1	INTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2011-116
2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/15/11 H3/17/11 S3/29/11
3	88th General Assembly A Bill
4	Regular Session, 2011 HOUSE BILL 1450
5	
6	By: Representatives Barnett, Carnine, Jean, Hickerson, Clemmer, T. Bradford, Allen, Ingram, Lea,
7	McLean, Nickels, Patterson, Pierce, Rice, Slinkard, Shepherd, Stubblefield, Summers, Vines, Wardlaw,
8	Westerman, B. Wilkins, D. Altes, Bell, Benedict, Biviano, Branscum, J. Brown, J. Burris, Catlett,
9	Cheatham, Collins, Collins-Smith, L. Cowling, Dale, Deffenbaugh, English, Eubanks, Fielding, Garner,
10	Hall, Hammer, Harris, Hobbs, Hopper, Hubbard, D. Hutchinson, Hyde, Johnston, Kerr, King, Lampkin,
11	Lenderman, Linck, Lindsey, S. Malone, Mauch, Mayberry, McCrary, D. Meeks, S. Meeks, Murdock, B.
12	Overbey, Perry, Powers, J. Roebuck, T. Rogers, Sanders, G. Smith, Steel, T. Steele, Stewart, H. Wilkins,
13	Woods, Word, Wren, Wright
14	By: Senators S. Harrelson, J. Hutchinson, J. Dismang, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffress, B. Pritchard, J. Taylor, B.
15	Sample, Bledsoe, Whitaker, M. Lamoureux, D. Wyatt, Files
16	Filed with: Interim House Committee on Insurance and Commerce
17	pursuant to A.C.A. §10-3-217.
18	For An Act To Be Entitled
19	AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSPORTATION AND UNDERGROUND
20	STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
21	
22	
23	Subtitle
24	THE ARKANSAS CARBON DIOXIDE STORAGE ACT.
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27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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29	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 15, Chapter 72 is amended to add an
30	additional subchapter to read as follows:
31	<u>Subchapter 11 — Carbon Dioxide Storage</u>
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33	<u>15-72-1101. Title.</u>
34	<u>This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Carbon</u>
35	<u>Dioxide Storage Act".</u>
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1	15-72-1102. Legislative finding.
2	(a) The General Assembly finds that:
3	(1) Carbon dioxide is a substance that occurs naturally in the
4	environment as a result of biological processes and that exists as a gas at
5	standard temperature and pressure;
6	(2) Carbon dioxide is released during combustion of any material
7	that contains carbon including coal, natural gas, oil, and wood, all of which
8	exist in abundance and the production and use of which is one of the
9	foundations of our state's economy;
10	(3) Carbon dioxide is currently being released into the
11	atmosphere in substantial volumes through the combustion of such materials as
12	coal, natural gas, oil, and wood;
13	(4) For many years, technologies for the injection, use, and
14	storage of carbon dioxide in underground geologic formations have been
15	developed and successfully used for the extraction of underground natural
16	resources such as oil and natural gas;
17	(5) The storage of carbon dioxide in underground geologic
18	formations may be an effective means for reducing the release of carbon
19	dioxide into the atmosphere from anthropogenic sources;
20	(6) The transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in
21	underground geological formations and for beneficial use or reuse in
22	industrial and commercial applications is expected to increase in the United
23	States and in Arkansas due to initiatives by federal, state, and local
24	governments, industry and commerce, and other interested persons and may
25	present an opportunity for economic growth and development for the state; and
26	(7) The United States Environmental Protection Agency is moving
27	forward with regulations that may require industry to address carbon dioxide
28	emissions, and recent federal regulatory developments, including the United
29	States Environmental Protection Agency Underground Injection Control Program
30	for Carbon Dioxide Geologic Sequestration Wells, make it prudent and
31	appropriate to allow for the transportation of carbon dioxide and the storage
32	of carbon dioxide in underground geologic formations as an alternative to its
33	release into the atmosphere.
34	(b) The General Assembly also finds that:
35	(1) The transportation and storage of carbon dioxide will
36	benefit the citizens of the state by reducing carbon dioxide emissions;

1	(2) Carbon dioxide may have potential for use in other
2	industrial and commercial processes and applications;
3	(3) Transportation and storage of carbon dioxide may allow for
4	the orderly withdrawal and use or reuse as appropriate or necessary, thereby
5	allowing carbon dioxide to be available for commercial, industrial, or other
6	uses, including the use of carbon dioxide for enhanced recovery of oil and
7	gas;
8	(4) The protection of private property rights and interests are
9	essential and may be impacted by the underground storage of carbon dioxide;
10	(5) It is the public policy of this state and the purpose of
11	this subchapter to provide for a coordinated statewide program for the
12	transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in underground geological
13	formations and also to fulfill the state's primary responsibility for
14	ensuring compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §
15	300f et seq., including recent regulations concerning the underground
16	injection of carbon dioxide; and
17	(6). The risks and technology for the injection of carbon dioxide
18	on a commercial scale are not entirely known and in the development stage
19	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time
19	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time
19 20	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter.
19 20 21	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that:
19 20 21 22	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon
19 20 21 22 23	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects
19 20 21 22 23 24	with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects under this subchapter; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter.</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects under this subchapter; and (2) Liability insurance is a key component of the injury compensation structure contemplated in this subchapter. <u>15-72-1103. Definitions.</u> <u>As used in this subchapter:</u></pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that:</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (l) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects under this subchapter; and (2) Liability insurance is a key component of the injury compensation structure contemplated in this subchapter. <u>15-72-1103. Definitions.</u> <u>As used in this subchapter:</u> (1) "Carbon dioxide" means naturally occurring, geologically sourced, or anthropogenically sourced carbon dioxide, including without</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (l) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects under this subchapter; and (2) Liability insurance is a key component of the injury compensation structure contemplated in this subchapter. <u>15-72-1103. Definitions.</u> <u>As used in this subchapter:</u> (1) "Carbon dioxide" means naturally occurring, geologically sourced, or anthropogenically sourced carbon dioxide, including without limitation its derivatives and all mixtures, combinations, and phases of</pre>
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	<pre>with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter. (c) The General Assembly further finds that: (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects under this subchapter; and (2) Liability insurance is a key component of the injury compensation structure contemplated in this subchapter. <u>15-72-1103. Definitions.</u> <u>As used in this subchapter:</u> (1) "Carbon dioxide" means naturally occurring, geologically sourced, or anthropogenically sourced carbon dioxide, including without limitation its derivatives and all mixtures, combinations, and phases of carbon dioxide, whether liquid or gaseous, stripped, segregated, or divided</pre>

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1	purpose of transporting carbon dioxide in this state for underground storage
2	in this state or another state.
3	(B) "Carbon dioxide transmission pipeline" does not
4	include carbon capture equipment located at the generator of the carbon
5	dioxide or a pipeline that is part of a storage facility;
6	(3) "Oil or gas" means oil, natural gas, coalbed methane, or gas
7	<u>condensate;</u>
8	(4) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, firm,
9	partnership, association, trust, joint-stock company or trust, venture,
10	municipal, state, or federal government or agency, or any other legal entity,
11	however organized;
12	(5) "Reservoir" means that portion of any underground geologic
13	stratum, formation, aquifer, cavity, or void, whether natural or artificially
14	created, including without limitation oil and gas reservoirs, salt domes, or
15	other saline formations, oil and gas formations, or coal and coalbed methane
16	seams that are suitable for or capable of being made suitable for the
17	injection and storage of carbon dioxide;
18	(6) "Storage" means the placement and long-term or short-term
19	underground storage of carbon dioxide in a reservoir; and
20	(7)(A) "Storage facility" means the reservoir, the underground
21	equipment and pipelines internal to the storage operation, storage wells,
22	monitoring wells, and surface buildings and equipment utilized in the storage
23	operation, including pipelines owned or operated by the storage operator used
24	to transport carbon dioxide from one (1) or more capture facilities or
25	sources to the storage and injection site or sites.
26	(B) "Storage facility" does not include carbon capture
27	equipment located at the generator of the carbon dioxide.
28	
29	<u>15-72-1104. Authority to Accept</u>
30	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission may prescribe, enforce, and
31	implement safety standards for carbon dioxide transmission pipelines subject
32	to this subchapter in accordance with and to the extent that the pipelines
33	are subject to the Arkansas Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1971, § 23-15-
34	<u>201 et seq.</u>
35	(b)(1) This subchapter does not apply to:

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1	(A) The use of carbon dioxide as a part of or in
2	conjunction with any enhanced recovery operation where the sole purpose of
3	the project is enhanced oil, coalbed methane, brine, or natural gas recovery;
4	<u>or</u>
5	(B) A natural gas storage operation certificated by the
6	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Oil and Gas Commission.
7	(c) This subchapter does not amend the Arkansas Water and Air
8	Pollution Control Act, § 8-4-101 et seq.
9	(d) This subchapter does not affect the jurisdiction of the Arkansas
10	Pollution Control and Ecology Commission or the Arkansas Department of
11	Environmental Quality with respect to water and air pollution control or
12	other matters within their respective jurisdictions.
13	(e) This subchapter does not affect the requirement that a person
14	apply for and obtain a permit as provided by the Arkansas Water and Air
15	Pollution Control Act, § 8-4-101 et seq.
16	(f)(1) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality may administer
17	on behalf of the state, subject to the approval of the Governor, its own
18	program for the underground injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of
19	geologic sequestration within its jurisdiction in lieu of that of the United
20	States Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Safe Drinking Water
21	Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February 1, 2011.
22	(2) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality may submit
23	to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency an
24	application for approval of a program that the Arkansas Department of
25	Environmental Quality proposes to establish and administer for the
26	underground injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of geologic
27	sequestration as provided in Section 1422 of the federal Safe Drinking Water
28	Act , 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February 1, 2011.
29	(3) The Department, the Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology
30	Commission and the Oil and Gas Commission may:
31	(A) Meet the requirements of Section 1422 of the federal
32	Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February
33	1, 2011, relating to the underground injection of carbon dioxide for the
34	purpose of geologic sequestration; and
35	(B) Enter into interagency written agreements or
36	understandings that may be necessary or convenient for the delegation or

1	sharing of responsibility or administration relating to the underground
2	injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of geologic sequestration.
3	(g) No agency of state government or political subdivision of the
4	state may regulate a facility or activity for the purpose of the
5	transportation, storage, or withdrawal of carbon dioxide for the purpose of
6	storage in underground geologic formations except as expressly authorized
7	under this subchapter.
8	(h) No person or entity may construct or operate any part of a carbon
9	dioxide storage facility without first obtaining a permit from the Arkansas
10	Department of Environmental Quality. No authorizing permits by any state
11	agency to proceed under this chapter or otherwise for any carbon dioxide
12	storage facility may be issued until June 30, 2013.
13	
14	15-72-1105. Delegation of Authority
15	(a) The legislature, after the interim study named herein, may empower
16	the proper agencies with authority to provide for a coordinated statewide
17	program for the transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in underground
18	geologic formations which may be determined by the legislature and
19	implemented no later than June 30, 2013. Such agency rules may, at a
20	minimum, address such issues as the following:
21	(1) The public necessity for a proposed storage facility or
22	carbon dioxide transmission pipeline;
23	(2) The economic reasonableness of a proposed storage facility;
24	(3) The suitability of the location of a proposed storage
25	facility, including its reservoir;
26	(4) The environmental impact of a proposed storage facility or
27	carbon dioxide transmission pipeline;
28	(5) Financial requirements, including long-term financial
29	assurance or responsibility, for the construction, operation, monitoring,
30	closure, remediation and long-term care of a proposed storage facility;
31	(6) Public notice and comment, including the opportunity for a
32	public hearing, on the need for a proposed storage facility or a proposed
33	carbon dioxide transmission pipeline and on any permit to construct or
34	operate a storage facility or carbon dioxide transmission pipeline:

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1	(7) Permits to construct and operate a proposed storage facility
2	that contain conditions reasonably necessary to protect against pollution or
3	escape of carbon dioxide from the reservoir;
4	(8) The quality of carbon dioxide to be managed at a proposed
5	storage facility so as to not compromise the rights of landowners, human
6	health, the environment, or the safety and efficiency of the reservoir;
7	(9) Cooperative agreements with other states or state agencies
8	for the purpose of regulating carbon dioxide storage facilities or carbon
9	dioxide transmission pipelines that extend across state boundaries; and
10	(10) Civil penalties for violations of rules adopted pursuant to
11	<u>this subchapter.</u>
12	(b) The Oil and Gas Commission, the Arkansas Pollution Control &
13	Ecology Commission, and the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality may
14	provide a report to the House Insurance and Commerce Committee no later than
15	June 30, 2012, describing their progress and their proposals to address the
16	requirements of subsection (f) of 15-72-1104 and subsection (a) of this
17	section, including without limitation each of the items enumerated in
18	subsection (a).
19	<u>(c) All rules and regulations adopted under this subchapter may be</u>
20	reviewed by the Joint Interim Insurance and Commerce Committee, and by the
21	Joint Interim Public Health and Welfare Committee.
22	(d) Each agency named herein may propose how to address the issues
23	cited within this subchapter to the legislature within the time frame
24	outlined.
25	
26	15-72-1106. Ownership of reservoir and pore space.
27	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be
28	deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below
29	the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:
30	(A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
31	has been previously severed from the surface ownership;
32	(B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
33	has been explicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership; or
34	(C) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
35	has been implicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership by

1	the placement of a restriction or limitation on the use of the surface
2	<u>estate.</u>
3	(2)(A) A conveyance of the surface only in an original severance
4	deed may be sufficient to reserve to the grantor the reservoir and pore
5	space.
6	(B) A conveyance or reservation of coal, oil, gas, coalbed
7	methane, and other minerals may not be sufficient as a conveyance or
8	reservation of the reservoir and pore space.
9	(b) If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, prior
10	agreements and conveyances remain uncertain as to the ownership of the
11	reservoir and pore space, ownership of the reservoir and pore space in the
12	strata below the surface is vested in the owner of the surface above the
13	<u>strata.</u>
14	(c) This section is not intended to change, impinge upon, or impair
15	any existing rights to store underground, extract, mine or otherwise produce
16	coal, oil, gas, coalbed methane, or other mineral interests, including rights
17	under the Underground Storage of Gas Law, § 15-72-601 et seq., or to prevent
18	any party from asserting adverse possession of the reservoir and pore space."
19	
20	SECTION 2. Do. Not Codify. <u>The Utilities Subcommittee of the House</u>
21	Insurance and Commerce Committee may study and review:
22	(1) The impact of the underground storage of carbon dioxide on
23	private property rights and interests;
24	(2) The use of available legal mechanisms for the amalgamation
25	of property rights necessary for the orderly development of carbon dioxide
26	<u>storage facilities;</u>
27	(3) Liability of carbon dioxide storage facility operators,
28	<u>carbon dioxide transmission pipeline operators, generators of carbon dioxide</u>
29	that has been injected into a carbon dioxide storage facility, and other
30	persons with interests in a carbon dioxide storage facility upon completion
31	of injection operations;
32	(4) The use of financial mechanisms or instruments for payment
33	of the costs of long term monitoring, maintenance, remediation and liability
34	claims associated with carbon dioxide storage facilities;
35	(5) The availability of liability insurance as components of a
36	state program to ensure that there are adequate funds to provide for the safe

1	and secure storage of carbon dioxide, to address conditions that pose a
2	threat to human health and the environment; and to compensate landowners and
3	others who may suffer damages as a result of carbon dioxide storage
4	activities, for as long as carbon dioxide is stored underground;
5	(6) The manner in which private property owners whose lands may
6	be acquired and used for carbon dioxide storage, and other interested persons
7	will be notified of any and all regulatory proceedings related to the storage
8	of carbon dioxide; and
9	(7) Reforms to existing laws that may be necessary to facilitate
10	carbon dioxide storage, which will impact the landowners whose property may
11	be utilized for carbon dioxide storage, and to protect human health and the
12	environment from the potential adverse effects that may occur as a result of
13	carbon dioxide storage.
14	/s/Barnett
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16	Referred by the Arkansas House of Representatives
17	Prepared by: MGF/VJF
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