Adopted COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill No. 1214

BY: Committee

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

18 SECTION 1. Section 53-11-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 19 amended as follows: 20 53-11-3. (1) It is declared to be in the public interest 21 for a public purpose and the policy of Mississippi that: The geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide will 22 (a) benefit the citizens of the state and the state's environment. 23 24 Carbon dioxide is a valuable commodity to the (b) citizens of the state. 25 26 (c) Geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide may allow 27 for orderly withdrawal as appropriate or necessary, thereby

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28 allowing carbon dioxide to be available for commercial,

29 industrial, or other uses, including the use of carbon dioxide for 30 enhanced recovery of oil and gas.

31 (d) The state has substantial and valuable oil and gas 32 reserves not producible by traditional recovery techniques, but 33 which may be producible by enhanced recovery methods.

(e) The enhanced recovery of oil and gas by the
injection of carbon dioxide into oil and gas reservoirs is a
proven enhanced recovery method which results in additional
production of oil and gas in the State of Mississippi and the
sequestration of carbon dioxide.

(f) It is for the public benefit and in the public interest that the maximum amount of the state's oil and gas reserves be produced to the extent that it is economically and technologically feasible.

(g) It is for the public benefit and in the public interest that, to the extent that it is economically and technologically feasible, carbon dioxide be injected into and stored in oil and gas reservoirs and other geologic formations in a manner protective of waters of the state as defined in Section 48 49-17-5(f).

(h) Providing at the election of the operator for a current or former enhanced oil or gas recovery project to qualify as a geologic sequestration project for the incidental storage of carbon dioxide will encourage enhanced oil or gas recovery

53 projects and geologic sequestration projects and will be 54 beneficial to the citizens of this state and will serve the public 55 interest.

(i) Geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide is an
emerging industry that has the potential to provide jobs,
investment, and other economic opportunities for the people of
Mississippi, and is a valuable incentive for Mississippi to
attract new industry.

61 It is the public policy of Mississippi and the (ij) purpose of this chapter to provide for a coordinated statewide 62 63 program related to the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide in reservoirs defined in this chapter; to provide procedures, in a 64 65 manner fair to all interests, for the cooperative management of 66 surface and subsurface property interests to ensure the maximum 67 use of natural resources; and to also fulfill the state's primary 68 responsibility for assuring compliance with the federal Safe 69 Drinking Water Act, including any amendments thereto related to 70 the underground injection of carbon dioxide for geologic 71 sequestration.

72 (k) It is for the public benefit and in the public
73 interest to promote projects for the secure geologic storage of
74 carbon dioxide.

75 (2) The board shall have jurisdiction and authority over all 76 persons and property necessary to enforce effectively the 77 provisions of this chapter relating to the geologic sequestration

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78 of carbon dioxide streams and subsequent withdrawal of stored 79 carbon dioxide streams. The board, on behalf of the State of 80 Mississippi, shall seek primacy from the U.S. Environmental 81 Protection Agency for Class VI underground injection control 82 wells. The board shall enforce the law pursuant to Section 83 49-17-1 et seq. and shall serve as the permitting agency for Class 84 VI underground injection control wells; and is authorized to 85 promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary for the 86 development and administration of the Class VI underground 87 injection control well program consistent with federal statutes, 88 rules and regulations pertaining to geologic sequestration of 89 carbon dioxide streams and assessment of fees for the development 90 and administration of the Class VI underground injection control 91 well program. Underground formations or strata used for the 92 geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide that are not included in 93 the term "reservoir" as defined in this chapter shall also be 94 subject to the jurisdiction of the board. The board has primacy for Class II underground injection control wells and will have 95 96 jurisdiction and authority over Class II underground injection 97 control wells converted to Class VI underground injection control 98 wells and Class VI underground injection control wells within 99 reservoirs as defined in this chapter. All rules, regulations and 100 standards promulgated by the board shall be consistent with the 101 requirements of federal statutes, rules and regulations related to 102 Class VI underground injection control wells.

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103 SECTION 2. Section 53-11-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
104 amended as follows:

105 53-11-5. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall 106 have the meanings ascribed unless the context clearly indicates 107 otherwise:

108 (a) "Board" means the State Oil and Gas Board created 109 by Section 53-1-5.

(b) "Carbon dioxide" means: (i) naturally occurring carbon dioxide; (ii) geologically sourced carbon dioxide; (iii) anthropogenic carbon dioxide; or (iv) carbon dioxide stream. The term includes phases of carbon dioxide, whether fluid, liquid or gaseous, stripped, segregated, or divided from any other fluid stream thereof.

116 "Carbon dioxide stream" means carbon dioxide that (C) 117 has been captured from an emission source (e.g., a power plant), 118 plus incidental associated substances derived from the source 119 materials and the capture process, and any substances added to the 120 stream to enable or improve the injection process. This paragraph 121 (c) does not apply to any carbon dioxide stream that meets the 122 definition of hazardous waste under federal environmental laws and 123 regulations.

(d) "Class VI underground injection control wells"
means wells that are not experimental in nature, that are used for
geologic sequestration of a carbon dioxide stream, either alone or
in combination with injection of carbon dioxide in other forms,

128 and which inject beneath the lowermost formation containing an 129 underground source of drinking water.

130 (e) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of131 Environmental Quality created by Section 49-2-4.

(f) "Enhanced oil or gas recovery project" means secondary recovery, pressure maintenance, repressuring operations, cycling operations, water-flooding operations, injection of carbon dioxide or other gaseous substances or any combination thereof, or any other form of effort calculated to increase the ultimate recovery of oil or gas or both from a reservoir.

138 (g) "Gas" has the same meaning as provided in Section 139 53-1-3(d).

(h) "Geologic sequestration" means the long-term
containment of a gaseous, liquid, or supercritical carbon dioxide
stream in subsurface geologic formations. For purposes of this
chapter, "storage" and "sequestration" have the same meaning.
This term does not apply to carbon dioxide capture or transport.
(i) "Geologic sequestration facility" means a facility

146 that receives and contains or sequesters carbon dioxide, or has 147 done so, including:

148 (i) The reservoir into which carbon dioxide is 149 injected;

150 (ii) Sequestration wells, monitoring wells,151 underground equipment, and surface buildings and equipment

152 utilized in geologic sequestration, owned by or under the control 153 of the storage operator; and

154 (iii) Other property identified by the board as 155 part of the facility.

156 The reservoir component of the geologic sequestration 157 facility includes any necessary and reasonable buffer and subsurface monitoring zones designated by the board for the 158 159 purpose of ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the 160 geologic sequestration facility for the containment or sequestration of carbon dioxide and shall be chosen to protect 161 162 against escape or migration of carbon dioxide. Nothing in this 163 definition shall prevent orderly withdrawal of the contained 164 carbon dioxide as appropriate or necessary to allow carbon dioxide 165 to be available for enhanced oil or gas recovery projects or other 166 authorized commercial, and industrial uses.

167 (j) "Oil" has the same meaning as provided in Section 168 53-1-3(c).

169 (k) "Oil and gas reservoir" shall mean a pool or field 170 as defined in Section 53-1-3(e) and (f).

(1) "Owner," except when used in the phrases "working owner" or "royalty owner," shall have its ordinary, accepted meaning.

(m) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,association, partnership, limited liability company, or other

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176 entity, receiver, executor, administrator, fiduciary or 177 representative of any kind.

178 "Reservoir" means oil and gas reservoirs and (n) formations above and below oil and gas reservoirs suitable for or 179 180 capable of being made suitable for the injection and storage of 181 carbon dioxide therein, or any other geologic formation suitable 182 for or capable of being made suitable for the injection and 183 storage of carbon dioxide therein, but only those formations for 184 which the boundaries have been or can be delineated as provided in 185 this chapter.

186 (o) "Royalty owner" means any person who possesses an
187 interest in production of oil, gas or other commercial minerals,
188 but who is not a "working owner" as defined in this section.

(p) "Safe Drinking Water Act" means the Safe Drinking
Water Act, as amended, Title 42, Chapter 6A, Subchapter XII (42
USCS Section 300(f) et seq.).

(q) "Sequestration" means geologic sequestration as used in this chapter and may include the incidental storage of carbon dioxide associated with enhanced oil recovery or gas recovery project operations.

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(r) "State" means the State of Mississippi.

197 (s) "Storage operator" means the person authorized by198 the board to operate a geologic sequestration facility.

(t) "Underground source of drinking water" means anaquifer or portion of an aquifer that supplies any public water

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201 system or that contains a sufficient quantity of ground water to 202 supply a public water system, and currently supplies drinking 203 water for human consumption, or that contains fewer than ten 204 thousand (10,000) milligrams per liter total dissolved solids and 205 is not an exempted aquifer.

(u) "Working owner" means the person who has the right to drill into and produce from any pool of oil, gas or other commercial minerals, and to appropriate the production either for himself or for himself and another or others.

210 SECTION 3. Section 53-11-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 211 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:

(a) That the reservoir sought to be used as a reservoir
for the injection, storage and withdrawal of carbon dioxide is
suitable and feasible for such use and in the public interest;

(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

225 showing by the storage operator that it has made a good-faith

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226 effort to obtain such majority consent, and that all nonconsenting 227 owners are or will be equitably compensated;

(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;

(d) That there is no reasonable risk that the proposed storage will endanger human lives or cause a hazardous condition to property; and

(e) In the case of a reservoir that may contain oil,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

(ii) The reservoir has a greater value or utility as a reservoir for carbon dioxide storage than for the production of the remaining volumes of reservoir oil, gas, condensate or other commercial mineral, if any, and the requirements of Sections 53-11-11 and 53-11-13 have been satisfied.

246 (2) Approval of a geologic sequestration facility by the 247 board shall provide full and complete authority for the 248 construction, equipping and operation of the geologic 249 sequestration facility without need of further action or grant by 250 any person.

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251 (* * *3) Neither injection nor an order of the board shall 252 affect ownership of the carbon dioxide or inhibit the voluntary 253 conveyance of title to the carbon dioxide by the owner. The board 254 may issue any necessary order to protect the title of an owner to 255 carbon dioxide injected into a geologic sequestration facility. 256 The carbon dioxide shall not be subject to the right of any person 257 other than the owner of the carbon dioxide to produce, take, 258 reduce to possession, or otherwise interfere with or exercise any 259 control thereover. The owner of the carbon dioxide shall have no 260 right to gas, liquid hydrocarbons, salt or other commercial 261 minerals in any stratum or portion thereof not determined by the 262 board to constitute an approved sequestration reservoir which are 263 not otherwise owned or leased by the owner.

264 SECTION 4. Section 53-11-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 265 amended as follows:

266 53-11-11. (1) Upon application by an operator to unitize 267 for a geologic sequestration facility in an oil or gas reservoir 268 that is not unitized either under this chapter or by board order 269 under the provisions of * * * Section 53-3-103 or 53-3-155, after 270 notice as provided in Section 53-3-115, the board shall hold a 271 hearing to consider the operation of the reservoir for the storage 272 of carbon dioxide to determine whether the predominant result of the injection operations will be the storage of carbon dioxide or 273 274 will result in an increase in the ultimate recovery of oil or gas,

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275 or both, from the proposed geologic sequestration facility. After 276 the hearing the board may:

(a) Determine from the evidence that the reservoir has
more value as a geologic sequestration facility than as an
enhanced oil or gas recovery project, and as a result, the board
shall enter an order for the operation of the unit as a geologic
sequestration facility upon making the additional findings set
forth in Section 53-11-13.

283 Determine from the evidence that the predominant (b) result of the injection operations will be an increase in the 284 285 ultimate recovery of oil or gas or both, and as a result, the 286 board shall not approve the application for a geologic sequestration facility. However, this shall not prevent the 287 288 board, upon application of the operator, from approving operation 289 of an existing enhanced oil or gas recovery project simultaneously 290 as a geologic sequestration project, recognizing the incidental 291 storage of carbon dioxide under the provisions set forth in 292 Section 53-11-15(1)(d).

(2) Upon application by an operator to unitize for a geologic sequestration facility in any other nonoil, nongas or noncommercial mineral-bearing reservoir that needs to be unitized, after notice as provided, the board shall hold a hearing to consider the evidence, and shall enter an order for the operation of the reservoir as a geologic sequestration facility upon making the findings set forth in Sections 53-11-9(1) and 53-11-13.

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300 (3) An order requiring unit operations of a geologic sequestration facility shall be effective only when the unit for 301 302 the geologic sequestration facility and the agreements 303 incorporating the pertinent provisions of Section 53-11-15 have 304 been signed, ratified, adopted or approved in writing by a 305 majority interest of the surface interest, on the basis of, and in 306 proportion to, the surface acreage content of the unit area, and, 307 if separately owned, a majority interest of all rights of the 308 subsurface reservoir, on the basis of and in proportion to the 309 surface acreage content of the unit area, and the board has made a 310 finding to that effect, either in the order or in a supplemental 311 order.

312 (4) If the board finds under Section 53-11-9(1) (e) that a 313 reservoir has been substantially depleted of commercially 314 recoverable quantities of oil or gas or other commercial minerals 315 or that the reservoir has greater utility as a reservoir for 316 carbon dioxide storage and that the remaining conditions of 317 Section 53-11-9(1) have been satisfied; or if the board finds that 318 a nonoil, nongas or noncommercial mineral-bearing reservoir satisfies the conditions of Section 53-11-9(1)(a) through (d) and 319 320 all other conditions the board shall require have been satisfied, 321 the board shall issue an order approving the reservoir for the 322 injection and storage of carbon dioxide in connection with 323 operation of a geologic sequestration facility. An order 324 approving any geologic sequestration facility shall be effective

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325 only when the storage rights agreement has been signed, ratified, adopted or approved in writing by a majority interest of the 326 327 surface interest, on the basis of, and in proportion to, the 328 surface acreage content of the unit area under the terms of the 329 order; and, if separately owned, a majority interest of all rights 330 in the underground reservoir, on the basis of, and in proportion 331 to, the surface acreage content of the unit area. If oil, gas or 332 commercial minerals are expected to be produced and sold or used 333 in connection with the geologic sequestration facility in a 334 depleted oil, gas or commercial mineral-bearing reservoir, or such 335 a reservoir that has greater utility as a geologic sequestration 336 facility, then a majority interest of all working owners of such 337 oil, gas or commercial minerals, on the basis of, and in proportion to, the surface acreage content of the unit area under 338 339 the terms of the order, must also consent to the allocation of the 340 production in writing before an order approving the geologic 341 sequestration facility shall be effective.

(5) In the event the required percentages set forth in this section have not signed, ratified or approved the respective agreements within * * * <u>twenty-four (24)</u> months from and after the date of the order, the order requiring unit operation shall be automatically revoked.

347 **SECTION 5.** Section 53-11-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 348 amended as follows:

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349 53-11-31. Any interested person, as defined in this section, 350 adversely affected by any provision or section of this chapter 351 within the jurisdiction of the board or by any rule, regulation or 352 order made by the board thereunder, or by any act done or threatened thereunder, may obtain court review and seek relief by 353 354 appeal to the Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of 355 Hinds County, Mississippi, or the chancery court of the county in 356 which the land involved, or any part thereof, is situated. The term "interested person" * * * means all mineral and royalty 357 358 owners, mineral lessees, if any, and the owners of surface on 359 which injection or reinjection wells and other surface equipment 360 connected with a geologic sequestration facility is or will be 361 situated. Any interested party may appeal to the chancery court 362 of the county in which the land involved or any part thereof is 363 situated, if appeal is demanded within thirty (30) days from the 364 date that the rule, regulation or order of the board is filed for 365 record in the office 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.

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373 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the appeal

374 otherwise shall be made in accordance with the provisions of

375 Sections 53-1-39 and 53-1-41.

376 **SECTION 6.** This act shall take effect and be in force from

377 and after July 1, 2022.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and

inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 2 REVISE THE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS REGARDING GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION 3 OF CARBON DIOXIDE; TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF RESERVOIR; TO AMEND SECTION 4 5 53-11-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE STATE OIL AND 6 GAS BOARD'S AUTHORITY WHEN ENTERING AN ORDER APPROVING A GEOLOGIC 7 SEQUESTRATION FACILITY; TO PROVIDE FOR A METHOD FOR THE BOARD TO 8 ENTER A PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL ORDER APPROVING ANY PROPOSED 9 GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE WHEN A MAJORITY INTEREST HAS NOT CONSENTED; TO AMEND SECTION 53-11-11, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 10 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, 14 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF INTERESTED PERSON REGARDING APPEALS TO CHANCERY COURT; AND FOR RELATED 15 16 PURPOSES.