

Monolith: Leading Responsible Stewardship of Nebraska's Water Resources

A Track Record of Responsible Water Stewardship

- Monolith's pyrolysis technology uses significantly less water to produce clean hydrogen and low-emission carbon black compared to traditional processes. Unlike many other methods to produce hydrogen, Monolith's pyrolysis technology does not use water as a feedstock. Monolith uses water primarily for cooling.
- The Lower Platte South Natural Resources District requires new industrial water users to conduct a 20-year hydrogeologic analysis of potential impact the project will have on groundwater. Going above-and-beyond this requirement, Monolith commissioned Olsson to conduct a study looking 50 years into the future. The study determined Monolith's expansion "will not cause a long-term detrimental effect," to area groundwater levels. Olsson & Monolith remain strong partners in responsible water resource management.
- Monolith measures water levels in four monitoring wells. A fifth well will be tracked starting in summer 2024. The use of a fifth monitoring well goes above and beyond what is required by the Lower Platte South Natural Resources.
- Monolith's Olive Creek site uses upgraded, state-of-art telemetry meters to transmit aquifer data to the Lower Platte South Natural Resource District. Currently, at Olive Creek 1, water use is monitored by regularly checking and recording water metering data. When Olive Creek 2 is commissioned, both facilities will use upgraded, state-of-the-art telemetry meters to measure and transmit water use data to appropriate parties.

Monolith's water usage equals up to 10 center pivots. Statewide, Nebraska has 55,000*.



Crete-Princeton-Adams Aquifer (CPA)

Approximately 1 - 2 billion gallons of water are pumped from the aquifer annually for agriculture, industrial and domestic use.



*Source: Nebraska Irrigation Fact Sheet, Department of Agricultural Economics, Sept. 2011, Report No. 190

The Olive Creek expansion facility will use 320 - 400 million gallons, or 1,000 - 1,230 acre-feet, per year.

