1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/15/11 H3/17/11 S3/29/11 88th General Assembly As Engrossed: H3/15/11 H3/17/11 S3/29/11	
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3	Regular Session, 2011HOUSE BILL 1450	
4	De Deren de Carrier I. Hiller Charles T. De Karl Aller I. and I.	
5	By: Representatives Barnett, Carnine, Jean, Hickerson, Clemmer, T. Bradford, Allen, Ingram, Lea,	
6 7	McLean, Nickels, Patterson, Pierce, Rice, Slinkard, Shepherd, Stubblefield, Summers, Vines, Wardlaw Westerman, P. Willing, D. Alter, Poll, Panediat, Piviano, Pronsoum, J. Provin, J. Purrie, Catlett	/,
7 8	Westerman, B. Wilkins, D. Altes, Bell, Benedict, Biviano, Branscum, J. Brown, J. Burris, Catlett, Cheatham, Collins, Collins-Smith, L. Cowling, Dale, Deffenbaugh, English, Eubanks, Fielding, Garner	r
o 9	Hall, Hammer, Harris, Hobbs, Hopper, Hubbard, D. Hutchinson, Hyde, Johnston, Kerr, King, Lampkir	
9 10	Lenderman, Linck, Lindsey, S. Malone, Mauch, Mayberry, McCrary, D. Meeks, S. Meeks, Murdock, H	
11	Overbey, Perry, Powers, J. Roebuck, T. Rogers, Sanders, G. Smith, Steel, T. Steele, Stewart, H. Wilkir	
12	Woods, Word, Wren, Wright	.15,
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		
16	For An Act To Be Entitled	
17	AN ACT CONCERNING THE TRANSPORTATION AND UNDERGROUND	
18	STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
19		
20		
21	Subtitle	
22	THE ARKANSAS CARBON DIOXIDE STORAGE ACT.	
23		
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:	
29	<u>Subchapter 11 — Carbon Dioxide Storage</u>	
30		
31	<u>15-72-1101. Title.</u>	
32	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Carb	<u>'01</u>
33	<u>Dioxide Storage Act".</u>	
34		
35	<u>15-72-1102. Legislative finding.</u>	
36	<u>(a) The General Assembly finds that:</u>	



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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	<i>gas;</i>
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	<u>dioxide must be addressed in order to encourage the development of projects</u>
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	<u>15-72-1103. Definitions.</u>
27	<u>As used in this subchapter:</u>
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	<u>from any other fluid stream, material, or substance;</u>
33	<u>(2)(A) "Carbon dioxide transmission pipeline" means a pipeline,</u>
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	<u>in this state or another state.</u>

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	<u>condensate;</u>
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	<u>15-72-1104. Authority to Accept</u>
28	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission may prescribe, enforce, and
29	<u>implement safety standards for carbon dioxide transmission pipelines subject</u>
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	<u>201 et seq.</u>
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	<u>or</u>
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 may:
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

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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 may be issued until June 30, 2013.
10	
11	15-72-1105. Delegation of Authority
12	(a) The legislature, after the interim study named herein, may empower
13	the proper agencies with authority to provide for a coordinated statewide
14	program for the transportation and storage of carbon dioxide in underground
15	geologic formations which may be determined by the legislature and
16	implemented no later than June 30, 2013. Such agency rules may, 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

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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 may
9	provide a report to the House Insurance and Commerce Committee no later than
10	June 30, 2012, describing their progress and their proposals to address the
11	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 may 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 may propose how to address the issues
18	cited within this subchapter to the legislature within the time frame
19	outlined.
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20	15-72-1106. Ownership of reservoir and pore space.
	<u>15-72-1106. Ownership of reservoir and pore space.</u> (a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be
21	
21 22	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be
21 22 23	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below
21 22 23 24	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:
21 22 23 24 25	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
21 22 23 24 25 26	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been previously severed from the surface ownership;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been previously severed from the surface ownership; (B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) (1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been previously severed from the surface ownership; (B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been explicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership; or (C) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been previously severed from the surface ownership; (B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been explicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership; or (C) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been implicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership by
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances:</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(a)(1) A conveyance of the surface ownership of real property may be deemed to be a conveyance of the reservoir and pore space in all strata below the surface of the real property, except in the following circumstances: (A) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been previously severed from the surface ownership; (B) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been explicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership; or (C) The ownership interest in the reservoir and pore space has been implicitly reserved from the conveyance of the surface ownership by the placement of a restriction or limitation on the use of the surface estate. (2)(A) A conveyance of the surface only in an original severance

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1	methane, and other minerals may 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	<u>strata.</u>
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."
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14	SECTION 2. Do. Not Codify. <u>The Utilities Subcommittee of the House</u>
15	Insurance and Commerce Committee may 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	<u>carbon dioxide transmission pipeline operators, generators of carbon dioxide</u>
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	<u>claims associated with carbon dioxide storage facilities;</u>
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	<u>others who may suffer damages as a result of carbon dioxide storage</u>
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

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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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