To: Energy

By: Representative Powell

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1214

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS REGARDING GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE; TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF RESERVOIR; TO AMEND SECTION 5 53-11-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE STATE OIL AND GAS BOARD'S AUTHORITY WHEN ENTERING AN ORDER APPROVING A GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION FACILITY; TO PROVIDE FOR A METHOD FOR THE BOARD TO 7 ENTER A PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL ORDER APPROVING ANY PROPOSED 8 9 GEOLOGIC SEOUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE WHEN A MAJORITY INTEREST 10 HAS NOT CONSENTED; TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-11, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 11 1972, TO EXTEND THE TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH A MAJORITY INTEREST 12 MUST HAVE APPROVED IN WRITING OR THE ORDER REQUIRING UNIT 13 OPERATION IS AUTOMATICALLY REVOKED; TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-31, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF INTERESTED 14 PERSON REGARDING APPEALS TO CHANCERY COURT; TO AMEND SECTION 15 16 11-27-47, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE EMINENT DOMAIN 17 LAWS FOR PIPELINES AND APPLIANCES TO GRANT THE RIGHT OF EMINENT 18 DOMAIN TO ENTITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSPORTING OR CONVEYING 19 CARBON DIOXIDE AND OTHER GASEOUS SUBSTANCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE 20 GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND OTHER GASEOUS 21 SUBSTANCES AND ANY ASSOCIATED CARBON CAPTURE AND GEOLOGIC 22 SEQUESTRATION FACILITY PROJECTS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 2.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

24 SECTION 1. Section 53-11-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

amended as follows: 25

26 53-11-3. (1) It is declared to be in the public interest

27 for a public purpose and the policy of Mississippi that:

28 (a)	The c	reoloa:	ic sea	uestratio	on of	carbon	dioxide	will

- 29 benefit the citizens of the state and the state's environment.
- 30 (b) Carbon dioxide is a valuable commodity to the
- 31 citizens of the state.
- 32 (c) Geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide may allow
- 33 for orderly withdrawal as appropriate or necessary, thereby
- 34 allowing carbon dioxide to be available for commercial,
- 35 industrial, or other uses, including the use of carbon dioxide for
- 36 enhanced recovery of oil and gas.
- 37 (d) The state has substantial and valuable oil and gas
- 38 reserves not producible by traditional recovery techniques, but
- 39 which may be producible by enhanced recovery methods.
- 40 (e) The enhanced recovery of oil and gas by the
- 41 injection of carbon dioxide into oil and gas reservoirs is a
- 42 proven enhanced recovery method which results in additional
- 43 production of oil and gas in the State of Mississippi and the
- 44 sequestration of carbon dioxide.
- 45 (f) It is for the public benefit and in the public
- 46 interest that the maximum amount of the state's oil and gas
- 47 reserves be produced to the extent that it is economically and
- 48 technologically feasible.
- 49 (q) It is for the public benefit and in the public
- 50 interest that, to the extent that it is economically and

- 51 technologically feasible, carbon dioxide be injected into and
- 52 stored in oil and gas reservoirs and other geologic formations in

- 53 a manner protective of waters of the state as defined in Section
- 54 49-17-5(f).
- (h) Providing at the election of the operator for a
- 56 current or former enhanced oil or gas recovery project to qualify
- 57 as a geologic sequestration project for the incidental storage of
- 58 carbon dioxide will encourage enhanced oil or gas recovery
- 59 projects and geologic sequestration projects and will be
- 60 beneficial to the citizens of this state and will serve the public
- 61 interest.
- 62 (i) Geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide is an
- 63 emerging industry that has the potential to provide jobs,
- 64 investment, and other economic opportunities for the people of
- 65 Mississippi, and is a valuable incentive for Mississippi to
- 66 attract new industry.
- 67 (j) It is the public policy of Mississippi and the
- 68 purpose of this chapter to provide for a coordinated statewide
- 69 program related to the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide in
- 70 reservoirs defined in this chapter; to provide procedures, in a
- 71 manner fair to all interests, for the cooperative management of
- 72 surface and subsurface property interests to ensure the maximum
- 73 use of natural resources; and to also fulfill the state's primary
- 74 responsibility for assuring compliance with the federal Safe
- 75 Drinking Water Act, including any amendments thereto related to
- 76 the underground injection of carbon dioxide for geologic
- 77 sequestration.

78		(}	c) It	is	for	the	publ	Lic	benefit	and	in	the	public	2
79	interest	to	promot	.e j	proje	ects	for	the	secure	geol	Logi	c st	corage	of

81 (2) The board shall have jurisdiction and authority over all 82 persons and property necessary to enforce effectively the

83 provisions of this chapter relating to the geologic sequestration

of carbon dioxide streams and subsequent withdrawal of stored

85 carbon dioxide streams. The board, on behalf of the State of

86 Mississippi, shall seek primacy from the U.S. Environmental

87 Protection Agency for Class VI underground injection control

88 wells. The board shall enforce the law pursuant to Section

89 49-17-1 et seq. and shall serve as the permitting agency for Class

90 VI underground injection control wells; and is authorized to

91 promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary for the

92 development and administration of the Class VI underground

93 injection control well program consistent with federal statutes,

94 rules and regulations pertaining to geologic sequestration of

95 carbon dioxide streams and assessment of fees for the development

and administration of the Class VI underground injection control

97 well program. Underground formations or strata used for the

qeologic sequestration of carbon dioxide that are not included in

99 the term "reservoir" as defined in this chapter shall also be

100 subject to the jurisdiction of the board. The board has primacy

101 for Class II underground injection control wells and will have

102 jurisdiction and authority over Class II underground injection

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carbon dioxide.

- 103 control wells converted to Class VI underground injection control
- 104 wells and Class VI underground injection control wells within
- 105 reservoirs as defined in this chapter. All rules, regulations and
- 106 standards promulgated by the board shall be consistent with the
- 107 requirements of federal statutes, rules and regulations related to
- 108 Class VI underground injection control wells.
- SECTION 2. Section 53-11-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 110 amended as follows:
- 111 53-11-5. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall
- 112 have the meanings ascribed unless the context clearly indicates
- 113 otherwise:
- 114 (a) "Board" means the State Oil and Gas Board created
- 115 by Section 53-1-5.
- 116 (b) "Carbon dioxide" means: (i) naturally occurring
- 117 carbon dioxide; (ii) geologically sourced carbon dioxide; (iii)
- 118 anthropogenic carbon dioxide; or (iv) carbon dioxide stream. The
- 119 term includes phases of carbon dioxide, whether fluid, liquid or
- 120 gaseous, stripped, segregated, or divided from any other fluid
- 121 stream thereof.
- 122 (c) "Carbon dioxide stream" means carbon dioxide that
- 123 has been captured from an emission source (e.g., a power plant),
- 124 plus incidental associated substances derived from the source
- 125 materials and the capture process, and any substances added to the
- 126 stream to enable or improve the injection process. This paragraph
- 127 (c) does not apply to any carbon dioxide stream that meets the

- definition of hazardous waste under federal environmental laws and regulations.
- 130 (d) "Class VI underground injection control wells"
- 131 means wells that are not experimental in nature, that are used for
- 132 geologic sequestration of a carbon dioxide stream, either alone or
- in combination with injection of carbon dioxide in other forms,
- 134 and which inject beneath the lowermost formation containing an
- 135 underground source of drinking water.
- 136 (e) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of
- 137 Environmental Quality created by Section 49-2-4.
- (f) "Enhanced oil or gas recovery project" means
- 139 secondary recovery, pressure maintenance, repressuring operations,
- 140 cycling operations, water-flooding operations, injection of carbon
- 141 dioxide or other gaseous substances or any combination thereof, or
- 142 any other form of effort calculated to increase the ultimate
- 143 recovery of oil or gas or both from a reservoir.
- 144 (q) "Gas" has the same meaning as provided in Section
- $145 \quad 53-1-3(d)$.
- (h) "Geologic sequestration" means the long-term
- 147 containment of a gaseous, liquid, or supercritical carbon dioxide
- 148 stream in subsurface geologic formations. For purposes of this
- 149 chapter, "storage" and "sequestration" have the same meaning.
- 150 This term does not apply to carbon dioxide capture or transport.

151	(i) "Geologic sequestration facility" means a facility
152	that receives and contains or sequesters carbon dioxide, or has
153	done so, including:
154	(i) The reservoir into which carbon dioxide is
155	injected.

158 utilized in geologic sequestration, owned by or under the control

160 (iii) Other property identified by the board as 161 part of the facility.

of the storage operator; and

The reservoir component of the geologic sequestration facility includes any necessary and reasonable buffer and subsurface monitoring zones designated by the board for the purpose of ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the geologic sequestration facility for the containment or sequestration of carbon dioxide and shall be chosen to protect against escape or migration of carbon dioxide. Nothing in this definition shall prevent orderly withdrawal of the contained carbon dioxide as appropriate or necessary to allow carbon dioxide to be available for enhanced oil or gas recovery projects or other authorized commercial, and industrial uses.

173 (j) "Oil" has the same meaning as provided in Section 53-1-3(c).

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- 175 (k) "Oil and gas reservoir" shall mean a pool or field 176 as defined in Section 53-1-3(e) and (f).
- 177 (1) "Owner," except when used in the phrases "working
- 178 owner" or "royalty owner," shall have its ordinary, accepted
- 179 meaning.
- 180 (m) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
- 181 association, partnership, limited liability company, or other
- 182 entity, receiver, executor, administrator, fiduciary or
- 183 representative of any kind.
- 184 (n) "Reservoir" means oil and gas reservoirs and
- 185 formations above and below oil and gas reservoirs suitable for or
- 186 capable of being made suitable for the injection and storage of
- 187 carbon dioxide therein, or any other geologic formation suitable
- 188 for or capable of being made suitable for the injection and
- 189 storage of carbon dioxide therein, but only those formations for
- 190 which the boundaries have been or can be delineated as provided in
- 191 this chapter.
- 192 (o) "Royalty owner" means any person who possesses an
- 193 interest in production of oil, gas or other commercial minerals,
- 194 but who is not a "working owner" as defined in this section.
- 195 (p) "Safe Drinking Water Act" means the Safe Drinking
- 196 Water Act, as amended, Title 42, Chapter 6A, Subchapter XII (42
- 197 USCS Section 300(f) et seq.).
- 198 (q) "Sequestration" means geologic sequestration as
- 199 used in this chapter and may include the incidental storage of

- 200 carbon dioxide associated with enhanced oil recovery or gas 201 recovery project operations.
- 202 (r) "State" means the State of Mississippi.
- 203 (s) "Storage operator" means the person authorized by 204 the board to operate a geologic sequestration facility.
- 205 (t) "Underground source of drinking water" means an
 206 aquifer or portion of an aquifer that supplies any public water
 207 system or that contains a sufficient quantity of ground water to
 208 supply a public water system, and currently supplies drinking
 209 water for human consumption, or that contains fewer than ten
 210 thousand (10,000) milligrams per liter total dissolved solids and
- 212 (u) "Working owner" means the person who has the right 213 to drill into and produce from any pool of oil, gas or other 214 commercial minerals, and to appropriate the production either for 215 himself or for himself and another or others.
- SECTION 3. Section 53-11-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 53-11-9. (1) The board may enter an order, after notice and hearing pursuant to the provisions of Sections 53-1-19 through 53-1-37, approving any proposed geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide. The board shall be authorized to issue an order upon finding the following:

is not an exempted aquifer.

223		(a)	That	the :	reservo	oir	sought	. to	be	used	as	a r	eservo	oir
224	for the	injec	tion, s	stora	ge and	wit:	hdrawa	l of	ca	arbon	dio	xid	le is	
225	suitable	e and	feasib	le fo	r such	use	and i	n th	ne p	oublic	c in	ter	est;	

- (b) That a majority interest, as provided in this
 chapter, have consented to such use in writing, or in the event
 that a majority has not consented, for the purpose of a

 preliminary technical order under this subsection (1) that must
 subsequently meet the requirements of Section 53-11-11(3), upon a
 showing by the storage operator that it has made a good-faith
 effort to obtain such majority consent, and that all nonconsenting
- (c) That there is no reasonable risk that the use of
 the reservoir for the storage of carbon dioxide will injure or
 endanger other formations containing fresh water, oil, gas or
 other commercial mineral deposits;

owners are or will be equitably compensated;

- 238 (d) That there is no reasonable risk that the proposed 239 storage will endanger human lives or cause a hazardous condition 240 to property; and
- 241 (e) In the case of a reservoir that may contain oil, 242 gas or other commercial minerals, that either:
- (i) The reservoir has been substantially depleted of all volumes of reservoir oil, gas or other commercial minerals and the requirements of Sections 53-11-11 and 53-11-13 have been satisfied; or

- 247 (ii) The reservoir has a greater value or utility
 248 as a reservoir for carbon dioxide storage than for the production
 249 of the remaining volumes of reservoir oil, gas, condensate or
 250 other commercial mineral, if any, and the requirements of Sections
- 252 (2) Approval of a geologic sequestration facility by the
 253 board shall provide full and complete authority for the
 254 construction, equipping and operation of the geologic
 255 sequestration facility without need of further action or grant by
 256 any person.

53-11-11 and 53-11-13 have been satisfied.

- 257 (* * *3) Neither injection nor an order of the board shall 258 affect ownership of the carbon dioxide or inhibit the voluntary 259 conveyance of title to the carbon dioxide by the owner. The board 260 may issue any necessary order to protect the title of an owner to 261 carbon dioxide injected into a geologic sequestration facility. 262 The carbon dioxide shall not be subject to the right of any person 263 other than the owner of the carbon dioxide to produce, take, 264 reduce to possession, or otherwise interfere with or exercise any 265 control thereover. The owner of the carbon dioxide shall have no 266 right to gas, liquid hydrocarbons, salt or other commercial 267 minerals in any stratum or portion thereof not determined by the 268 board to constitute an approved sequestration reservoir which are 269 not otherwise owned or leased by the owner.
- 270 **SECTION 4.** Section 53-11-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 271 amended as follows:

- 272 53-11-11. (1) Upon application by an operator to unitize 273 for a geologic sequestration facility in an oil or gas reservoir 274 that is not unitized either under this chapter or by board order under the provisions of * * * Section 53-3-103 or 53-3-155, after 275 notice as provided in Section 53-3-115, the board shall hold a 276 277 hearing to consider the operation of the reservoir for the storage 278 of carbon dioxide to determine whether the predominant result of 279 the injection operations will be the storage of carbon dioxide or 280 will result in an increase in the ultimate recovery of oil or gas, or both, from the proposed geologic sequestration facility. After 281 282 the hearing the board may:
- 283 (a) Determine from the evidence that the reservoir has
 284 more value as a geologic sequestration facility than as an
 285 enhanced oil or gas recovery project, and as a result, the board
 286 shall enter an order for the operation of the unit as a geologic
 287 sequestration facility upon making the additional findings set
 288 forth in Section 53-11-13.
- 289 Determine from the evidence that the predominant (b) 290 result of the injection operations will be an increase in the 291 ultimate recovery of oil or gas or both, and as a result, the 292 board shall not approve the application for a geologic 293 sequestration facility. However, this shall not prevent the 294 board, upon application of the operator, from approving operation 295 of an existing enhanced oil or gas recovery project simultaneously 296 as a geologic sequestration project, recognizing the incidental

- 297 storage of carbon dioxide under the provisions set forth in 298 Section 53-11-15(1)(d).
- 299 (2) Upon application by an operator to unitize for a
 300 geologic sequestration facility in any other nonoil, nongas or
 301 noncommercial mineral-bearing reservoir that needs to be unitized,
 302 after notice as provided, the board shall hold a hearing to
 303 consider the evidence, and shall enter an order for the operation
 304 of the reservoir as a geologic sequestration facility upon making
 305 the findings set forth in Sections 53-11-9(1) and 53-11-13.
 - (3) An order requiring unit operations of a geologic sequestration facility shall be effective only when the unit for the geologic sequestration facility and the agreements incorporating the pertinent provisions of Section 53-11-15 have been signed, ratified, adopted or approved in writing by a majority interest of the surface interest, on the basis of, and in proportion to, the surface acreage content of the unit area, and, if separately owned, a majority interest of all rights of the subsurface reservoir, on the basis of and in proportion to the surface acreage content of the unit area, and the board has made a finding to that effect, either in the order or in a supplemental order.
- 318 (4) If the board finds under Section 53-11-9(1)(e) that a
 319 reservoir has been substantially depleted of commercially
 320 recoverable quantities of oil or gas or other commercial minerals
 321 or that the reservoir has greater utility as a reservoir for

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322	carbon dioxide storage and that the remaining conditions of
323	Section 53-11-9(1) have been satisfied; or if the board finds that
324	a nonoil, nongas or noncommercial mineral-bearing reservoir
325	satisfies the conditions of Section $53-11-9(1)$ (a) through (d) and
326	all other conditions the board shall require have been satisfied,
327	the board shall issue an order approving the reservoir for the
328	injection and storage of carbon dioxide in connection with
329	operation of a geologic sequestration facility. An order
330	approving any geologic sequestration facility shall be effective
331	only when the storage rights agreement has been signed, ratified,
332	adopted or approved in writing by a majority interest of the
333	surface interest, on the basis of, and in proportion to, the
334	surface acreage content of the unit area under the terms of the
335	order; and, if separately owned, a majority interest of all rights
336	in the underground reservoir, on the basis of, and in proportion
337	to, the surface acreage content of the unit area. If oil, gas or
338	commercial minerals are expected to be produced and sold or used
339	in connection with the geologic sequestration facility in a
340	depleted oil, gas or commercial mineral-bearing reservoir, or such
341	a reservoir that has greater utility as a geologic sequestration
342	facility, then a majority interest of all working owners of such
343	oil, gas or commercial minerals, on the basis of, and in
344	proportion to, the surface acreage content of the unit area under
345	the terms of the order, must also consent to the allocation of the

- production in writing before an order approving the geologic sequestration facility shall be effective.
- 348 (5) In the event the required percentages set forth in this
 349 section have not signed, ratified or approved the respective
 350 agreements within * * * twenty-four (24) months from and after the
 351 date of the order, the order requiring unit operation shall be
 352 automatically revoked.
- **SECTION 5.** Section 53-11-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
 - adversely affected by any provision or section of this chapter within the jurisdiction of the board or by any rule, regulation or order made by the board thereunder, or by any act done or threatened thereunder, may obtain court review and seek relief by appeal to the Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County, Mississippi, or the chancery court of the county in which the land involved, or any part thereof, is situated. The term "interested person" * * * means all mineral and royalty owners, mineral lessees, if any, and the owners of surface on which injection or reinjection wells and other surface equipment connected with a geologic sequestration facility is or will be situated. Any interested party may appeal to the chancery court of the county in which the land involved or any part thereof is situated, if appeal is demanded within thirty (30) days from the

370	date	that	the	rule,	regulat	ion or	order	of	the	board	is	filed	for
371	recor	rd in	the	office	e of the	board	_						

- The appeal may be taken by filing notice of the appeal with
 the board, whereupon the board shall, under its certificate,
 transmit to the court appealed to all documents and papers on file
 in the matter, together with a transcript of the record, which
 documents and papers together with said transcript of the record
 shall be transmitted to the clerk of the chancery court of the
 county to which the appeal is taken.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, the appeal otherwise shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 53-1-39 and 53-1-41.
- 382 **SECTION 6.** Section 11-27-47, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 384 11-27-47. All companies, associations of persons, 385 municipalities, associations of municipalities, public utility 386 districts authorized by and under the laws of the State of 387 Mississippi, or natural gas districts, incorporated or organized 388 for the purpose of building or constructing pipelines and 389 appliances for the conveying and distribution of oil or gas, 390 including carbon dioxide or other gaseous substances for use in 391 connection with secondary or tertiary recovery projects located 392 within the State of Mississippi for the enhanced recovery of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons, or for the purpose of transporting 393 or conveying carbon dioxide and other gaseous substances in 394

connection with the geologic sequestration of carbon gloxide and
other gaseous substances and any associated carbon capture and
geologic sequestration facility projects, or for the purpose of
constructing, maintaining and operating lines for transmitting
electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes, or for the
purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating lines and
appliances, for storing, transmitting and distributing water and
for transmitting, treating and disposing of sewage, are hereby
empowered to exercise the right of eminent domain in the manner
now provided by law, and to build and construct the said pipelines
and appliances along or across highways, waters, railroads, canals
and public lands, above or below ground, but not in a manner to be
dangerous to persons or property, nor to interfere with the common
use of such roads, waters, railroads, canals and public lands.
The board of supervisors of any county through which any such
line may pass shall have the power to regulate, within its
respective limits, the manner in which such lines and appliances
shall be constructed and maintained on and above the highways and
bridges of the county. All such companies, associations of
persons, municipalities, associations of municipalities, public
utility districts authorized by and under the laws of the State of
Mississippi or natural gas districts shall be responsible in
damages for any injury caused by such construction or use thereof.
SECTION 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from
and after July 1, 2022.