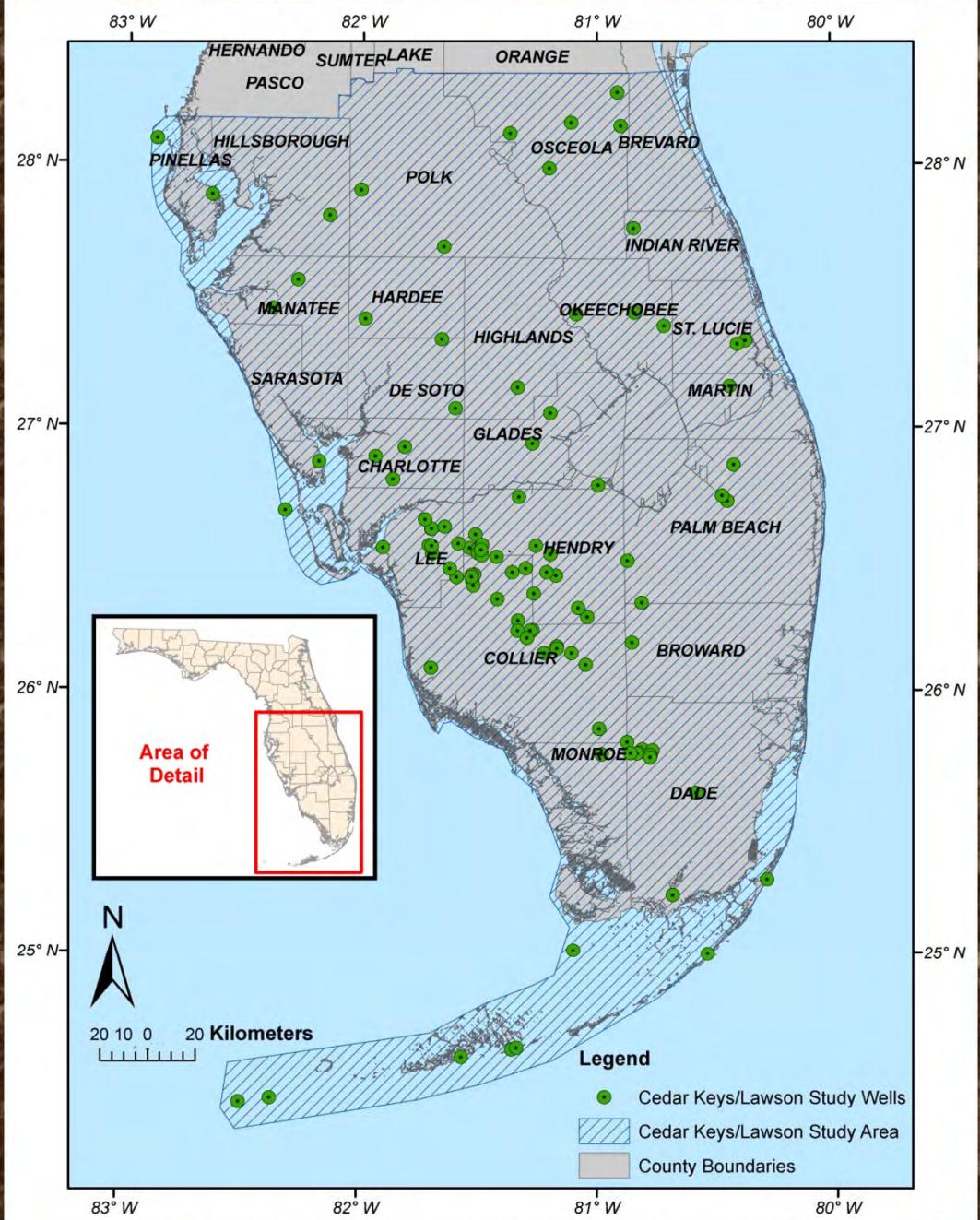
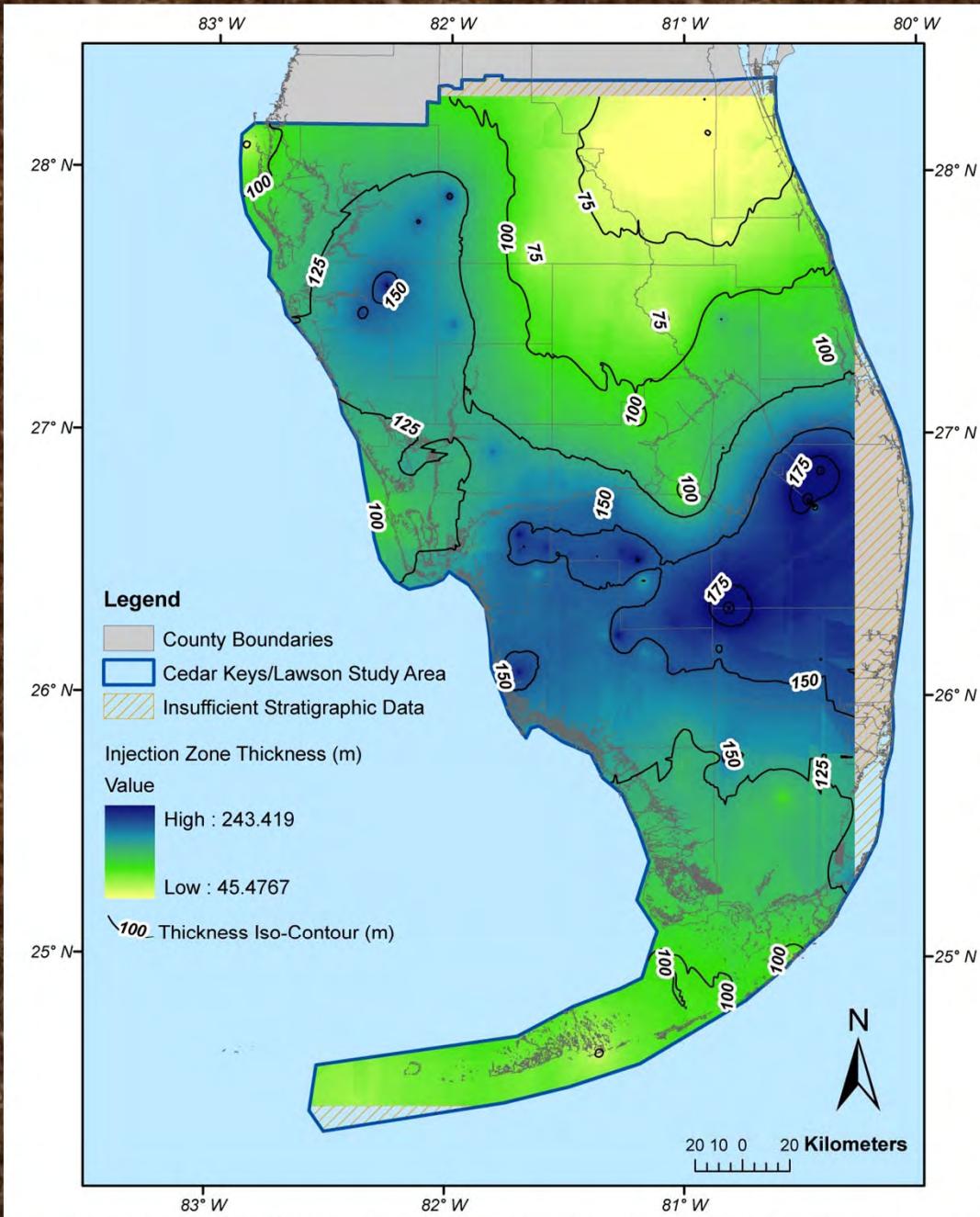


Cedar Keys/Lawson Injection Zone of South-Central and Southern Florida

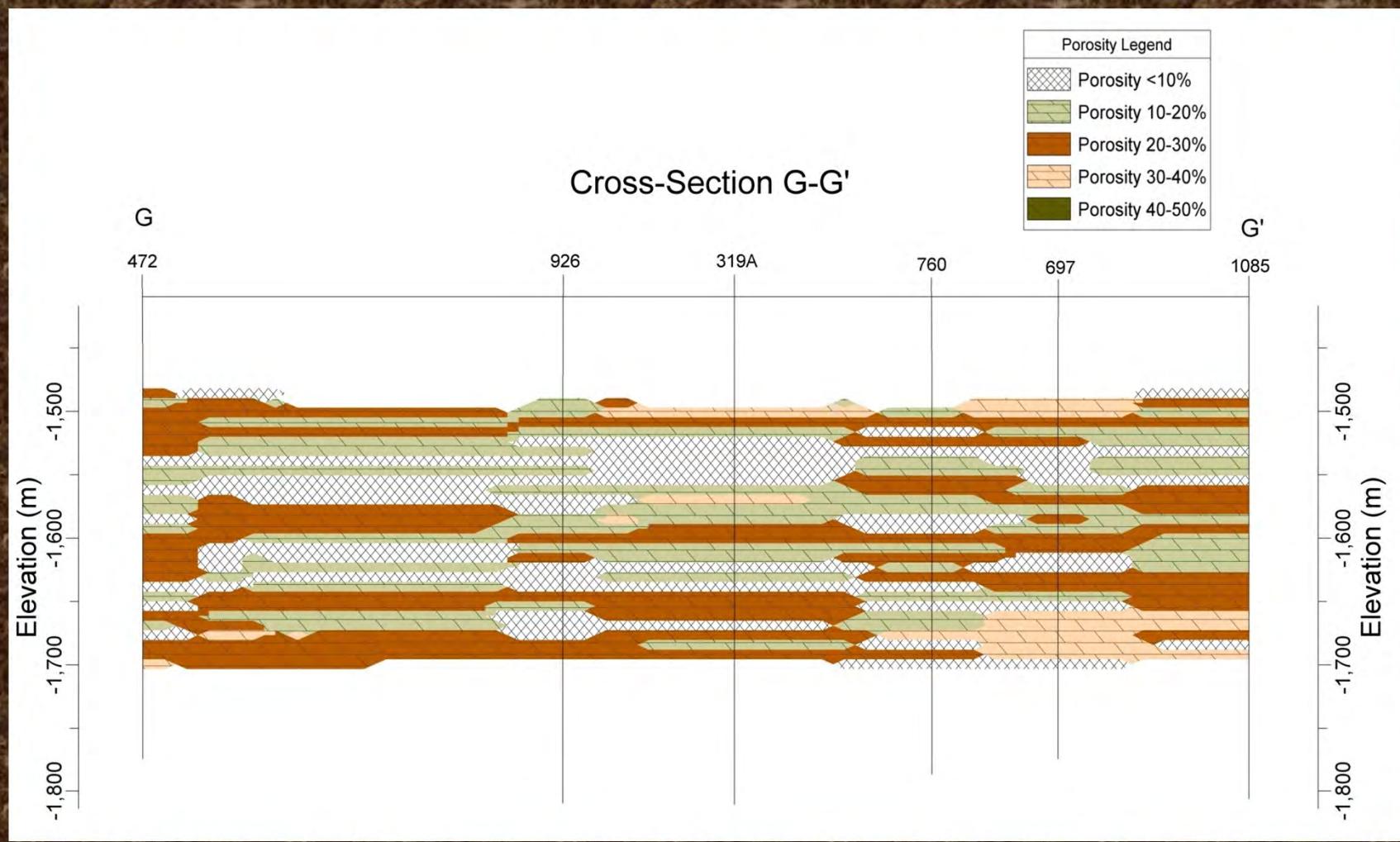




Thickness of the Cedar Keys-Lawson injection zone (m)

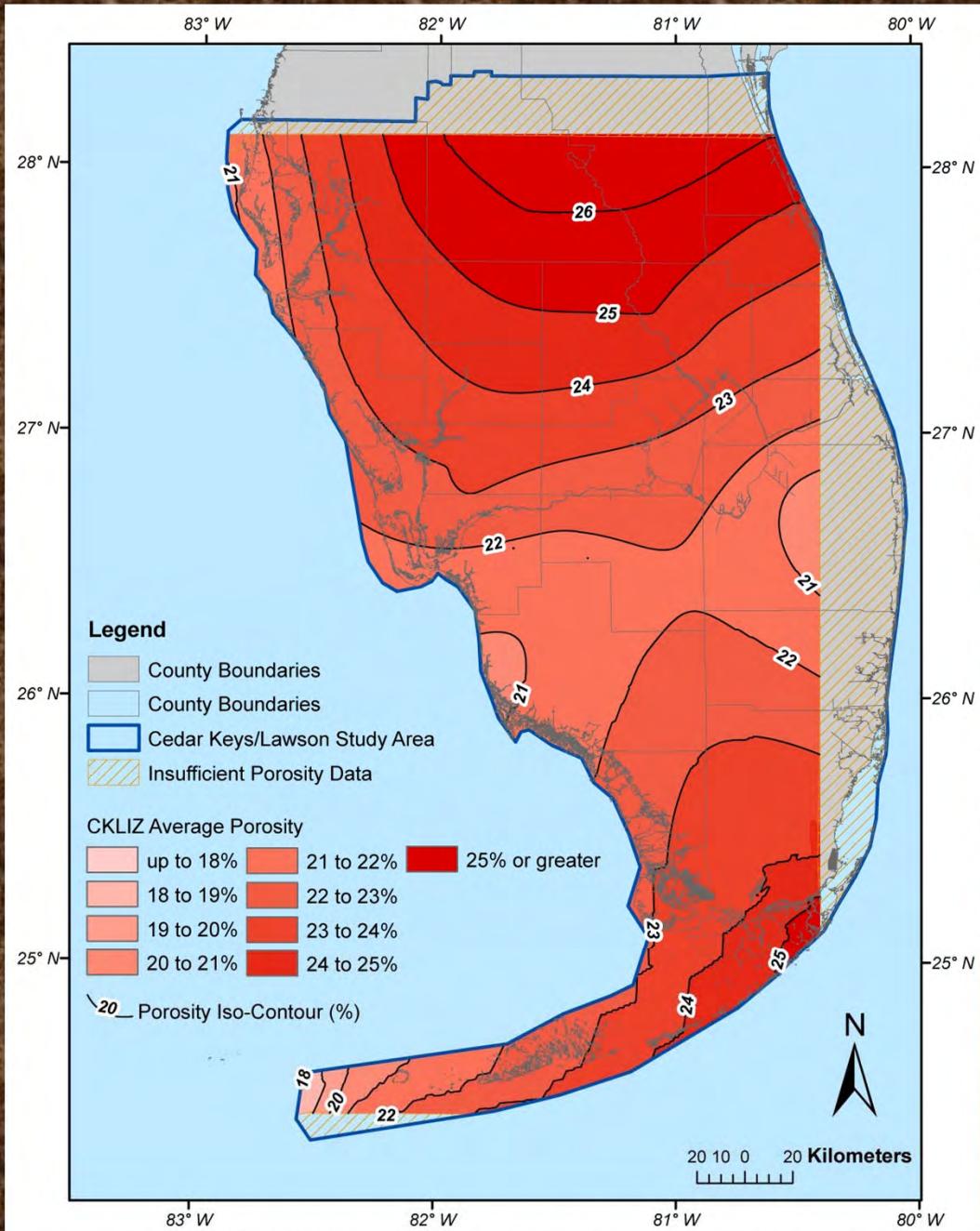
Average thickness is about 125 m

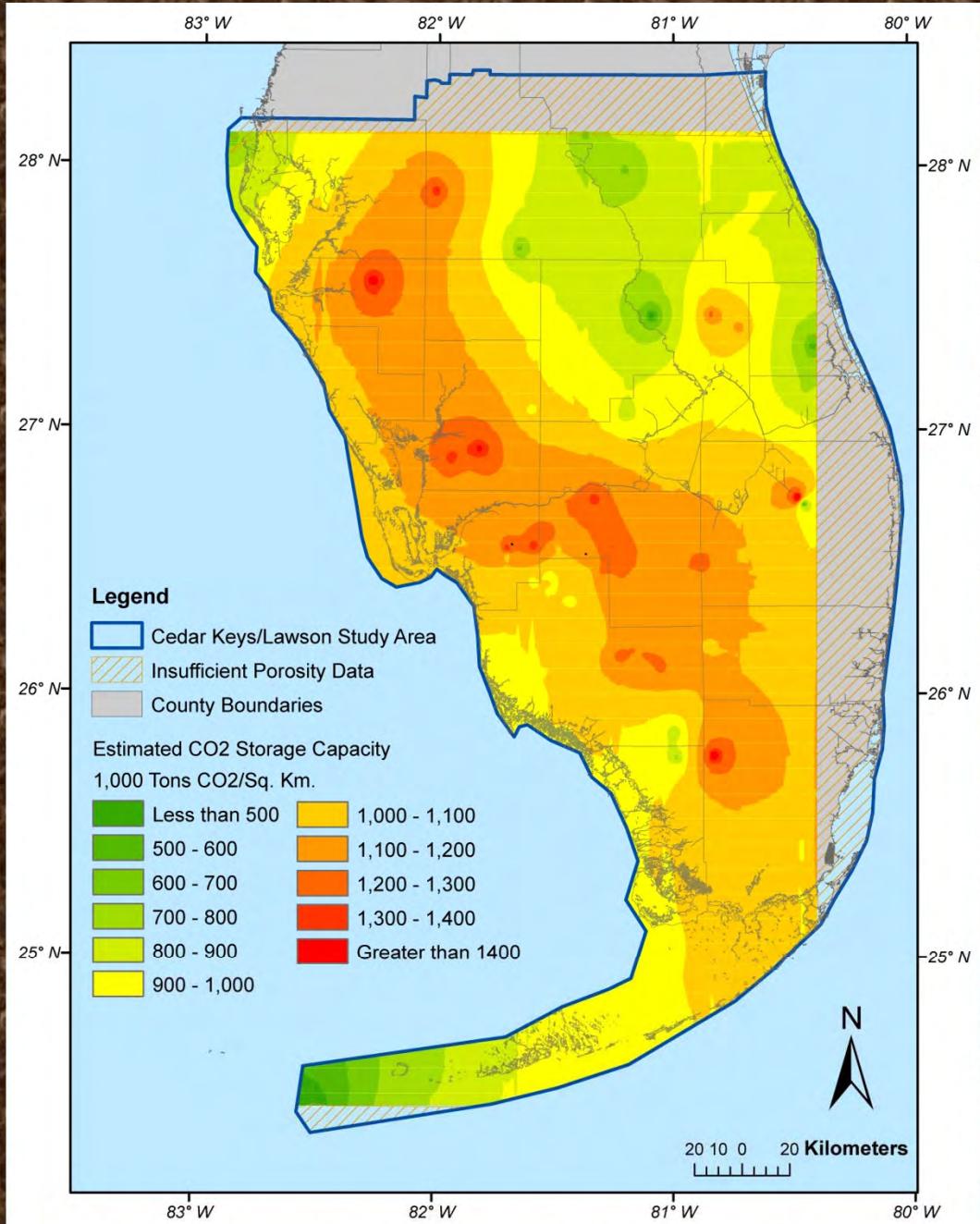
Interpolated Porosity Cross-Section for CKLIZ



Average Porosity of CKLIZ

Average
porosity
 $>20\%$





Cedar Keys-Lawson injection zone CO₂ storage potential (tons/km²)

A large area of southwest and south-central Florida has storage capacities >1000 CO₂ tons/km²

Summary:

1. Central and South Florida is underlain by substantial thicknesses of geologic units with high porosity suitable for geologic carbon sequestration
2. Storage capacity in the Sunniland Trend (100-200 tons CO₂/km²) is significantly less than the Cedar Keys-Lawson (>1000 tons CO₂/km²), but the Sunniland Trend has potential for enhanced oil recovery (20-30 million barrels, or roughly \$2-3 billion at \$100/barrel). The Sunniland Trend is also geographically limited and deep, ~3,500 m.
3. The Cedar Keys-Lawson injection zone underlies most of central and South Florida at depths of ~1500-1800 m, and has a capacity of 20,000 GW-yr