

William Cohen – Current Lighting Solutions LLC

What Are We Looking For?

Waste streams that could become:

- Fuels
- Feedstocks
- Consumables

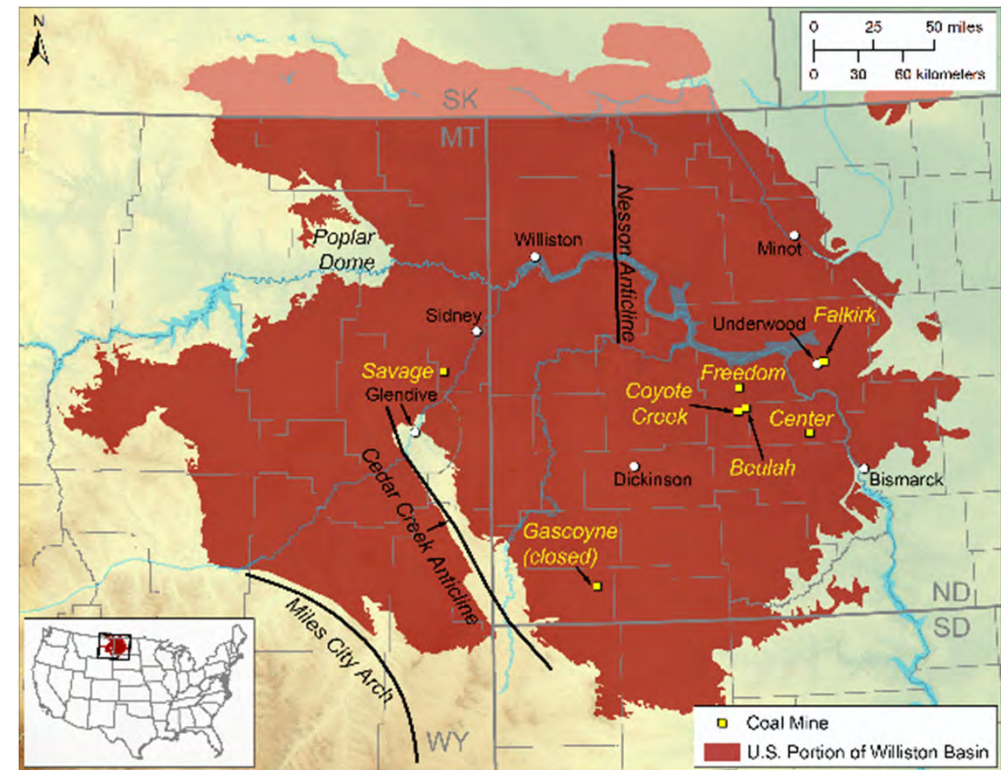
In production of rare-earth elements (REEs), critical minerals (CMs), or high-value, nonfuel, carbon-based products.

Water treatment image from: whatsnewinprocessing.co.za



What's the Plan?

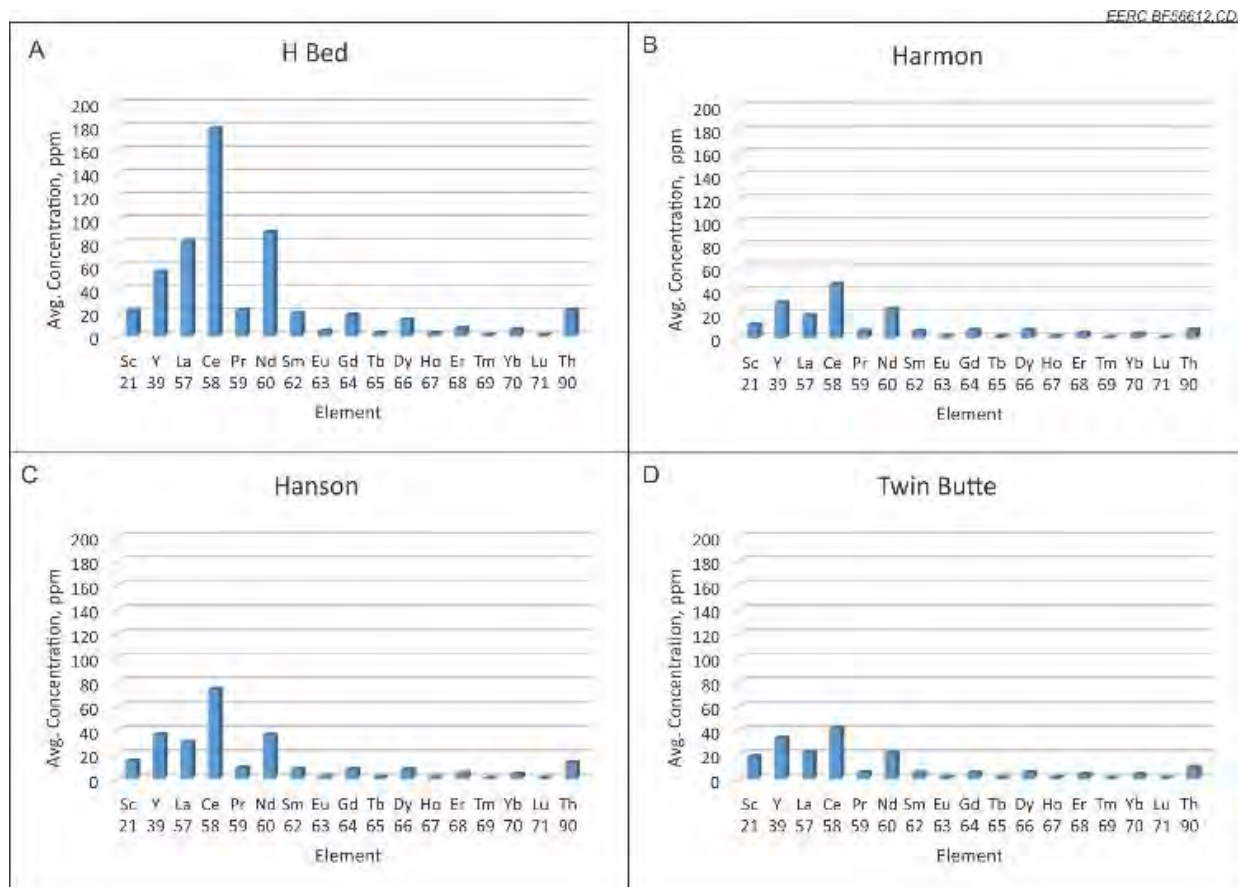
- **Compile a database of waste resources.**
 - Identify resources
 - ◆ Potential use
 - ◆ Volume of resources
 - ◆ Associated costs
 - ◆ Potential regulatory issues
 - ◆ Location
 - Any required enabling technologies
- **Integrate into the GIS-based model.**



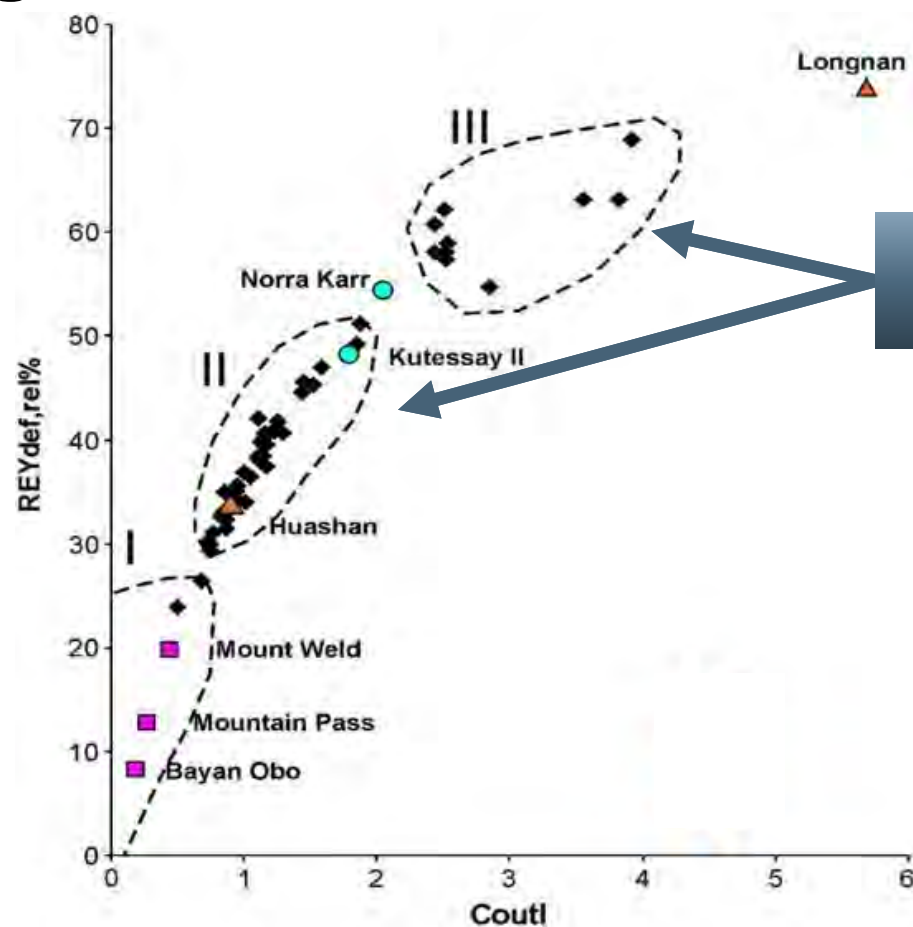
What Are Some of the Resources Identified So Far?

Sources identified as feedstocks for REEs, CMs, and carbon products

- Lignite mining waste
 - Roof
 - Floor
 - Tonsteins
- Combustion by-products – ash



Why Lignite Ash?



**North Dakota
Lignite Coals**

Group I – Unpromising
Group II – Promising
Group III – Highly Promising

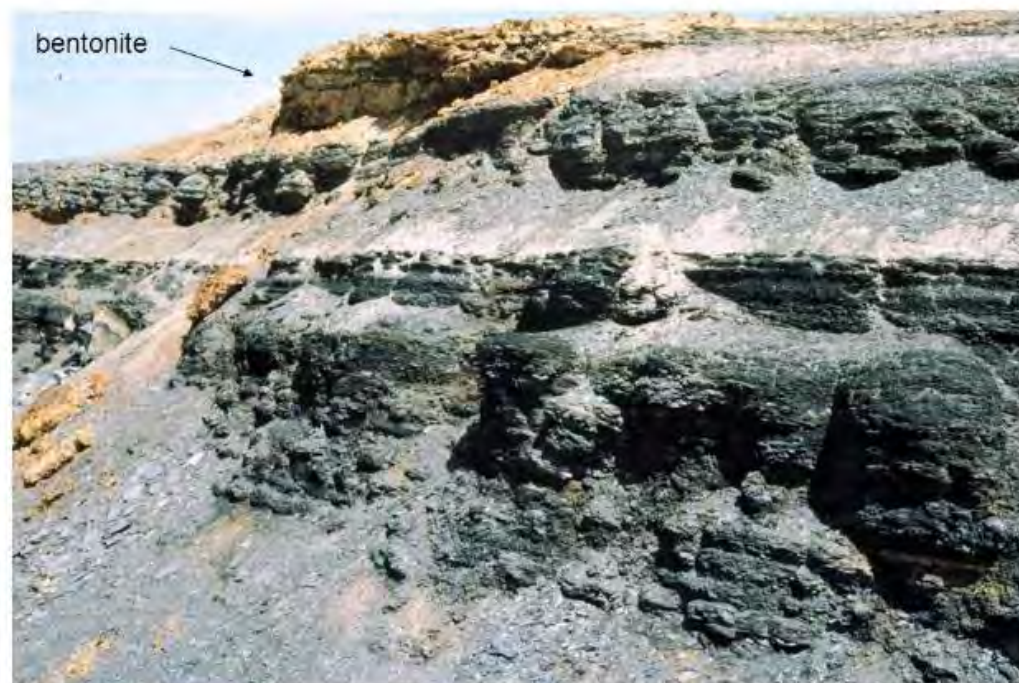
- ◆ REE-rich coal ashes
- Carbonatite ore deposits
- Hydrothermal ore deposits
- ▲ Weathered crust elution-deposited (ion-adsorbed) ore deposits

Seredin, V.V.; Dai, S. Coal Deposits as Potential Alternative Sources for Lanthanides and Yttrium. International Journal of Coal Geology 2012, 94, 67–93.

Other Waste Sources – Shales

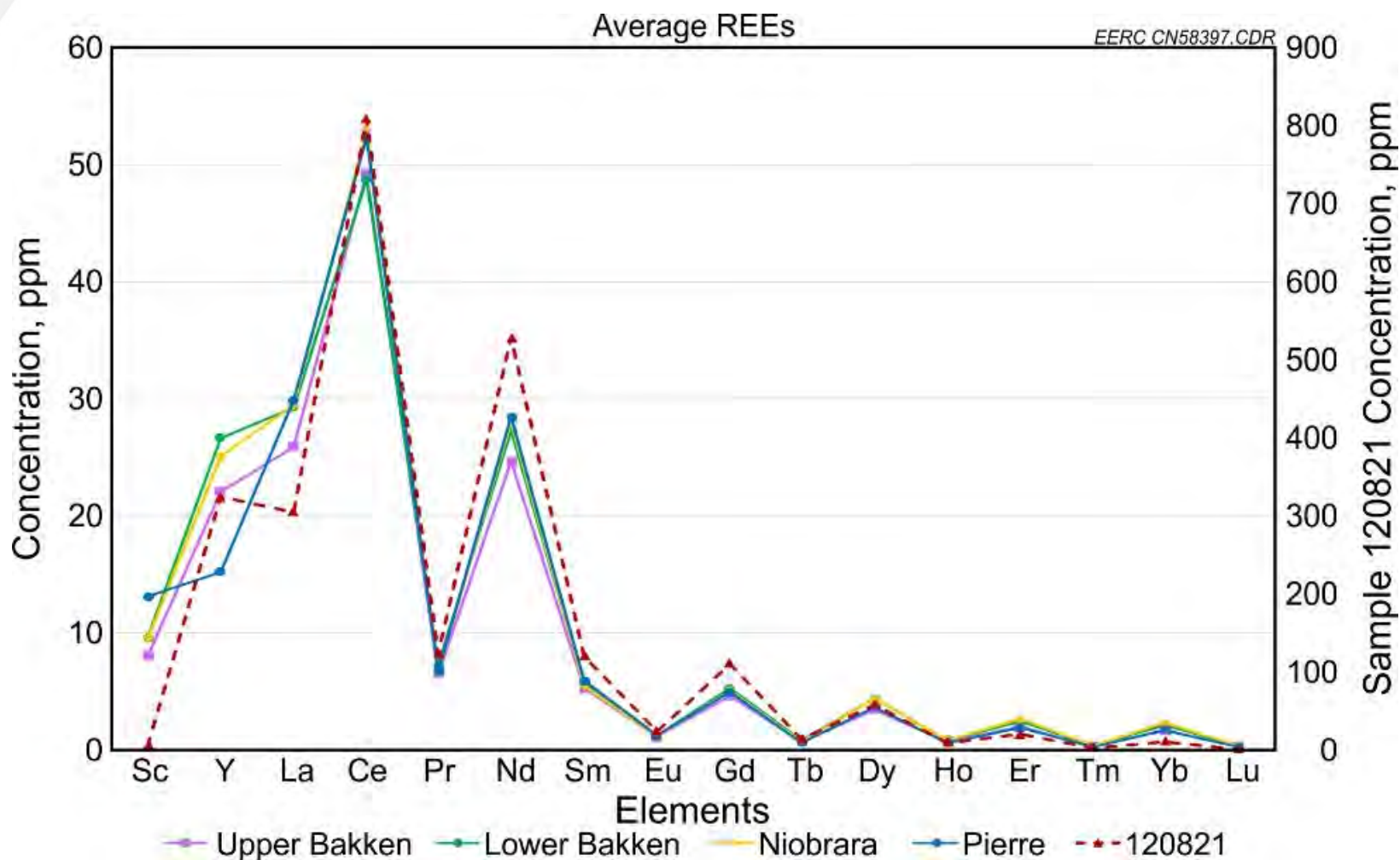
Of 43 Niobrara and Pierre samples, 9.3% had total REE levels greater than 300 ppm.

One location in the Bakken identified with REE levels over 2400 ppm.



Pierre Shale with layers of bentonite
Bentonite is weathered volcanic ash

Average REE Levels in North Dakota Shales



Other Waste Resources?

Energy for Process

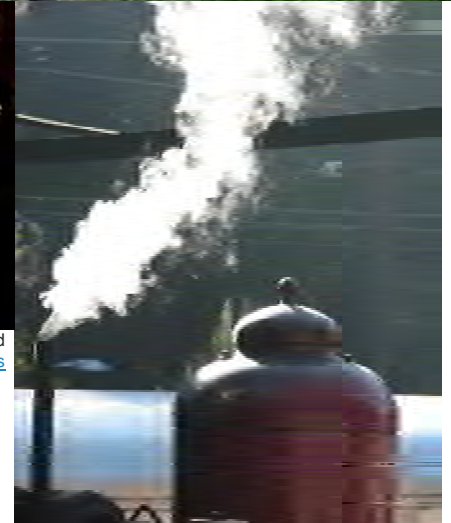
- Low-pressure/temperature steam from power generation
- Flare gas from oil production
- Methane from landfills
- Geothermal heat



Steaming by JJ is licensed under [creative commons](#)



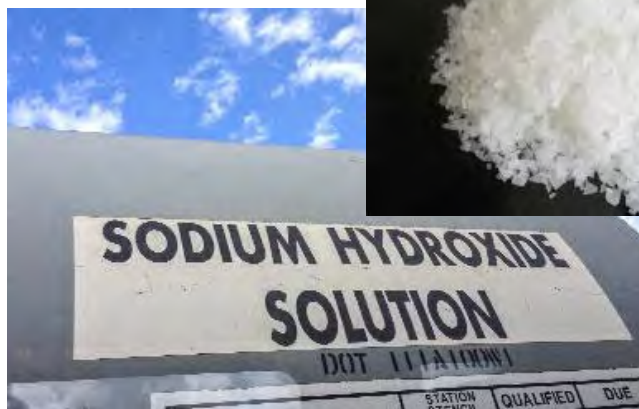
Steam by Bruce Aldridge is licensed under [creative commons](#)



Steam by Peter Shanks is licensed under [creative commons](#)

Other Waste Resources?

- Chemical waste streams
 - Acidic materials
 - Basic materials
 - Organic materials



Sodium Hydroxide by Tony Webster is licensed under [creative commons](#)



Limes and Lemons by Michael Gabelmann is licensed under [creative commons](#)

Sources for Waste Chemicals

- Saline aquifers
- Produced water from oil production
- Oil refinery waste streams



Photo Credit EERC

Then What?

- Identify data gaps
 - What do we know?
 - What do we need to learn?
- Produce a hierarchy of best potential waste streams
 - Proximity to process sites
 - Free or negative cost
 - Improved environmental sustainability
 - Regulatory considerations
 - Transport



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How You Can Help

- Technologies from partners to be evaluated
 - From any of the supply chain sectors
 - At any technology development level
 - Making a product needed or not currently made
- Resources and sites for future testing
 - Ores or waste streams for processing and testing
 - Piloting/testing/sites – Phase 2: 2024



Bruce Folkedahl
Senior Research Engineer, Critical Materials
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A wide-angle photograph of a university campus. In the foreground, there are green lawns and several trees with yellow and orange autumn leaves. In the background, there are several large, multi-story brick buildings, likely university halls or administrative buildings. The sky is overcast.

THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

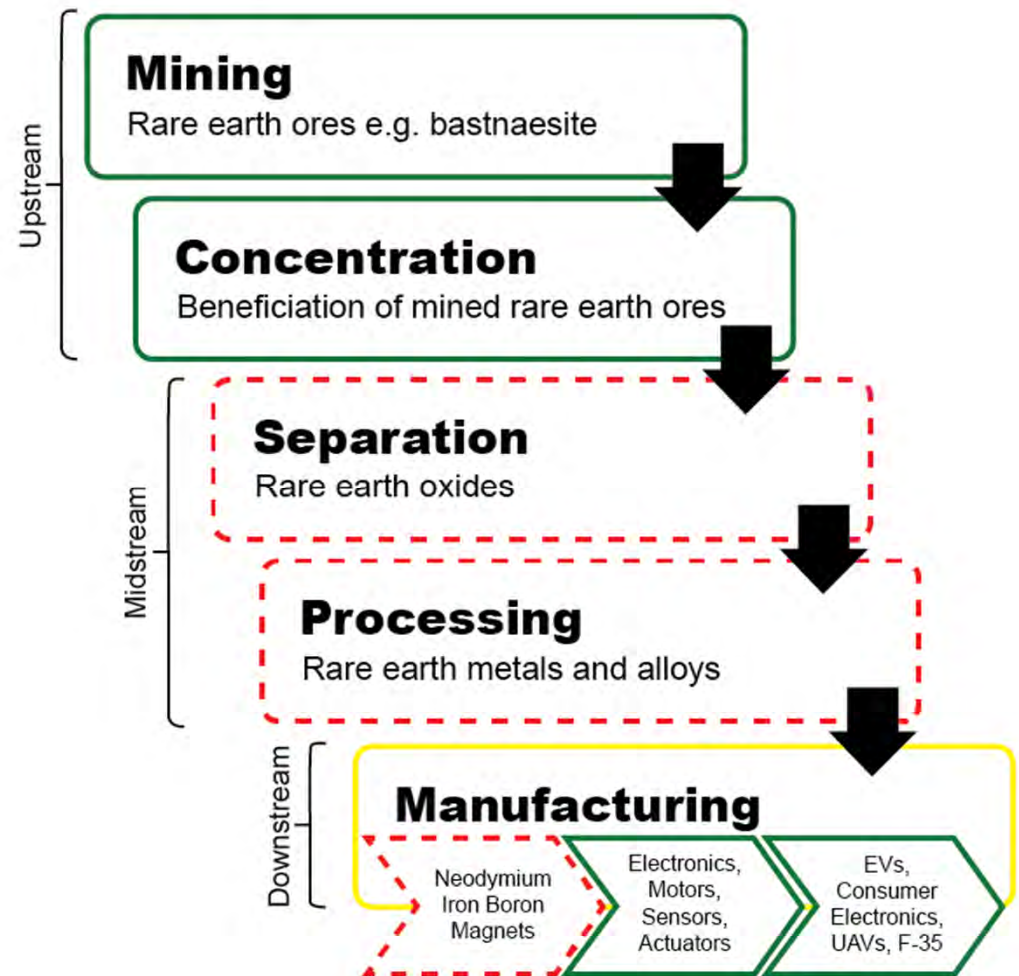
TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT, DEVELOPMENT, AND FIELD TESTING

Co-PI: Nolan Theaker
Co-PI: Bruce Folkedahl

Advisors
Shane Addleman – PNNL

What Are We Trying to Achieve?

- Identify technologies across supply chain.
- How do we fill these gaps?



Mining Technologies

- Mining methods
 - High-value ore
 - Thin seams or sections (<2 foot)
- Ore exploration and tracking
 - New technologies
 - Rapid, in-the-field analysis



Image Credit: Wirtgen – 4200SM



Image Credit:
NETL REE/CM
LANL LIBS Team

Ore Concentration

- Physical methods
 - Density separation
 - Wettability
 - Magnetics



Image Credit: Mineral Technologies

Ore Concentration

- Chemical methods
 - Acid–base leaching
 - Solvent extraction



Image Credit: West Virginia University

Image Credit: BTL Liners

Separation and Processing

- Separating – generating a high-purity material
- Processing – converting the high-purity material into a usable form



Image Credit: Harvard – Separated Rare Earth Oxides

*Image Credit:
Less Common Metals*

Manufacturing – Making the Products We Need

Identify:

- Intermediate products
- Final products



Image Credit: NETL – REE/CM Website

Assessment – Williston Basin Coal and Hard Rock

- How will technologies perform with Williston Basin lignite?
- What concentration/form of ore is needed?

Image Credit: Lignite Energy Council – Center Mine

Assessment – Williston Basin Non-Rock Resources

- What else might contain REEs and CMs?
- What technologies are needed to process these?



Image Credit: EERC

Assessment – Technology Readiness

- Time to market
 - Scale of the technology tested
 - Risks with scale-up
 - Does this work for Williston Basin resources?



Image Credit: UND Institute for Energy Studies



Image Credit: NETL – REE/CM Website

How You Can Help

- Technologies from partners to be evaluated (June 30, 2022)
 - From any of the supply chain sectors
 - At any technology development level
 - Making a product needed or not currently made
- Resources and sites for future testing (Phase 2)
 - Ores or waste streams for processing and testing
 - Locations to place pilot demonstrations



Nolan Theaker
Technical Group Manager – Rare Earths and Critical Minerals
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THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

STRATEGIES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, INDUSTRIES, AND BUSINESS

Jason Laumb

Task Lead

Task Assistants

Dean Bangsund – NDSU

David Flynn – UND Nistler School

Mike Ryder – Graduate Student

Kirk Williams – EERC

CORE-CM Business Boundary



Strategy – What Do We Have?

- Identify basin infrastructure, businesses/industries, and economic challenges.
- Identify markets, barriers to market penetration, size, distribution, and needs.
 - Competitive environment
 - ♦ What is the competition?
 - ♦ How is this product superior?
 - Lower CO₂ footprint?
 - Cheaper?
 - Available?

Strategy – Know Your Customer

Raw REEs/CM?



Final Products?

- Magnets
- Aggregate
- Computer components
- Graphite/graphene

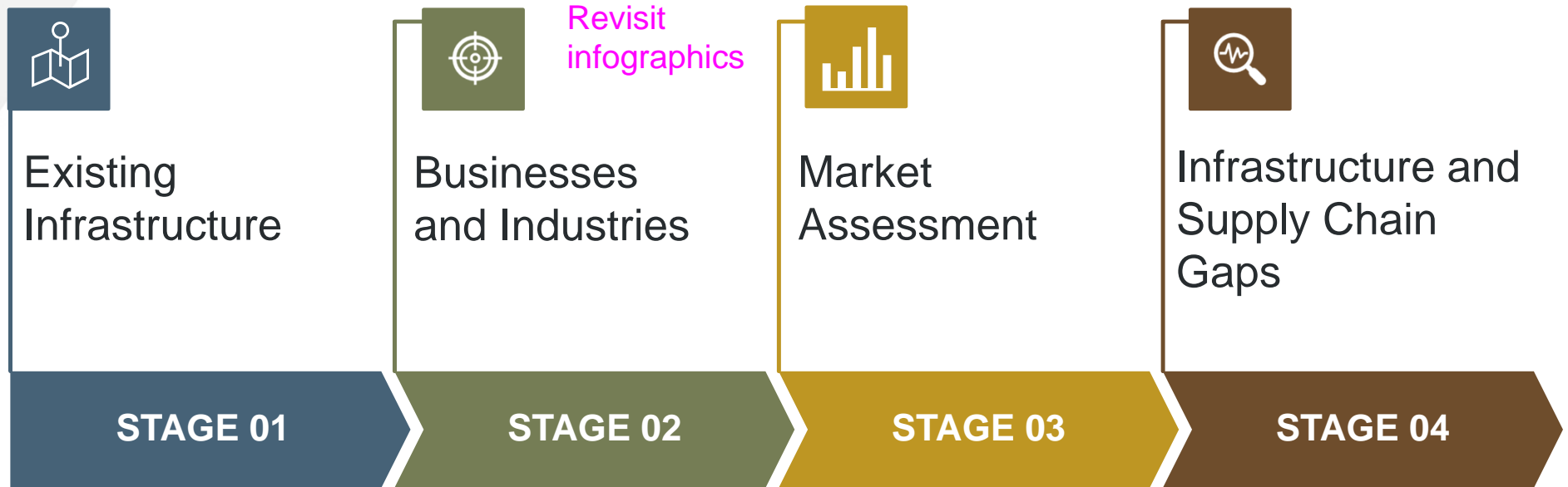
Photo Credit: Tima Miroshnichenko from Pexels

Strategy – What Do We Need?



- Additional infrastructure and resources
- Ideas to spur economic growth
- Logistical needs to fill supply chain gaps

Business Boundary Timeline and Team



Jason Laumb
Angie Morgan and others



David Flynn
UND Nistler School



Dean Bangsund
Ag Economics





- Rail
- Truck
- Port in Duluth

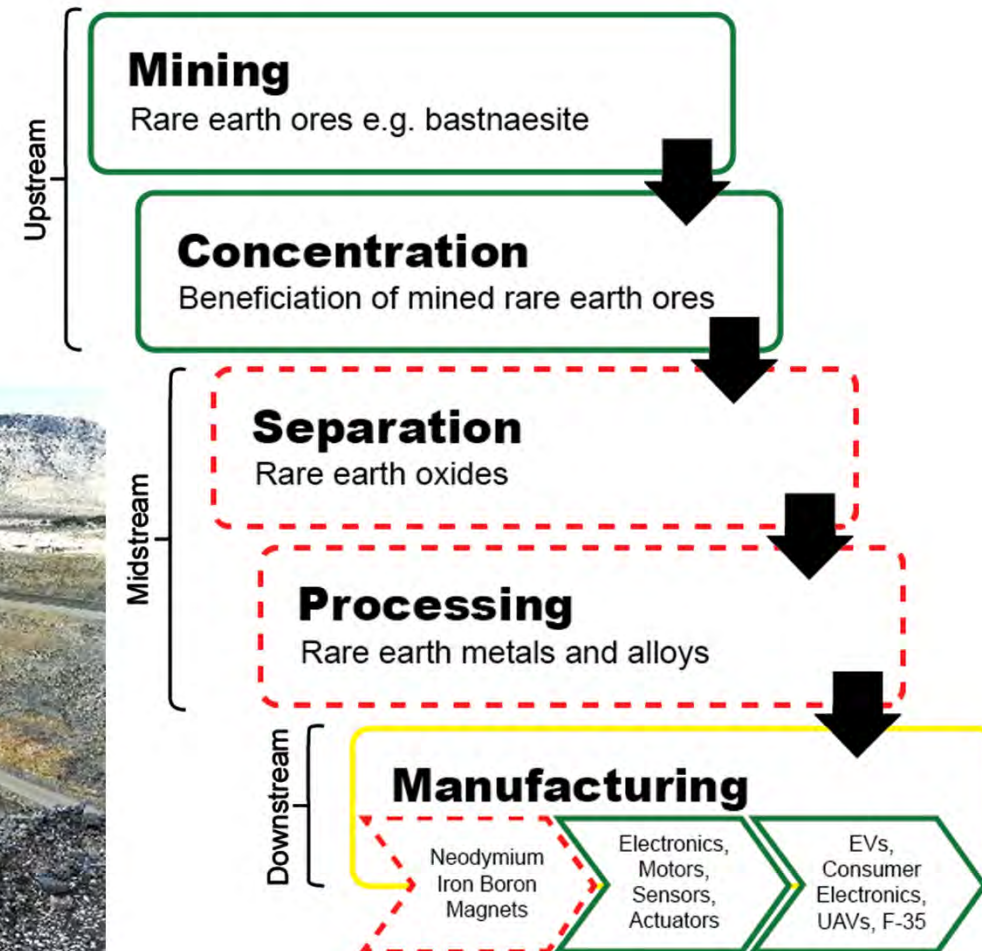


Key Findings, cont.

- Regional industries
 - End users of final products
 - Defining business model



Mountain Pass REE Mine, California



Extraction to Concentrate – Hub and Spoke



Barriers: Limited Market Penetration and Price Control

Market Assessment

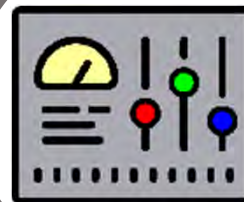
- Key barrier – market penetration
 - Large purchase agreement
 - China controls the price!
- Use of CMs in our region?





Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment

John Deere, Bobcat,
Arctic Cat, Polaris,
Case IH, Snow Bear



Electronic Components

SJE, Inc.,
Alderon



Agricultural Processing

Ethanol Producers,
Oilseed Crushing,
Milling, Pasta



Batteries and Electrical Storage

Dakota Lithium



Medical Devices and Equipment

Medtronic



Military Operations

Grand Forks Airbase,
Minot Airbase,
Northrup Grumman

Key Takeaways

- 1 Critical mineral users and markets are influenced globally.
- 2 Hub-and-spoke development.
- 3 Key market barrier is the buyer.



How You Can Help

- Additional critical materials that have come to light because of political unrest in Europe?
- Supply of critical materials that is impacting your business?
- Forecasted supply chain issues for components using critical materials?



Jason Laumb
Director of Advanced Energy Systems Initiatives
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A wide-angle photograph of a university campus. In the foreground, there are green lawns and several trees with yellow and orange autumn leaves. In the background, there are several large, multi-story brick buildings, likely university halls or administrative buildings. The sky is a pale blue with some light clouds. The sun is visible on the left side, creating a bright glow and casting long shadows.

THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CENTERS

Bruce Folkedahl

Advisors

Shane Addleman – PNNL

Tom Lograsso – Critical Minerals Institute

William Cohen – Current Lighting Solutions LLC

Technology Innovation Centers – Pushing the State of the Art

Working with Project Partners to Formulate Plans

- Basin-specific public–private partnerships
- Develop and validate CORE-CM technologies at laboratory scale

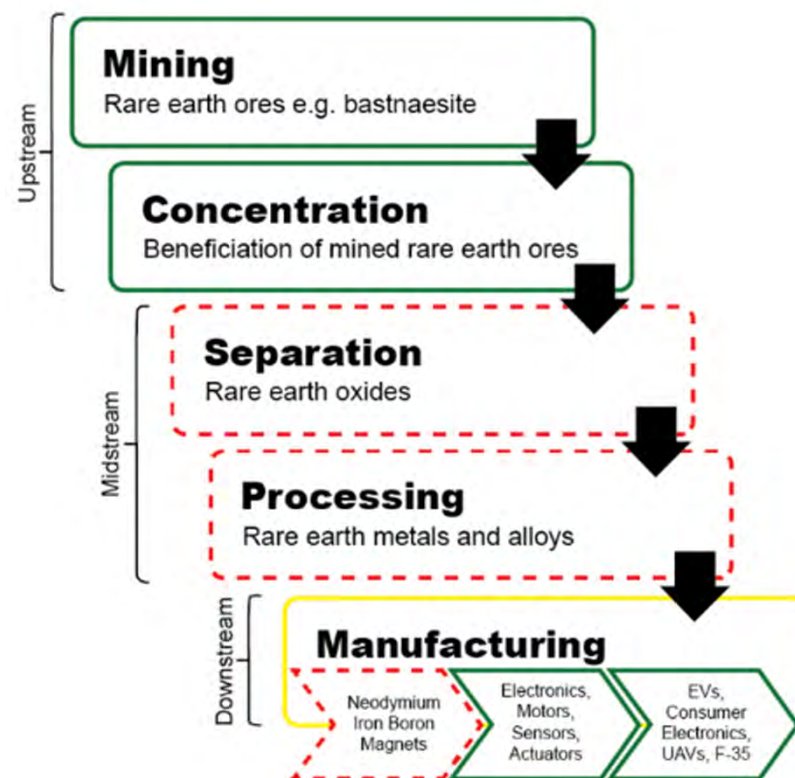


Photo by Cytonn Photography from Pexels



What's the Plan?

- **Accelerate research** that will enable commercial deployment of advanced processing and production of rare-earth elements (REEs), critical minerals (CMs), and high-value, nonfuel coal products.
- **Support engagement** of public–private partnerships and basinal industries to advance new and innovative technology development.
- **Advance opportunities** for the education and training of the next generation of technicians, skilled workers, and STEM professionals.



Creation of TIC Plans

Create the Public–Private Partnership

- Led by the EERC
- Support from a core group of advisors
 - Organizational structure
 - Governance
 - Prospective participants

TIC Plan

Integration of the basin's natural resources, infrastructure, industrial needs, and waste stream reuse opportunities



Photo by Chokniti Khongchum from Pexels

Creation of TIC Plans – Create the Innovation Pipeline

Identify Existing State/Regional Innovation Centers

Examples of Governance and Structure

Technology Innovation Centers and Business Incubators

- UND Center for Innovation
- NDSU Research Technology Park
- Grand Sky Business Park
- UND Tech Accelerator

Programmatic Centers (training and advice)

- Jamestown Regional Entrepreneur Center
- CTB (Center for Technology and Business) Bismarck

State Agencies

- Accelerate North Dakota
- State-Led Economic Development Regions

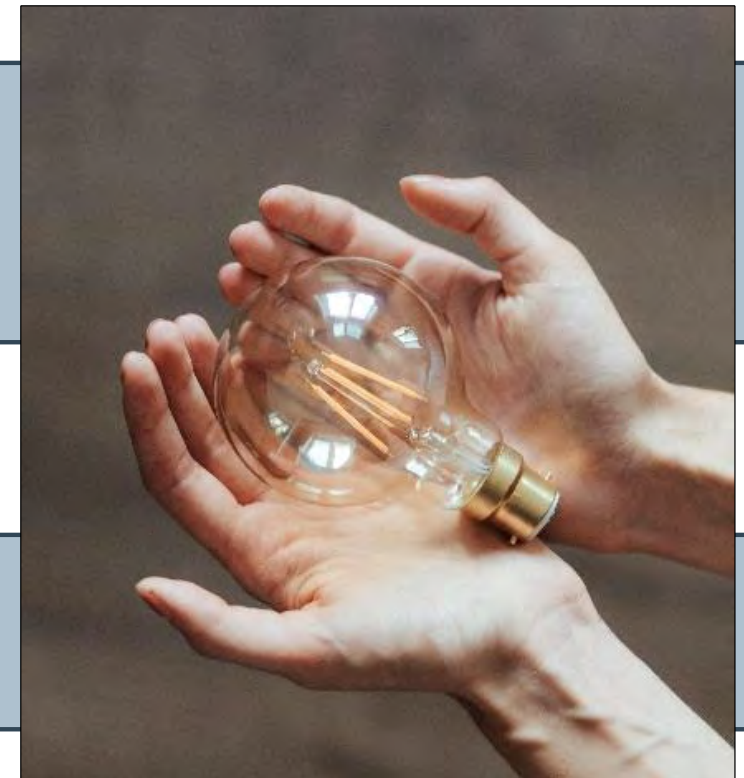


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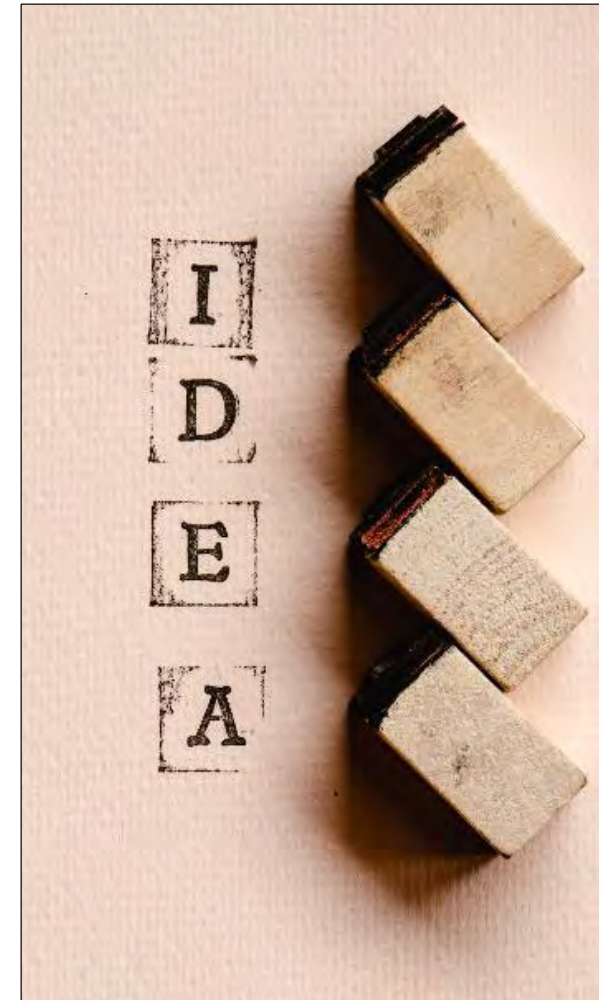
How You Can Help

Public and Private Partners

- Suggestions for board members by June 2022

Resources and Sites for Future TIC

- Evaluating site, structure, and governance
- Implementation – Phase 2: 2024





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THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

Charlene Crocker
EERC Outreach Team Lead

Dan Blaufuss, EERC Outreach Coordinator
Nikki Massmann, EERC Director of Communications

Outreach Plan

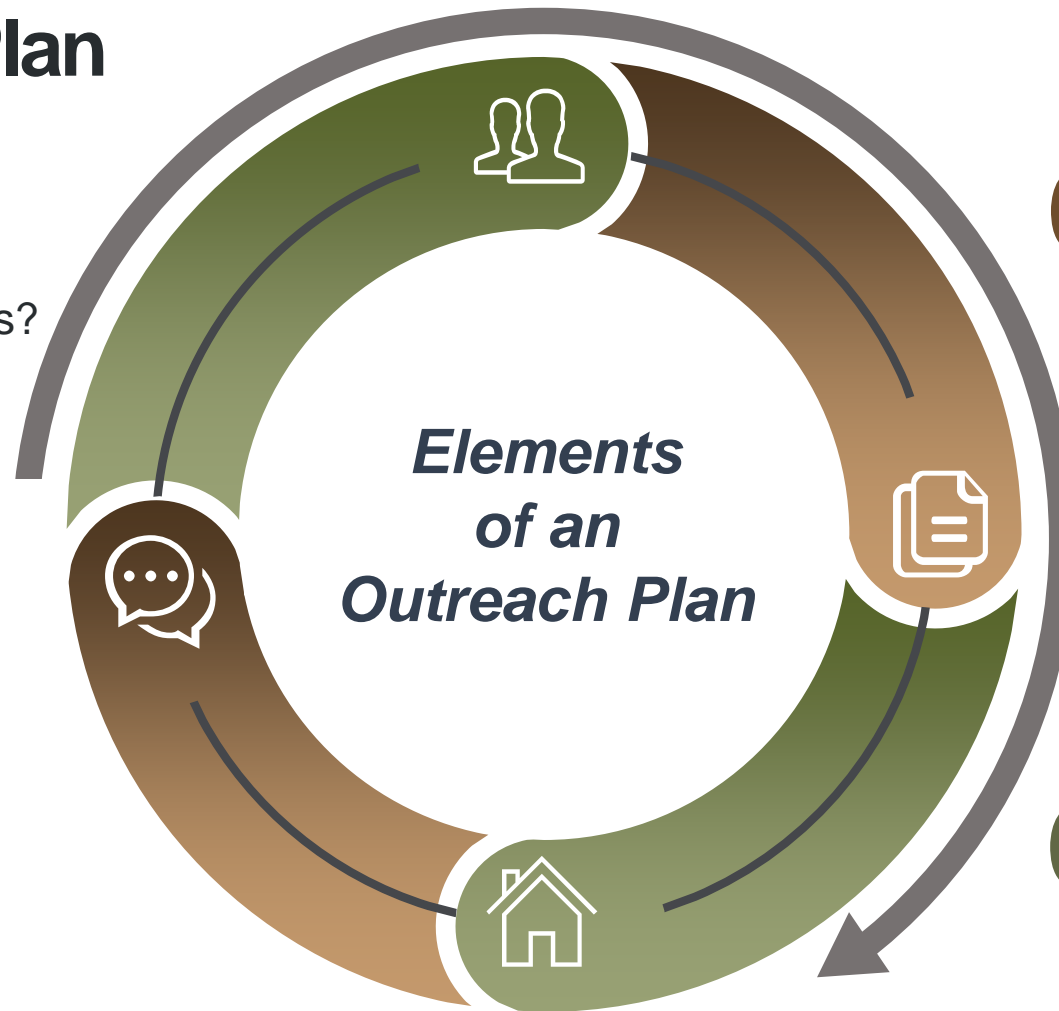
01 *Who*
are the
audiences?

02 *What*
should they
know?

*Process
Underway*

03 *Why*
should they
care?

04 *How*
will they
respond?



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A Stakeholder Is

One who is involved in or affected by a course of action.
Anyone with an interest in the Williston Basin.

- Current Coalition members
- Future Coalition members
- Legislators
- Local and regional officials
- Entrepreneurs/employees
- Perspective customers/employees
- Educators (postsecondary and K–12)
- General public

Image Credit: Lignite Energy Council – BNI Coal

Williston Basin CORE-CM Messaging

Nine-second sound bite:

Williston Basin CORE-CM is investigating the use of lignite coal resources to produce a domestic supply of the chemical elements, minerals, and nonfuel carbon-based products essential to healthcare, technology, clean energy, and national security and to catalyze economic growth and job creation.



Image Credit: Lignite Energy Council – BNI Coal Center Mine

Why Should I Care about Critical Minerals?

The Williston Basin CORE-CM Initiative

The Williston Basin CORE-CM project is a multi-phased effort to assess the potential for future expansion and transformation of coal and coal-based products within the Williston Basin. The project will focus on the production of rare earth elements (REEs), critical minerals (CMs), and nonfuel carbon-based products. The project will 1) assess the existing information available for the production of REEs, CMs, and nonfuel carbon-based products within the Williston Basin; 2) identify the key technologies and processes needed for the production of these materials; 3) develop a plan for the future expansion and transformation of the Williston Basin; and 4) initiate stakeholder engagement, innovation, and development.

Setting the stage for future expansion in the Williston Basin

The goal of the Williston Basin CORE-CM project is to set the stage for future expansion and transformation of coal and coal-based resource utilization within the Williston Basin for the production of rare earth elements (REEs), critical minerals (CMs), and nonfuel carbon-based products. The project will 1) assess the existing information available for the production of REEs, CMs, and nonfuel carbon-based products within the Williston Basin; 2) identify the key technologies and processes needed for the production of these materials; 3) develop a plan for the future expansion and transformation of the Williston Basin; and 4) initiate stakeholder engagement, innovation, and development.

Williston Basin CORE-CM

Projects

Logics

Earth Elements and Is?

What is the Benefit of the CORE-CM Project?

The Williston Basin CORE-CM project is a multi-phased effort to assess the potential for future expansion and transformation of coal and coal-based products within the Williston Basin. The project will focus on the production of rare earth elements (REEs), critical minerals (CMs), and nonfuel carbon-based products. The project will 1) assess the existing information available for the production of REEs, CMs, and nonfuel carbon-based products within the Williston Basin; 2) identify the key technologies and processes needed for the production of these materials; 3) develop a plan for the future expansion and transformation of the Williston Basin; and 4) initiate stakeholder engagement, innovation, and development.

Why Is Carbon Critical?

Carbon is a critical element for the production of many materials and products. It is a key component of many industrial processes, including the production of steel, cement, and plastics. Carbon is also a key component of many energy storage technologies, including batteries and fuel cells. The Williston Basin CORE-CM project is focused on the production of carbon-based products, including carbon-based building materials, carbon-based energy storage materials, and carbon-based industrial materials.

Shales

This project, funded through the EERC's allocation at the State Energy Research

CRITICAL MINERALS: THE WILLISTON BASIN'S NEXT FRONTIER

Making Modern Life Possible

CRITICAL MINERALS IN TECHNOLOGY, TRANSPORT, AND ENERGY

- They are essential for the production of many modern materials and products.
- They are essential for the production of many modern materials and products.
- They are essential for the production of many modern materials and products.

Lignite Coal's Substantial Potential

- Lignite coal is a type of coal that is rich in carbon and has a high potential for use in the production of many modern materials and products.
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- Lignite coal is a type of coal that is rich in carbon and has a high potential for use in the production of many modern materials and products.

Developing Domestic Supply Chains

- Domestic supply chains for critical minerals are essential for the production of many modern materials and products.
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Environmental Stewardship

- Environmental stewardship is essential for the production of many modern materials and products.
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Williston Basin CORE-CM

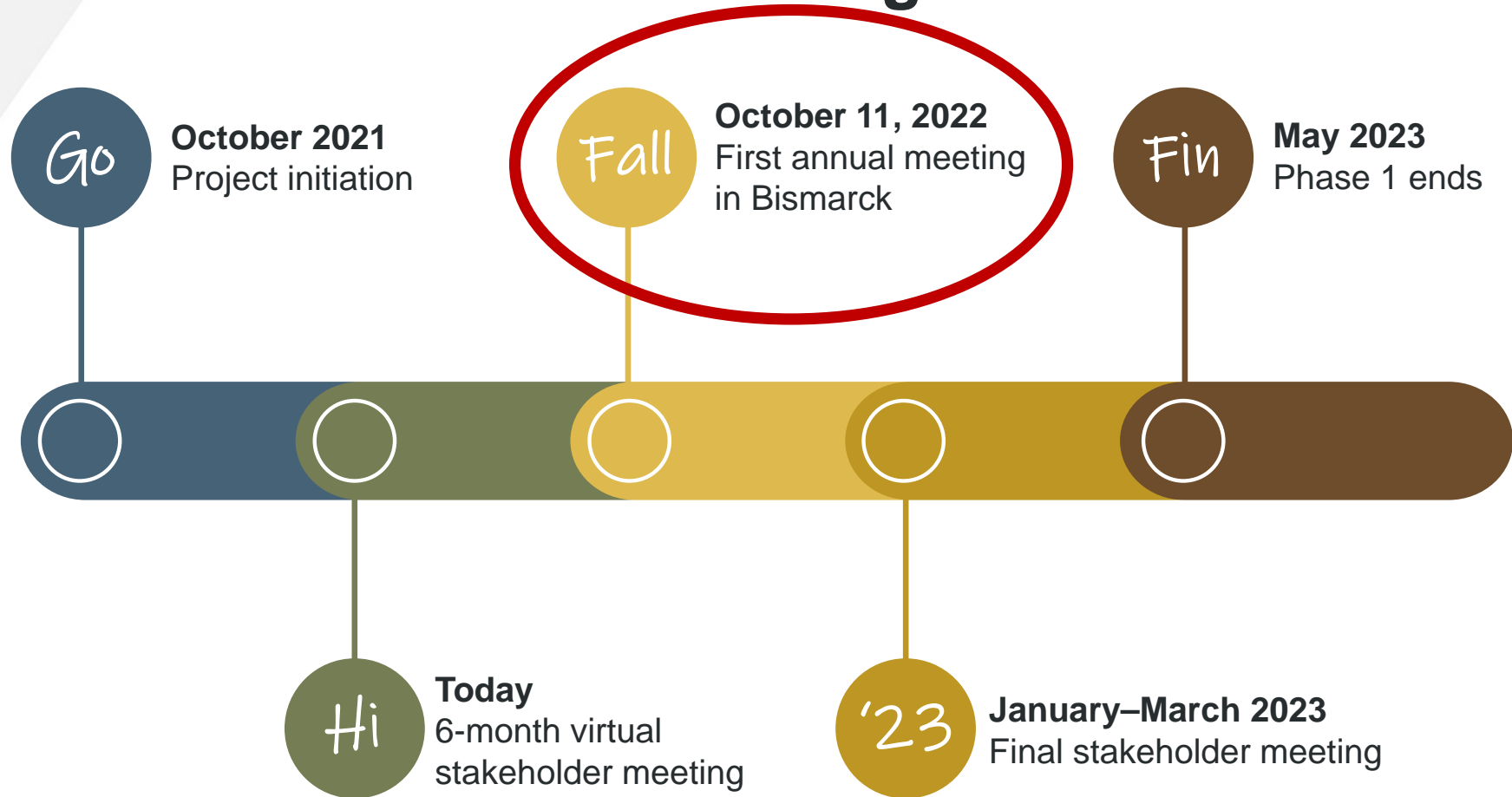
About the Williston Basin

The Williston Basin is a large sedimentary basin centered in western North Dakota with portions reaching into South Dakota, Montana, and Canada. It has a rich and extensive history of producing critical resources for the United States. Significant research has characterized REE and CM content in the lignite coals and combustion byproducts of the basin as well as exploration of technologies for extraction of these components. Additionally, recent research has also focused on the production of graphene, graphite, and carbon-based building materials from lignite coal.

Map of the Williston Basin

The map shows the Williston Basin in North Dakota, with the basin boundary highlighted in red. The map includes labels for major cities and towns, as well as the names of the states and provinces it covers. The map also shows the location of the Williston Basin CORE-CM project area.

Outreach – Stakeholder Meetings



What Do YOU Want to Know and HOW?

- Materials, delivery methods, audiences?
- Where do you network?
 - Forums
 - Conferences
 - Seminars/webinars

You have
our
attention



How You Can Help

Help us improve our messaging and outreach.

Respond to the survey coming in your e-mail.

- Critique today's meeting.
- What other information would you like?
- What materials would you find helpful?
- What conferences/meetings would be good venues for CORE-CM?

Image Credit: Energy & Environmental Research Center



Charlene Crocker
Outreach Team Lead
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A wide-angle photograph of a university campus. In the foreground, there are green lawns and several trees with yellow and orange autumn leaves. In the background, there are several large, multi-story brick buildings, likely university halls or administrative buildings. The sky is overcast.

THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

Q & A

How You Can Help

Data

- REE and CM concentration data
- Geologic information
 - Well logs
 - Coal thickness and depths
 - Lithology descriptions



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](#)

How You Can Help

Technologies to Be Evaluated (June 30, 2022)

- From any of the supply chain sectors
- At any technology development level
- Making a product needed or not currently made

Resources and Sites for Future Testing (Phase 2)

- Ores or waste streams for processing and testing
- Locations to place pilot plant demonstrations



Photo by RODNAE Productions from Pexels

How You Can Help

Supply Chain and Business Matters

- Additional critical materials that have come to light due to political unrest in Europe?
- Supply of critical materials that is impacting your business?
- Forecasted supply chain issues for components using critical materials?

Photo by Fred from Pexels



How You Can Help

Public and Private Partners

- Suggestions for board members by June 2022

Resources and Sites for Future TIC

- Evaluating site, structure, and governance
- Implementation – Phase 2: 2024

Respond to the survey coming in your e-mail.

- Critique today's meeting
- What other information and materials would help?
- What conferences/meetings would be good venues for CORE-CM?



Photo by Oleg Magni from Pexels

Final Details

- Please reach out if you can partner with us.
- Watch your e-mail for a survey.
- Slides from this event will be online.
- Project website: undeerc.org/wb-corecm.



Photo by Glenn Carstens-Peters on Unsplash



John Kay (PI)
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A wide-angle photograph of a university campus. In the foreground, there are green lawns and several trees with yellow and orange autumn leaves. In the background, there are several large, multi-story brick buildings, likely university halls or administrative buildings. The sky is overcast.

THANK YOU

Critical Challenges. Practical Solutions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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