HLS 23RS-105 RE-REENGROSSED

2023 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 571

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BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHEXNAYDER

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

ENERGY: Provides relative to carbon capture and sequestration

1 AN ACT

To amend and reenact the heading of Subpart A-3 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 30:209(4)(e)(introductory paragraph), 1105(A), 1109(A), 1110(C)(introductory paragraph) and (1)(introductory paragraph) and (f) and (g), (E)(2), (F), (G), and (H) and to enact R.S. 30:6(H) and 149, the heading of Subpart A-4 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 30:209.2, 1104.1, 1107.1, 1109(G), 1110(C)(1)(h) and (I), and 1112, and R.S. 56:30.5, relative to carbon capture and sequestration; to provide for notice to parishes regarding certain well permit applications, State Mineral and Energy Board operating agreements, and geophysical surveys related to carbon dioxide sequestration; to provide for the distribution of funds received by the state for the storage of carbon dioxide; to provide relative to certificates of completion of injection operations; to provide relative to release from liability; to provide relative to the Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage Trust Fund; to provide for collections of fees for the fund; to provide for uses of the fund; to provide for recordation of notices of geologic storage agreements; to provide for an effective date; and to provide for related matters.

1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
2	Section 1. The heading of Subpart A-3 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title
3	30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 30:209(4)(e)(introductory paragraph),
4	$1105 (A), 1109 (A), 1110 (C) (introductory paragraph) \ and \ (1) (introductory paragraph) \ and \ (f)$
5	and (g), (E)(2), (F), (G), and (H) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 30:6(H) and
6	149, the heading of Subpart A-4 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title 30 of the
7	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, R.S. 30:209.2, 1104.1, 1107.1, 1109(G), 1110(C)(1)(h)
8	and (I), and 1112 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	§6. Hearings; notice; rules of procedure; emergency; service of process; public
10	records; request for hearings; orders and compliance orders
11	* * *
12	H. When an application for any permit to construct or drill a Class V or
13	Class VI well related to the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide becomes
14	complete, the commissioner shall notify the governing authority of any parish
15	included in the permit application. The notice to the governing authority of the
16	parish shall be made no later than the date on which public notice is issued in
17	accordance with applicable law or regulations. Such notice may be made by
18	electronic mail to the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president,
19	depending on the form of parish government.
20	* * *
21	SUBPART A-3. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FROM STORAGE OF CARBON
22	DIOXIDE
23	§149. Storage of carbon dioxide; distribution of funds
24	A. For purposes of this Section, "specific area of interest" means an
25	individual tract of property that is the subject of any contractual agreement entered
26	into by the State Mineral and Energy Board for the purpose of injection, storage,
27	sequestration, transportation, shipment, or withdrawal of carbon dioxide.
28	B. Any revenues collected by the office of mineral resources pursuant to any
29	contractual agreement for the storage of carbon dioxide beneath state-owned land or

1	water bottoms shall be immediately forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit into
2	the state treasury. After complying with the provisions of Article VII, Section 9(B)
3	of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund,
4	the state treasurer shall remit the funds as follows:
5	(1) Thirty percent of the revenue shall be remitted to the Mineral and Energy
6	Operation Fund. The revenue remitted to the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund
7	under this Subsection shall be in lieu of any other revenues collected pursuant to any
8	contractual agreement for the storage of carbon dioxide beneath the state-owned land
9	or water bottoms that is required by law to be remitted to the Mineral and Energy
10	Operation Fund.
11	(2) Thirty percent of the revenue shall be remitted to the governing authority
12	of the parish located in a specific area of interest. If the specific area of interest is
13	located in more than one parish, the monies shall be divided between the parishes in
14	proportion to the amount of property located in each parish pursuant to the
15	contractual agreement.
16	(3) The remaining revenue shall be deposited into the state general fund.
17	C. Nothing in this Section shall impact existing constitutional or statutory
18	dedications from funds collected by the office of mineral resources on behalf of a
19	state department or an agency as defined in R.S. 30:151.
20	SUBPART A-3 <u>A-4</u> . LOUISIANA ROYALTY RELIEF
21	DRY HOLE CREDIT PROGRAM
22	* * *
23	§209. State Mineral and Energy Board; authority
24	In order to carry out the provisions of R.S. 30:208, the State Mineral and
25	Energy Board may:
26	* * *
27	(4)
28	* * *

(e) Upon a two-thirds vote of the members of the State Mineral and Energy Board and after notification to the governing authority of the affected parish, which may be made by electronic mail to the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the form of parish government, and a public hearing conducted by a hearing officer appointed by the assistant secretary for the office of mineral resources in the each affected parish pursuant to R.S. 30:6, enter into operating agreements whereby the state receives a share of revenues from the storage of oil, natural gas, liquid or liquefied hydrocarbons, or carbon dioxide, in whole or in part, as may be agreed upon by the parties, and assumes all or a portion of the risk of the cost of the activity in those situations where the board determines it is in the best interest of the state either in equity or in the promotion of conservation to do so, such as but not limited to the following illustrations:

* * *

§209.2. Storage of carbon dioxide; distribution of funds

A. For purposes of this Section, "specific area of interest" means an individual tract of property that is the subject of any contractual agreement entered into by the State Mineral and Energy Board for the purpose of injection, storage, sequestration, transportation, shipment, or withdrawal of carbon dioxide.

B. Any revenues collected by the office of mineral resources pursuant to any contractual agreement for the storage of carbon dioxide beneath state-owned land or water bottoms shall be immediately forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit into the state treasury. After complying with the provisions of Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, the state treasurer shall remit the funds as follows:

(1) Thirty percent of the revenue shall be remitted to the Mineral and Energy

Operation Fund. The revenue remitted to the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund

under this Subsection shall be in lieu of any other revenues collected pursuant to any

contractual agreement for the storage of carbon dioxide beneath the state-owned land

1	or water bottoms that is required by law to be remitted to the Mineral and Energy
2	Operation Fund.
3	(2) Thirty percent of the revenue shall be remitted to the governing authority
4	of the parish located in a specific area of interest. If the specific area of interest is
5	located in more than one parish, the monies shall be divided between the parishes in
6	proportion to the amount of property located in each parish pursuant to the
7	contractual agreement.
8	(3) The remaining revenue shall be deposited into the state general fund.
9	C. Nothing in this Section shall impact existing constitutional or statutory
10	dedications from funds collected by the office of mineral resources on behalf of a
11	state department or an agency as defined in R.S. 30:151.
12	* * *
13	§1104.1. Environmental analysis
14	A. The applicant for a permit for a Class VI injection well shall submit an
15	environmental analysis as part of the permit application.
16	B. The environmental analysis required by this Section shall be used to
17	satisfy the public trustee requirements of Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of
18	Louisiana and shall address the following questions regarding the proposed permit
19	activity:
20	(1) Have the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed
21	permit activity been avoided to the maximum extent possible?
22	(2) Does a cost-benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs versus the
23	social and economic benefits of the proposed activities demonstrate that the latter
24	outweighs the former?
25	(3) Are there alternative activities which would offer more protection to the
26	environment than the proposed activity without unduly curtailing non-environmental
27	benefits?
28	(4) Are there alternative sites which would offer more protection to the
29	environment than the proposed site without unduly curtailing non-environmental
30	benefits?

1	(5) Are there mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the
2	environment than the proposed activity without unduly curtailing non-environmental
3	benefits?
4	§1105. Hearings; notice; rules of procedures; emergency; service of process; public
5	records; request for hearings; orders and compliance orders
6	A. All public hearings under this Part Chapter shall be conducted pursuant
7	to the provisions of R.S. 30:6. In addition to the requirements of R.S. 30:6, any
8	notice required pursuant to this Chapter shall also be provided to the governing
9	authority of any affected parish. Such notice may be made by electronic mail to the
10	parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the form
11	of parish government.
12	* * *
13	§1107.1. Reporting; record keeping
14	A. The owner or operator of a permitted Class VI well shall provide
15	quarterly reports to the commissioner containing, at a minimum, the following:
16	(1) Any changes to the physical, chemical, and other relevant characteristics
17	of the carbon dioxide stream from the proposed operating data or parameters.
18	(2) Monthly average, maximum, and minimum values for injection pressure,
19	flow rate and volume, and annular pressure.
20	(3) The monthly volume or mass of the carbon dioxide stream injected over
21	the reporting period and the volume injected cumulatively over the life of the project.
22	(4) Additional reporting as required by applicable administrative rules.
23	B. At a minimum, the owner or operator of a permitted Class VI well shall
24	provide a report within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of any of the following:
25	(1) Evidence that the injected carbon dioxide stream or associated pressure
26	front may endanger an underground source of drinking water.
27	(2) Noncompliance with a permit condition, or malfunction of the injection
28	system, which may cause fluid migration into or between underground sources of
29	drinking water.

1	(3) Failure to maintain mechanical integrity.
2	C. Owners or operators of Class VI wells shall retain records as required by
3	applicable administrative rules.
4	* * *
5	§1109. Cessation of storage operations; <u>limited</u> liability release
6	A.(1) Ten Fifty years after cessation of injection into a storage facility, or
7	any other time frame established on a site-specific basis by rule application of the
8	rules regarding the time frame for a storage operator's post-injection site care and site
9	closure plan, after cessation of injection into a storage facility, the commissioner
10	shall issue a certificate of completion of injection operations, upon a showing by the
11	current storage operator that the of all of the following:
12	(a) The reservoir is reasonably expected to retain mechanical integrity. and
13	the
14	(b) The carbon dioxide will reasonably remain emplaced, at which time.
15	(c) The storage facility does not pose an endangerment to underground
16	sources of drinking water, or the health and safety of the public.
17	(d) The current storage operator has complied with all applicable regulations
18	related to post-injection monitoring and the issuance of the certificate of completion
19	of injection operations.
20	(e) The storage facility has been closed in accordance with all applicable
21	regulations related to site closure.
22	(2) Upon issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations,
23	ownership to the remaining project including the stored carbon dioxide transfers to
24	the state.
25	(3) Upon the issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations,
26	the storage operator, all generators of any injected carbon dioxide, all owners of
27	carbon dioxide stored in the storage facility, and all owners otherwise having any
28	interest in the storage facility, shall be released from any and all future duties or
29	obligations under this Chapter and any and all liability, other than contractual

obligations and criminal liability, associated with or related to that storage facility which arises after the issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations. The release from duties or obligations under this Chapter shall not apply to a current or former owner or operator of a storage facility when such duties or obligations arise from that owner or operator's noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations, including underground injection control regulations, prior to issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations, nor shall it apply when the commissioner determines that there is fluid migration for which the operator is responsible that causes or threatens imminent and substantial endangerment to an underground source of drinking water.

(2) (4) Provided the provisions pertaining to site-specific trust accounts are not applicable, such release from liability will not apply to the owner or last operator of record of a storage facility if the Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage Trust Fund has been depleted of funds such that it contains inadequate funds to address or remediate any duty, obligation, or liability that may arise after issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations.

(3) Such release from liability will (5) The release provided in Paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Subsection shall not apply to the any owner of a storage facility, any storage operator, any operator of a or operator of a storage facility, carbon dioxide transmission pipeline, or the any generator of the carbon dioxide being handled by either the storage facility or carbon dioxide transmission pipeline if it is demonstrated that any such owner, storage operator, operator, or generator intentionally and knowingly concealed or intentionally and knowingly misrepresented material facts related to the mechanical integrity of the storage facility or the chemical composition of any injected carbon dioxide or if the commissioner determines that the operator provided deficient or erroneous information that was material and relied upon by the commissioner to support approval of site closure or issuance of a certificate of completion of injection operations. In addition, upon the issuance of the certificate of completion of

2	and continued monitoring of the site, including remediation of any well leakage,
3	shall become the principal responsibility of the Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage
4	Trust Fund.
5	(4) (6) It is the intent of this Section that the state shall not assume or have
6	any liability by the mere act of assuming ownership of a storage facility after
7	issuance of a certificate of completion of injection operations.
8	* * *
9	G. The commissioner shall implement this Section in a manner consistent
10	with and as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes and requirements of the
11	federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, relating to the state's participation in
12	the underground injection control program established under that act with respect to
13	the storage and sequestration of carbon dioxide, including but not limited to the
14	state's authority to restrain any person from engaging in any unauthorized activity
15	which is endangering or causing damage to public health or the environment.
16	* * *
17	§1110. Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage Trust Fund
18	* * *
19	C. The commissioner is hereby authorized to levy on storage operators each
20	storage facility the following fees or costs for the purpose of funding the fund:
21	(1) A fee payable to the office of conservation, in a form and schedule
22	prescribed by the office of conservation, for each ton of carbon dioxide injected for
23	storage into that storage facility. This fee is to be determined based upon the
24	following formula:
25	* * *
26	(f) Once a storage operator has contributed five million dollars to the trust
27	fund five million dollars has been contributed to the fund for a storage facility, the
28	fee assessments to that storage operator facility under this Section shall cease until
29	such time as funds begin to be expended for monitoring and caretaking of any

injection operations, any performance bonds posted by the operator shall be released

the Department of Natural Resources shall certify; to the commissioner; the date on which the balance in the fund for a storage operator facility equals or exceeds five million dollars. The fund fees shall not be collected or required to be paid on or after the first day of the second month following the certification, except that the commissioner shall resume collecting the fees on receipt of a certification from the treasurer secretary of the Department of Natural Resources that, based on the expenditures or commitments to expend monies, the fund has fallen below four million dollars for the that storage operator facility. If at any time the balance in the trust fund exceeds an authorized amount determined by multiplying five million dollars by the number of active and completed storage facilities within the state, the collection of fees from the operators of storage facilities that have already contributed five million dollars to the trust fund will be suspended until such time as the balance in the trust fund falls below such authorized amount, at which time they will be reinstated.

(g) Notwithstanding the total number of storage facilities owned or operated by a storage operator, once ten million dollars has been contributed to the fund by a storage operator, the fee assessment to that storage operator under this Section shall cease until such time as funds begin to be expended for any storage facility owned or operated by that storage operator. The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the balance in the fund for a storage operator equals or exceeds ten million dollars. The fund fees shall not be collected or required to be paid on or after the first day of the second month following the certification, except that the commissioner shall resume collecting the fees upon receipt of a certification from the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources that, based on the expenditures or commitments to expend monies, the fund has fallen below eight million dollars for that storage operator.

(g) (h) At the end of each fiscal year, the fee may be redetermined by the commissioner based upon the estimated cost of administering and enforcing this

1 Chapter for the upcoming year divided by the tonnage of carbon dioxide expected 2 to be injected during the upcoming year. The total fee assessed shall be sufficient 3 to assure a balance in the fund not to exceed five million dollars for any active 4 storage facility within the state at the beginning of each fiscal year. Any amount 5 received that exceeds the annual balance required shall be deposited in the fund, but 6 appropriate credits shall be given against future fees or fees associated with other 7 storage facilities operated by the same storage operator. 8 9 E. The fund shall be used solely for the following purposes: 10 11 (2) Remediation associated with, arising from, or related to the site, 12 including remediation of property and of any mechanical problems associated with 13 remaining wells and surface site infrastructure. 14 15 F. No additional purposes for use of the fund may be added unless approved 16 by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature. 17 F. G. The commissioner is authorized to enter into agreements and contracts 18 and to expend money in the fund for the following purposes: 19 To fund research and development in connection with carbon 20 sequestration technology and methods. 21 (2) To monitor any remaining surface facilities and wells. 22 (3) To remediate <u>any</u> mechanical problems associated with remaining wells 23 or site infrastructure, or any other remediation associated with, arising from, or 24 related to the site, including remediation of property. 25 (4) To repair mechanical leaks at the storage facility. 26 (5) To contract with a private legal entity pursuant to this Chapter. 27 (6) To plug and abandon remaining wells except for those wells to be used 28 as observation wells.

1	(7) To contract for professional services to assist with permit or application
2	reviews.
3	G. H. The commissioner shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
4	disbursements related to the administration of the fund and site-specific trust funds
5	and shall make a specific annual report addressing the administration of the funds to
6	the Senate Committee on Natural Resources, the House Committee on Natural
7	Resources and Environment, and the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality
8	before March first.
9	H. I. Every five years the commissioner shall submit a report to the Senate
10	Committee on Natural Resources, the House Committee on Natural Resources and
11	Environment, and the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality before March
12	first, that assesses the effectiveness of the fund and other related provisions in this
13	Part Chapter and provides such other information as may be requested by the
14	legislature to allow the legislature to assess the effectiveness of this Chapter.
15	* * *
16	§1112. Notice of geologic storage agreements; recordation
17	A. (1) In lieu of recording an agreement for the geologic storage of carbon
18	dioxide or any amendment or modification thereof, as provided by Civil Code
19	Article 3338, a party may record a notice of geologic storage agreement, signed by
20	the grantor who executed the agreement.
21	(2) Recordation of a notice shall make the geologic storage agreement and
22	any subsequent amendment or modification effective as to third persons to the same
23	extent as recordation of the instrument.
24	(3) The notice of geologic storage agreement shall contain the following:
25	(a) A declaration that the property is subject to the geologic storage
26	agreement and the names and addresses of the parties who executed the agreement.
27	(b) A description of the surface and depths covered by the geologic storage
28	agreement.

1	(c) The effective date of the geologic storage agreement, its term, and the
2	provisions of any other extensions and renewals of the term provided for in the
3	agreement.
4	(d) A description of any restrictions on drilling through or otherwise
5	penetrating the carbon dioxide storage reservoir for purposes of exploring,
6	developing, or producing minerals from or below the reservoir.
7	B.(1) A change in a geologic storage agreement with respect to any matter
8	that is required to be included in a notice of geologic storage agreement pursuant to
9	Subsection A of this Section is not effective as to third persons unless the parties
10	record a signed amendment to the notice that describes the change.
11	(2) Notwithstanding Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, if the change is a
12	transfer of a party's rights, the parties may do either of the following:
13	(a) Record an amendment to the notice signed by the transferor and
14	transferee evidencing the transfer.
15	(b) Record the instrument transferring the party's rights.
16	C. The effect of recordation of a notice of geologic storage agreement ceases
17	on occurrence of either of the following:
18	(1) Upon recordation of an instrument signed by the parties to the agreement
19	or their successors declaring that the geologic storage agreement has terminated.
20	(2) On the date that the geologic storage agreement may finally terminate as
21	set forth in the notice of geologic storage agreement.
22	D. The provisions of this Section authorizing the filing of a notice of
23	geologic storage agreement are remedial and shall be applied retroactively to any
24	notice of geologic storage agreement theretofore filed for record which is in
25	substantial compliance with the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, and such
26	a notice shall affect third persons as of the date of recordation.
27	E. The grantee of any recorded notice of geologic storage agreement shall
28	notify the governing authority of the parish in which the instrument is recorded
29	within thirty days after recordation. Such notice may be made by electronic mail to

1 the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the 2 form of parish government. 3 Section 2. R.S. 56:30.5 is hereby enacted to read as follows: 4 §30.5. Notice to parish governing authorities 5 An applicant seeking a permit or permission to operate for geophysical and 6 geological surveys related to exploration for the geologic sequestration of carbon 7 dioxide shall notify the governing authority of the parish within which the proposed 8 survey is to occur in accordance with rules promulgated by the department. Such 9 notice may be made by electronic mail to the parish president, police jury president, 10 or mayor-president, depending on the form of parish government. 11 Section 3. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof is held invalid, such 12 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given 13 effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this 14 Act are hereby declared severable. 15 Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 16 17 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 18 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 19 effective on the day following such approval.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 571 Re-Reengrossed

2023 Regular Session

Schexnayder

Abstract: Provides relative to the regulation of carbon capture and sequestration.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

<u>Present law</u> provides procedures for notice and hearings by the office of conservation.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that the commissioner must notify the governing authority of any affected parish of completed applications for Class V or Class VI well permits related to the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide at the same time that notice is required to be published and that such notice may be by email to the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the form of parish government.

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<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that any time notice is required under the La. Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide Act, notice must also be provided to the governing authority affected parishes and that such notice may be made by email to the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the form of parish government.

<u>Present law</u> imposes requirements on the State Mineral and Energy Board to enter into operating agreements for the storage of carbon dioxide, including a public hearing in the affected parish.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds a requirement that the governing authority of any affected parish be given notice, which may be made by email to the parish president, police jury president, or mayor-president, depending on the form of parish government. Further requires that a hearing be held in each parish affected, and provides that the assistant secretary for the office of mineral resources may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the required public hearings.

<u>Present law</u> gives the La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries authority to regulate geophysical and geological surveys.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an applicant seeking to conduct geophysical and geological surveys related to exploration for carbon dioxide sequestration to notify the governing authority of any parish where the proposed surveys would occur in accordance with rules promulgated by the department.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the submission of an environmental analysis as part of the application for a Class VI injection well permit.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the environmental analysis to address the following questions:

- (1) Have the potential and real adverse environmental effects of the proposed permit activity been avoided to the maximum extent possible?
- (2) Does a cost-benefit analysis of the environmental impact costs versus the social and economic benefits of the proposed project demonstrate that the latter outweighs the former?
- (3) Are there alternative projects which would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?
- (4) Are there alternative sites which would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed site without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?
- (5) Are there mitigating measures which would offer more protection to the environment than the proposed project without unduly curtailing non-environmental benefits?

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the owner or operator of a Class VI injection well to provide quarterly reports on the following:

- (1) Any changes to the physical, chemical, and other relevant characteristics of the carbon dioxide stream from the proposed operating data.
- (2) Monthly average, maximum, and minimum values for injection pressure, flow rate and volume, and annular pressure.

- (3) The monthly volume or mass of the carbon dioxide stream injected over the reporting period and the volume injected cumulatively over the life of the project.
- (4) Additional reporting as required by applicable administrative rules.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the owner or operator of a Class VI injection well to report the following occurrences within 24 hours:

- (1) Evidence that the injected carbon dioxide stream or associated pressure front may endanger an underground source of drinking water.
- (2) Noncompliance with a permit condition, or malfunction of the injection system, which may cause fluid migration into or between underground sources of drinking water.
- (3) Failure to maintain mechanical integrity.

<u>Proposed law</u> further requires owners and operators to retain records as required by administrative rules.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the following allocation of funds collected by the office of mineral resources from any contractual agreements for the storage of carbon dioxide on state-owned lands or water bottoms:

- (1) 30% will be remitted to the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund.
- (2) 30% will be remitted to parishes included in the agreement. If one or more parishes is included in the agreement, the 30% will be divided based on the amount of land in each parish included in the agreement.
- (3) The remaining funds will be deposited into the state general fund.

LIABILITY

<u>Present law</u> allows a storage facility operator to apply for a certificate of completion of injection operations 10 years after injection into a storage facility has ceased, or any other time frame established by rule.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes the time period from 10 years to 50 years, or any other time frame established by rule, after the injection has ceased for a storage operator to apply for a certificate of completion of injection operations.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for additional criteria the storage operator must meet to receive the certificate of completion of injection operations.

<u>Present law</u> provides that upon issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations, all generators of any injected carbon dioxide, owners of carbon dioxide stored in the storage facility, and all owners otherwise having any interest in the storage facility, will be released from any and all duties or obligations under <u>present law</u> and any and all liability associated with or related to that storage facility which arises after the issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations.

Present law provides exceptions to the liability release for the following circumstances:

(1) Funds in the Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage Trust Fund become inadequate.

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(2) Where an owner intentionally or knowingly conceals or misrepresents material facts related to the mechanical integrity of a storage facility or the chemical composition of any injected carbon dioxide.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds that the liability release will not apply when the duties or obligations arise from any of the following:

- (1) Contractual obligations.
- (2) Criminal liability.
- (3) Noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations, including underground injection control regulations, prior to issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations.
- (4) Where an operator is responsible for fluid migration that endangers an underground source of drinking water.
- (5) Where an operator provides deficient or erroneous information material to a decision on site closure or the issuance of a certificate of completion.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the commissioner to implement provisions of <u>present law</u> and proposed law in accordance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

CARBON DIOXIDE GEOLOGIC STORAGE TRUST FUND

<u>Present law</u> establishes the Carbon Dioxide Geologic Storage Trust Fund and provides for fees to be collected by the commissioner for deposit into the fund.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the commissioner to levy a fee on each storage operator based on a rate of tonnage injected over a minimum of 144 months. <u>Present law</u> further provides that fee assessments will be suspended once the balance of the fund associated with that storage operator has reached \$5 million and will be resumed if the balance of the fund falls below \$4 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the commissioner to levy the fee under <u>present law</u> on each storage facility, rather than each storage operator, where payments will be suspended once \$5 million has been paid by each facility and resumed if the balance associated with that facility falls below \$4 million.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that, regardless of the total number of storage facilities owned or operated by the storage operator, a storage operator's payments will be suspended when they have contributed a total of \$10 million and that the commissioner must resume collecting the fee if the balance of the fund attributable to that operator has fallen below \$8 million.

<u>Present law</u> provides purposes for which the fund shall be used, including remediation of mechanical problems with wells and surface infrastructure.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains the purposes provided under <u>present law</u> and adds remediation associated with, arising from, or related to the site, including property remediation.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that no additional uses of the fund may be added to <u>proposed law</u> purposes without a 2/3 vote of the elected members of each house of the legislature.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes the commissioner to spend money in the fund for specified purposes, including remediation of mechanical problems with wells and surface infrastructure.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains the purposes provided under <u>present law</u> and adds remediation associated with, arising from, or related to the site, including property remediation.

RECORDATION

<u>Present law</u> preserves the rights and obligations established in certain instruments related to immovable property against third parties if the instrument is filed in the appropriate mortgage or conveyance records.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides the same protection to the rights and obligations in agreements for the geologic storage of carbon dioxide upon filing a notice thereof.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires certain information to be contained in the notice. <u>Proposed law</u> further requires the grantee to notify the governing authority in the parish in which the notice is recorded within 30 days after recordation and authorizes the notice to be made by email. Requires the notice be sent via email to the president of the political subdivision.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends the heading of Subpart A-3 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title 30, R.S. 30:209(4)(e)(intro. para.), 1105(A), 1109(A), 1110(C)(intro. para.) and (1)(intro. para.) and (f) and (g), (E)(2), (F), (G), and (H); Adds R.S. 30:6(H) and 149, the heading of Subpart A-4 of Part II of Chapter 2 of Subtitle I of Title 30, R.S. 30:209.2, 1104.1, 1107.1, 1109(G), 1110(C)(1)(h) and (I), and 1112, and R.S. 56:30.5)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Natural Resources and</u> Environment to the original bill:

- 1. Require that notice be provided to parish "governing authorities" rather than parish "chief executive officers".
- 2. Specify particular parish officials that may be sent notice by electronic mail.
- 3. Add a new section of law that requires applicants for Class VI injection wells to submit an environmental analysis for the purpose of satisfying the public trustee requirements of Art. IX, Sec. 1 of the La. Constitution.
- 4. Add an overarching provision regarding notice to affected parishes by providing that any time notice is required under the La. Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide Act, notice must also be provided to affected parishes.
- 5. Add a new section of law that requires quarterly reporting of certain data by owners and operators of Class VI injection wells, reporting within twenty-four hours of certain triggers, and record keeping per administrative regulation.
- 6. Add exceptions to the application of liability release provisions for owners and operators that are issued a certificate of completion of injection for contractual obligations, criminal liability, where an operator is responsible for fluid migration that endangers an underground source of drinking water, and where an operator provides deficient or erroneous information material to a decision on site closure or the issuance of a certificate of completion.
- 7. Restores a provision of present law which states that the state does not assume liability for a completed storage facility by assuming ownership following the issuance of a certificate of completion.

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8. Make technical changes.

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Appropriations</u> to the <u>engrossed</u> bill:

1. Make technical changes.

The House Floor Amendments to the reengrossed bill:

- 1. Remove provisions which would have enacted a carbon dioxide extraction tax.
- 2. Make all sections of the Act effective upon the governor's signature.
- 3. Make technical changes.