

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

1 State of Arkansas  
2 88th General Assembly  
3 Regular Session, 2011  
4

As Engrossed: H3/15/11 H3/17/11

## A Bill

HOUSE BILL 1450

5 By: Representatives Barnett, Carnine, Jean, Hickerson, Clemmer, T. Bradford, Allen, Ingram, Lea,  
6 McLean, Nickels, Patterson, Pierce, Rice, Slinkard, Shepherd, Stubblefield, Summers, Vines, Wardlaw,  
7 Westerman, B. Wilkins, D. Altes, Bell, Benedict, Biviano, Branscum, J. Brown, J. Burris, Catlett,  
8 Cheatham, Collins, Collins-Smith, L. Cowling, Dale, Deffenbaugh, English, Eubanks, Fielding, Garner,  
9 Hall, Hammer, Harris, Hobbs, Hopper, Hubbard, D. Hutchinson, Hyde, Johnston, Kerr, King, Lampkin,  
10 Lenderman, Linck, Lindsey, S. Malone, Mauch, Mayberry, McCrary, D. Meeks, S. Meeks, Murdock, B.  
11 Overbey, Perry, Powers, J. Roebuck, T. Rogers, Sanders, G. Smith, Steel, T. Steele, Stewart, H. Wilkins,  
12 Woods, Word, Wren, Wright  
13 By: Senators S. Harrelson, J. Hutchinson, J. Dismang, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffress, B. Pritchard, J. Taylor, B.  
14 Sample, Bledsoe, Whitaker, M. Lamoureux, D. Wyatt, Files  
15

### For An Act To Be Entitled

16 AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSPORTATION AND UNDERGROUND  
17 STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.  
18  
19

### Subtitle

20 THE ARKANSAS CARBON DIOXIDE STORAGE ACT.  
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24  
25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:  
26

27 *SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 15, Chapter 72 is amended to add an*  
28 *additional subchapter to read as follows:*

#### Subchapter 11 – Carbon Dioxide Storage

##### 15-72-1101. Title.

31 This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the “Arkansas Carbon  
32 Dioxide Storage Act”.  
33

##### 15-72-1102. Legislative finding.

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35 (a) The General Assembly finds that:  
36



1 (1) Carbon dioxide is a substance that occurs naturally in the  
2 environment as a result of biological processes and that exists as a gas at  
3 standard temperature and pressure;

4 (2) Carbon dioxide is released during combustion of any material  
5 that contains carbon including coal, natural gas, oil, and wood, all of which  
6 exist in abundance and the production and use of which is one of the  
7 foundations of our state's economy;

8 (3) Carbon dioxide is currently being released into the  
9 atmosphere in substantial volumes through the combustion of such materials as  
10 coal, natural gas, oil, and wood;

11 (4) For many years, technologies for the injection, use, and  
12 storage of carbon dioxide in underground geologic formations have been  
13 developed and successfully used for the extraction of underground natural  
14 resources such as oil and natural gas;

15 (5) The storage of carbon dioxide in underground geologic  
16 formations may be an effective means for reducing the release of carbon  
17 dioxide into the atmosphere from anthropogenic sources;

18 (6) The transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in  
19 underground geological formations and for beneficial use or reuse in  
20 industrial and commercial applications is expected to increase in the United  
21 States and in Arkansas due to initiatives by federal, state, and local  
22 governments, industry and commerce, and other interested persons and may  
23 present an opportunity for economic growth and development for the state; and

24 (7) The United States Environmental Protection Agency is moving  
25 forward with regulations that may require industry to address carbon dioxide  
26 emissions, and recent federal regulatory developments, including the United  
27 States Environmental Protection Agency Underground Injection Control Program  
28 for Carbon Dioxide Geologic Sequestration Wells, make it prudent and  
29 appropriate to allow for the transportation of carbon dioxide and the storage  
30 of carbon dioxide in underground geologic formations as an alternative to its  
31 release into the atmosphere.

32 (b) The General Assembly also finds that:

33 (1) The transportation and storage of carbon dioxide will  
34 benefit the citizens of the state by reducing carbon dioxide emissions;

35 (2) Carbon dioxide may have potential for use in other  
36 industrial and commercial processes and applications;

1 (3) Transportation and storage of carbon dioxide may allow for  
2 the orderly withdrawal and use or reuse as appropriate or necessary, thereby  
3 allowing carbon dioxide to be available for commercial, industrial, or other  
4 uses, including the use of carbon dioxide for enhanced recovery of oil and  
5 gas;

6 (4) The protection of private property rights and interests are  
7 essential and may be impacted by the underground storage of carbon dioxide;

8 (5) It is the public policy of this state and the purpose of  
9 this subchapter to provide for a coordinated statewide program for the  
10 transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in underground geological  
11 formations and also to fulfill the state's primary responsibility for  
12 ensuring compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §  
13 300f et seq., including recent regulations concerning the underground  
14 injection of carbon dioxide; and

15 (6). The risks and technology for the injection of carbon dioxide  
16 on a commercial scale are not entirely known and in the development stage  
17 with only pilot projects being completed and as such there is sufficient time  
18 for the legislature to study all issues associated with this matter.

19 (c) The General Assembly further finds that:

20 (1) Liability issues surrounding long-term storage of carbon  
21 dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects  
22 under this subchapter; and

23 (2) Liability insurance is a key component of the injury  
24 compensation structure contemplated in this subchapter.

25  
26 15-72-1103. Definitions.

27 As used in this subchapter:

28 (1) "Carbon dioxide" means naturally occurring, geologically  
29 sourced, or anthropogenically sourced carbon dioxide, including without  
30 limitation its derivatives and all mixtures, combinations, and phases of  
31 carbon dioxide, whether liquid or gaseous, stripped, segregated, or divided  
32 from any other fluid stream, material, or substance;

33 (2)(A) "Carbon dioxide transmission pipeline" means a pipeline,  
34 a compressor, a meter and associated equipment and appurtenances used for the  
35 purpose of transporting carbon dioxide in this state for underground storage  
36 in this state or another state.

1 (B) "Carbon dioxide transmission pipeline" does not  
2 include carbon capture equipment located at the generator of the carbon  
3 dioxide or a pipeline that is part of a storage facility;

4 (3) "Oil or gas" means oil, natural gas, coalbed methane, or gas  
5 condensate;

6 (4) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, firm,  
7 partnership, association, trust, joint-stock company or trust, venture,  
8 municipal, state, or federal government or agency, or any other legal entity,  
9 however organized;

10 (5) "Reservoir" means that portion of any underground geologic  
11 stratum, formation, aquifer, cavity, or void, whether natural or artificially  
12 created, including without limitation oil and gas reservoirs, salt domes, or  
13 other saline formations, oil and gas formations, or coal and coalbed methane  
14 seams that are suitable for or capable of being made suitable for the  
15 injection and storage of carbon dioxide;

16 (6) "Storage" means the placement and long-term or short-term  
17 underground storage of carbon dioxide in a reservoir; and

18 (7)(A) "Storage facility" means the reservoir, the underground  
19 equipment and pipelines internal to the storage operation, storage wells,  
20 monitoring wells, and surface buildings and equipment utilized in the storage  
21 operation, including pipelines owned or operated by the storage operator used  
22 to transport carbon dioxide from one (1) or more capture facilities or  
23 sources to the storage and injection site or sites.

24 (B) "Storage facility" does not include carbon capture  
25 equipment located at the generator of the carbon dioxide.

26  
27 15-72-1104. Authority to Accept

28 (a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission may prescribe, enforce, and  
29 implement safety standards for carbon dioxide transmission pipelines subject  
30 to this subchapter in accordance with and to the extent that the pipelines  
31 are subject to the Arkansas Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1971, § 23-15-  
32 201 et seq.

33 (b)(1) This subchapter does not apply to:

34 (A) The use of carbon dioxide as a part of or in  
35 conjunction with any enhanced recovery operation where the sole purpose of  
36 the project is enhanced oil, coalbed methane, brine, or natural gas recovery;

1 or

2 (B) A natural gas storage operation certificated by the  
3 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Oil and Gas Commission.

4 (c) This subchapter does not amend the Arkansas Water and Air  
5 Pollution Control Act, § 8-4-101 et seq.

6 (d) This subchapter does not affect the jurisdiction of the Arkansas  
7 Pollution Control and Ecology Commission or the Arkansas Department of  
8 Environmental Quality with respect to water and air pollution control or  
9 other matters within their respective jurisdictions.

10 (e) This subchapter does not affect the requirement that a person  
11 apply for and obtain a permit as provided by the Arkansas Water and Air  
12 Pollution Control Act, § 8-4-101 et seq.

13 (f)(1) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality may administer  
14 on behalf of the state, subject to the approval of the Governor, its own  
15 program for the underground injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of  
16 geologic sequestration within its jurisdiction in lieu of that of the United  
17 States Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Safe Drinking Water  
18 Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February 1, 2011.

19 (2) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality may submit  
20 to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency an  
21 application for approval of a program that the Arkansas Department of  
22 Environmental Quality proposes to establish and administer for the  
23 underground injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of geologic  
24 sequestration as provided in Section 1422 of the federal Safe Drinking Water  
25 Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February 1, 2011.

26 (3) The Department, the Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology  
27 Commission and the Oil and Gas Commission shall:

28 (A) Meet the requirements of Section 1422 of the federal  
29 Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq., as it existed on February  
30 1, 2011, relating to the underground injection of carbon dioxide for the  
31 purpose of geologic sequestration; and

32 (B) Enter into interagency written agreements or  
33 understandings that may be necessary or convenient for the delegation or  
34 sharing of responsibility or administration relating to the underground  
35 injection of carbon dioxide for the purpose of geologic sequestration.

36 (g) No agency of state government or political subdivision of the

1 state may regulate a facility or activity for the purpose of the  
2 transportation, storage, or withdrawal of carbon dioxide for the purpose of  
3 storage in underground geologic formations except as expressly authorized  
4 under this subchapter.

5 (h) No person or entity may construct or operate any part of a carbon  
6 dioxide storage facility without first obtaining a permit from the Arkansas  
7 Department of Environmental Quality. No authorizing permits by any state  
8 agency to proceed under this chapter or otherwise for any carbon dioxide  
9 storage facility shall be issued until June 30, 2013.

10  
11 15-72-1105. Delegation of Authority

12 (a) The legislature, after the interim study named herein, shall  
13 empower the proper agencies with authority to provide for a coordinated  
14 statewide program for the transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in  
15 underground geologic formations which shall be determined by the legislature  
16 and implemented no later than June 30, 2013. Such agency rules shall, at a  
17 minimum, address such issues as the following:

18 (1) The public necessity for a proposed storage facility or  
19 carbon dioxide transmission pipeline;

20 (2) The economic reasonableness of a proposed storage facility;

21 (3) The suitability of the location of a proposed storage  
22 facility, including its reservoir;

23 (4) The environmental impact of a proposed storage facility or  
24 carbon dioxide transmission pipeline;

25 (5) Financial requirements, including long-term financial  
26 assurance or responsibility, for the construction, operation, monitoring,  
27 closure, remediation and long-term care of a proposed storage facility;

28 (6) Public notice and comment, including the opportunity for a  
29 public hearing, on the need for a proposed storage facility or a proposed  
30 carbon dioxide transmission pipeline and on any permit to construct or  
31 operate a storage facility or carbon dioxide transmission pipeline;

32 (7) Permits to construct and operate a proposed storage facility  
33 that contain conditions reasonably necessary to protect against pollution or  
34 escape of carbon dioxide from the reservoir;

35 (8) The quality of carbon dioxide to be managed at a proposed  
36 storage facility so as to not compromise the rights of landowners, human

1 health, the environment, or the safety and efficiency of the reservoir;

2 (9) Cooperative agreements with other states or state agencies  
3 for the purpose of regulating carbon dioxide storage facilities or carbon  
4 dioxide transmission pipelines that extend across state boundaries; and

5 (10) Civil penalties for violations of rules adopted pursuant to  
6 this subchapter.

7 (b) The Oil and Gas Commission, the Arkansas Pollution Control &  
8 Ecology Commission, and the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality  
9 shall provide a report to the House Insurance and Commerce Committee no later  
10 than June 30, 2012, describing their progress and their proposals to address  
11 the requirements of subsection (f) of 15-72-1104 and subsection (a) of this  
12 section, including without limitation each of the items enumerated in  
13 subsection (a).

14 (c) All rules and regulations adopted under this subchapter shall be  
15 reviewed by the Joint Interim Insurance and Commerce Committee, and by the  
16 Joint Interim Public Health and Welfare Committee.

17 (d) Each agency named herein shall propose how to address the issues  
18 cited within this subchapter to the legislature within the time frame  
19 outlined.

20  
21 15-72-1106. Ownership of reservoir and pore space.

22 (a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property shall be  
23 deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below  
24 the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:

25 (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space  
26 has been previously severed from the surface ownership;

27 (B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space  
28 has been explicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership; or

29 (C) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space  
30 has been implicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership by  
31 the placement of a restriction or limitation on the use of the surface  
32 estate.

33 (2)(A) A conveyance of the surface only in an original severance  
34 deed shall be sufficient to reserve to the grantor the reservoir and pore  
35 space.

36 (B) A conveyance or reservation of coal, oil, gas, coalbed

1 methane, and other minerals shall not be sufficient as a conveyance or  
2 reservation of the reservoir and pore space.

3 (b) If, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, prior  
4 agreements and conveyances remain uncertain as to the ownership of the  
5 reservoir and pore space, ownership of the reservoir and pore space in the  
6 strata below the surface is vested in the owner of the surface above the  
7 strata.

8 (c) This section is not intended to change, impinge upon, or impair  
9 any existing rights to store underground, extract, mine or otherwise produce  
10 coal, oil, gas, coalbed methane, or other mineral interests, including rights  
11 under the Underground Storage of Gas Law, § 15-72-601 et seq., or to prevent  
12 any party from asserting adverse possession of the reservoir and pore space."

13  
14 SECTION 2. Do. Not Codify. The Utilities Subcommittee of the House  
15 Insurance and Commerce Committee shall study and review:

16 (1) The impact of the underground storage of carbon dioxide on  
17 private property rights and interests;

18 (2) The use of available legal mechanisms for the amalgamation  
19 of property rights necessary for the orderly development of carbon dioxide  
20 storage facilities;

21 (3) Liability of carbon dioxide storage facility operators,  
22 carbon dioxide transmission pipeline operators, generators of carbon dioxide  
23 that has been injected into a carbon dioxide storage facility, and other  
24 persons with interests in a carbon dioxide storage facility upon completion  
25 of injection operations;

26 (4) The use of financial mechanisms or instruments for payment  
27 of the costs of long term monitoring, maintenance, remediation and liability  
28 claims associated with carbon dioxide storage facilities;

29 (5) The availability of liability insurance as components of a  
30 state program to ensure that there are adequate funds to provide for the safe  
31 and secure storage of carbon dioxide, to address conditions that pose a  
32 threat to human health and the environment; and to compensate landowners and  
33 others who may suffer damages as a result of carbon dioxide storage  
34 activities, for as long as carbon dioxide is stored underground;

35 (6) The manner in which private property owners whose lands may  
36 be acquired and used for carbon dioxide storage, and other interested persons



1 will be notified of any and all regulatory proceedings related to the storage  
2 of carbon dioxide; and

3 (7) Reforms to existing laws that may be necessary to facilitate  
4 carbon dioxide storage, which will impact the landowners whose property may  
5 be utilized for carbon dioxide storage, and to protect human health and the  
6 environment from the potential adverse effects that may occur as a result of  
7 carbon dioxide storage.

8 /s/Barnett

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