Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0904.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

HOUSE BILL 24-1346

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Titone and McCormick,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Priola,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Energy & Environment

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT REGULATION IN COLORADO, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, BROADENING THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION'S REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE REGULATION OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES AND GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill expands the authority of the energy and carbon management commission (commission) to include the regulation of:

- Facilities that use equipment to capture a significant quantity of carbon dioxide directly from the ambient air (direct air capture facility); and
- Activities performed for the purpose of engaging in the injection and underground sequestration of carbon dioxide in pore space (geologic storage operations).

The commission may:

- Reimpose any regulatory responsibility or financial assurance obligation imposed on a person that exercises the right to control the conduct of geologic storage operations (geologic storage operator) if the geologic storage operator makes a material misrepresentation or omission that causes the commission to approve a site closure; and
- Assess and collect regulatory and permitting fees from geologic storage operators.

The bill also allows the commission to hire and designate employees of the commission as administrative law judges who have the authority to administer proceedings on behalf of the commission.

Current law provides a statute of limitations of one year after the date of an alleged violation of energy and carbon management laws (violation). The bill changes this statute of limitations to 3 years after the discovery of the alleged violation and provides that the 3-year statute of limitations period does not apply if information regarding the alleged violation is knowingly or willfully concealed by the alleged violator.

The bill also expands the following energy and carbon management law areas to include geologic storage operations and direct air capture facilities:

- Enforcement and civil penalty procedures;
- Use of the energy and carbon management cash fund by the commission;
- Mitigation of adverse environmental impacts by the commission or an operator; and
- State agency and local government authority over oil and gas development.

The commission is required to adopt rules related to the permitting and regulation of direct air capture facilities. When reviewing an application for a direct air capture facility, the commission must consider whether a setback of the direct air capture facility from certain areas is necessary and reasonable to protect and minimize adverse impacts to public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and wildlife resources. The commission may assess and collect permitting and regulatory fees from the operators of direct air capture facilities.

The bill also establishes that:

• Ownership of a portion of a pore space necessary for geologic storage (sequestration estate) is vested in the

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- owner of the overlying surface estate if the sequestration estate has not been separately severed, conveyed, or reserved:
- Any conveyance of the ownership of an overlying surface estate also conveys the grantor's ownership of any sequestration estate except in certain circumstances; and
- A conveyance of the ownership of a mineral estate does not convey the grantor's ownership in the sequestration estate unless the conveyance instrument provides for the conveyance.

Upon application of any interested person, the commission must hold a hearing and enter an order (order) providing for the formation of a unit of one or more geologic storage resources (geologic storage unit) if the commission finds that the geologic storage unit is reasonably necessary to effectuate a geologic storage project. The order must include terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and establish a plan for operations of the geologic storage unit (plan). An order is effective only if the plan has been approved by those persons that collectively own at least 75% of the geologic storage resources included in the geologic storage unit area (required approval) and the commission makes a finding in the order of the required approval.

The bill also allows a local government to request that the director of the commission appoint a technical review board to assist a local government in analyzing and answering any technical questions regarding the local government's land use regulations.

The bill also requires the department of public health and environment (department) to develop carbon dioxide accounting procedures for geologic storage operations and direct air capture facilities. The commission must compile relevant data to support the carbon dioxide accounting procedures and work collaboratively with the department in implementing the carbon dioxide accounting procedures. The commission and the department must also work collaboratively to address air emissions from direct air capture facilities and geologic storage operations.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-102, **add** (3)
- 3 as follows:
- 4 **34-60-102. Legislative declaration.** (3) IT IS FURTHER DECLARED
- 5 TO BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE STATE FOR THE COMMISSION TO

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1	IMPLEMENT AND ADMINISTER A PROGRAM FOR THE PERMITTING AND
2	REGULATION OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES AND GEOLOGIC STORAGE
3	OPERATIONS BECAUSE THE CAPTURE AND STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE:
4	(a) Is an important tool in achieving the state's
5	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS, AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
6	25-7-102 (2)(g);
7	$(b)\ Provides\ benefits\ to\ the\ state\ and\ global\ environment$
8	BY REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS;
9	(c) Provides just transition opportunities to retain
10	WORKERS; AND
11	(d) Enables the use of Colorado's abundant natural
12	RESOURCES FOR THE PERMANENT STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE.
13	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-103 as
14	follows:
15	34-60-103. Definitions - rules. As used in this article 60, unless
16	the context otherwise requires:
17	(1) "And" includes the word "or" and the use of the word "or"
18	includes the word "and". The use of the plural includes the singular and
19	the use of the singular includes the plural.
20	(2) "CARBON DIOXIDE" MEANS NATURALLY OCCURRING,
21	GEOLOGICALLY SOURCED, OR ANTHROPOGENICALLY SOURCED CARBON
22	DIOXIDE, INCLUDING ITS DERIVATIVES AND ALL MIXTURES, COMBINATIONS,
23	AND PHASES, WHETHER LIQUID, GASEOUS, SUPER-CRITICAL, OR SOLID AND
24	WHETHER STRIPPED, SEGREGATED, OR DIVIDED FROM ANY OTHER FLUID
25	STREAM.
26	(3) (a) "CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINE" MEANS A SEGMENT OF PIPE
27	TRANSFERRING CARBON DIOXIDE BETWEEN THE WELLHEAD OF A CLASS VI

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1	INJECTION WELL AND A PIPELINE REGULATED BY THE PIPELINE AND
2	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES
3	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
4	(b) "CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINE" DOES NOT INCLUDE PIPELINES
5	REGULATED BY THE PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY
6	ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
7	TRANSPORTATION OR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.
8	(4) "Class VI injection well" means a well drilled
9	PURSUANT TO A PERMIT FOR A CLASS VI INJECTION WELL ISSUED UNDER
10	The federal "Safe Drinking Water Act", $42\mathrm{U.S.C.}$ sec. $300\mathrm{f}\mathrm{et}$ seq.,
11	AS AMENDED.
12	(2) (5) "Commission" means the energy and carbon management
13	commission created in section 34-60-104.3 (1).
14	(3) (6) "Common source of supply" is synonymous with "pool" as
15	defined in this section.
16	(4) (7) (a) "Correlative rights" means that each owner and
17	producer in a common pool or source of supply of oil and gas shall MUST
18	have an equal opportunity to obtain and produce his THE OWNER'S OR
19	PRODUCER'S just and equitable share of the oil and gas underlying such
20	THE pool or source of supply.
21	(b) As used in section 34-60-142, "correlative rights" means
22	THAT EACH OWNER OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE MUST HAVE AN EQUAL
23	OPPORTUNITY TO UTILIZE THE OWNER'S JUST AND EQUITABLE SHARE OF
24	THE UNDERLYING GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE.
25	(8) (a) "DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY" MEANS A FACILITY THAT
26	USES EQUIPMENT TO CAPTURE A SIGNIFICANT QUANTITY OF CARBON
27	DIOXIDE DIRECTLY FROM THE AMBIENT AIR OR AS OTHERWISE DEFINED BY

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1	THE COMMISSION BY RULE.
2	(b) "DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE A
3	FACILITY THAT ENGAGES IN INCIDENTAL CAPTURE OF CARBON DIOXIDE.
4	(9) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE
5	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).
6	(4.3) (10) "Division of parks and wildlife" means the division of
7	parks and wildlife identified in article 9 of title 33. C.R.S.
8	(11) "ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS" MEANS
9	OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS, GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS, AND
10	OPERATIONS OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES.
11	(12) "ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATOR" MEANS AN
12	OPERATOR, A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR, AND AN OPERATOR OF A
13	DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY.
14	(4.5)(13) "Exploration and production waste" means those wastes
15	that are generated during the drilling of and production from oil and gas
16	wells; during the drilling of and production from wells for deep
17	geothermal operations, as defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), regulated
18	by the commission pursuant to article 90.5 of title 37; or during primary
19	field operations and that are exempt from regulation as hazardous wastes
20	under Subtitle C of the federal "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
21	of 1976", 42 U.S.C. secs. 6901 to 6934, as amended.
22	(5) (14) "Gas" means all natural gases and all hydrocarbons not
23	defined in this section as oil.
24	(15) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE" MEANS THE INJECTION AND
25	UNDERGROUND SEQUESTRATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN A GEOLOGIC
26	STORAGE RESOURCE PURSUANT TO A VALID CLASS VI PERMIT ISSUED
27	DUDGUANT TO THE EEDEDAL "SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT" 42 H S C

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1	SEC. 300f ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.
2	(16) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITY" MEANS THE SPECIFIC PART OF
3	A GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE THAT IS UTILIZED FOR GEOLOGIC
4	STORAGE, TOGETHER WITH THE WELL OR WELLS AND ALL SURFACE
5	EQUIPMENT AND DISTURBANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GEOLOGIC
6	STORAGE OPERATIONS AT THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION.
7	(17) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION" MEANS A DEFINABLE AREA
8	WHERE A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR USES OR INTENDS TO USE THE
9	SURFACE OF THE LAND IN ORDER TO OPERATE A GEOLOGIC STORAGE
10	FACILITY.
11	(18) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS" MEANS ACTIVITIES
12	PERFORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING IN GEOLOGIC STORAGE IN THE
13	STATE, INCLUDING:
14	(a) THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF A
15	GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITY:
16	(I) DRILLING TEST BORES AND MONITORING WELLS;
17	(II) SITING;
18	(III) INSTALLING AND OPERATING CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINES;
19	(IV) Drilling;
20	(V) DEEPENING;
21	(VI) RECOMPLETING;
22	(VII) REWORKING; AND
23	(VIII) ABANDONING;
24	(b) INJECTING CARBON DIOXIDE FOR THE PURPOSE OF GEOLOGIC
25	STORAGE;
26	(c) ANY CONSTRUCTING, SITE PREPARING, OR RECLAIMING
27	ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION

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1	(18)(a) OR (18)(b) OF THIS SECTION; AND
2	(d) ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO
3	BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT AND MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED
4	WITH GEOLOGIC STORAGE TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE
5	ENVIRONMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
6	(19) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR" MEANS ANY PERSON THAT
7	EXERCISES THE RIGHT TO CONTROL THE CONDUCT OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE
8	OPERATIONS.
9	(20) (a) "Geologic storage resource" means pore space
10	NECESSARY FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE.
11	(b) "Geologic storage resource" does not include an
12	UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR
13	144.3.
14	(21) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT" MEANS A UNIT OF ONE OR MORE
15	GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES OR PARTS OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE
16	RESOURCE ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION
17	34-60-142.
18	(22) "Geologic storage unit area" means any geologic
19	STORAGE RESOURCE, OR PART OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE,
20	INCLUDED IN A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT.
21	(5.3) (23) "Local government" means except with regard to
22	section 34-60-104 (2)(a)(I), a:
23	(a) Municipality or city and county within whose boundaries an
24	oil and gas location, GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION, OR DIRECT AIR
25	CAPTURE FACILITY is sited or proposed to be sited; or
26	(b) County, if an oil and gas location, GEOLOGIC STORAGE
27	LOCATION, OR DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY is sited or proposed to be

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1	sited within the boundaries of the county but is not located within a
2	municipality or city and county.
3	(5.5) (24) "Minimize adverse impacts" means, to the extent
4	necessary and reasonable to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the
5	environment; and wildlife resources, to:
6	(a) Avoid adverse impacts from oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON
7	MANAGEMENT operations; and
8	(b) Minimize and mitigate the extent and severity of those impacts
9	that cannot be avoided.
10	(6) (25) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and any other
11	hydrocarbons, regardless of gravities, which THAT are produced at the
12	well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and which THAT are
13	not the result of condensation of gas before or after it leaves the reservoir.
14	(6.2) (26) "Oil and gas facility" means equipment or
15	improvements used or installed at an oil and gas location for the
16	exploration, production, withdrawal, treatment, or processing of crude oil,
17	condensate, exploration and production waste, or gas.
18	(6.4) (27) "Oil and gas location" means a definable area where an
19	oil and gas operator has disturbed or intends to disturb the land surface in
20	order to locate an oil and gas facility.
21	(6.5) (28) "Oil and gas operations" means exploration for oil and
22	gas, including:
23	(a) The conduct of seismic operations and the drilling of test
24	bores;
25	(b) The siting, drilling, deepening, recompletion, reworking, or
26	abandonment of an oil and gas well, underground injection well, or gas
27	storage well;

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1	(c) Production operations related to any such well DESCRIBED IN
2	SUBSECTION (28)(b) OF THIS SECTION, including the installation of flow
3	lines and gathering systems;
4	(d) The generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal
5	of exploration and production wastes; and
6	(e) Any construction, site preparation, or reclamation activities
7	associated with $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{THE operations DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION}}$ (28).
8	(6.8) (29) "Operator" means any person who THAT exercises the
9	right to control the conduct of oil and gas operations.
10	(7) (30) "Owner" means the person who THAT has the right to drill
11	into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas he THE
12	PERSON produces therefrom FROM THE POOL either for himself THE
13	PERSON or others or for himself THE PERSON and others, including the
14	owner of a well capable of producing oil or gas, or both.
15	(7.1) (31) "Parks and wildlife commission" means the parks and
16	wildlife commission created in section 33-9-101. C.R.S.
17	(7.5) (32) "Permit" means any permit, sundry notice, notice of
18	intention, or other approval, including any conditions of approval, which
19	THAT is granted, issued, or approved by the commission.
20	(8) (33) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
21	association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator,
22	guardian, fiduciary, or other representative of any kind and includes any
23	department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any governmental
24	subdivision thereof OF THE DEPARTMENT, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY
25	OF THE STATE.
26	(9) (34) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a
27	common accumulation of oil or gas, or both. Each zone of a general

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1	structure, which zone is completely separated from any other zone in the
2	structure, is covered by the word "pool" as used in this article ARTICLE 60.
3	(35) "PORE SPACE" MEANS A CAVITY OR VOID, WHETHER NATURAL
4	OR ARTIFICIALLY CREATED, IN A SUBSURFACE STRATUM.
5	(10) (36) "Producer" means the owner of a well capable of
6	producing oil or gas, or both.
7	(37) "SEQUESTRATION ESTATE" MEANS A PORTION OF A GEOLOGIC
8	STORAGE RESOURCE.
9	(10.5) (38) "Surface owner" means any person owning all or part
10	of the surface of land upon which oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON
11	MANAGEMENT operations are conducted, as shown by the tax records of
12	the county in which the tract of land is situated, or any person with such
13	rights under a recorded contract to purchase.
14	(10.7) (39) "Underground natural gas storage cavern" means a
15	facility that stored natural gas in an underground cavern or abandoned
16	mine on or before January 1, 2000. An underground natural gas storage
17	cavern includes all surface or subsurface rights and appurtenances
18	associated with the underground injection, storage, and withdrawal of
19	natural gas, but does not include any compressor stations or pipeline
20	facilities subject to regulation by the public utilities commission or the
21	United States department of transportation.
22	(11) (40) "Waste", as applied to gas:
23	(a) Includes the escape, blowing, or releasing, directly or
24	indirectly into the open air, of gas from wells productive of gas only, or
25	gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or
26	both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner
27	as unreasonably reduces reservoir pressure or, subject to subsection

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1	(11)(b) (40)(b) of this section, unreasonably diminishes the quantity of oil
2	or gas that ultimately may be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably
3	necessary in the drilling, completing, testing, and in furnishing power for
4	the production of wells; and
5	(b) Does not include the nonproduction of gas from a formation
6	if necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment;
7	or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.
8	(12) (41) "Waste", as applied to oil:
9	(a) Includes underground waste; inefficient, excessive, or
10	improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and
11	water drive; surface waste; open-pit storage; and waste incident to the
12	production of oil in excess of the producer's aboveground storage
13	facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage,
14	other than open-pit storage, reasonably necessary for building up or
15	maintaining crude stocks and products of crude stocks for consumption,
16	use, and sale; and
17	(b) Does not include the nonproduction of oil from a formation if
18	necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment;
19	or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.
20	(13) (42) "Waste", in addition to the meanings as set forth in
21	subsections $\frac{(11)}{(40)}$ and $\frac{(12)}{(41)}$ of this section:
22	(a) Means, subject to subsection (13)(b) (42)(b) of this section:
23	(I) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the oil
24	and gas industry;
25	(II) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or
26	producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner that causes or tends
27	to cause reduction in quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a

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1	pool under prudent and proper operations or that causes or tends to cause
2	unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas; and
3	(III) Abuse of the correlative rights of any owner in a pool due to
4	nonuniform, disproportionate, unratable, or excessive withdrawals of oil
5	or gas from the pool, causing reasonably avoidable drainage between
6	tracts of land or resulting in one or more producers or owners in the pool
7	producing more than an equitable share of the oil or gas from the pool;
8	and
9	(b) Does not include the nonproduction of oil or gas from a
10	formation if necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the
11	environment; or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.
12	(14) Repealed.
13	(15) (43) "Wildlife resources" means fish, wildlife, and their
14	aquatic and terrestrial habitats.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-105, amend
16	(1)(b) introductory portion and (1)(b)(V) as follows:
17	34-60-105. Powers of commission. (1) (b) Any delegation of
18	authority to any other state officer, board, or commission to administer
19	any other laws of this state relating to the conservation of oil or gas, or
20	either of them, is hereby rescinded and withdrawn, and that authority is
21	unqualifiedly conferred upon the commission, as provided in this section;
22	except that, as further specified in section 34-60-131, nothing in this
23	article 60 alters, impairs, or negates the authority of:
24	(V) A local government to regulate oil and gas ENERGY AND
25	CARBON MANAGEMENT operations pursuant to section 29-20-104.
26	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
27	(9)(c)(II), (9)(c)(III)(A), (9)(c)(III)(B), (9)(c)(IV)(A), (9)(c)(IV)(C),

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1	(9)(c)(1V)(D), (9)(d) introductory portion, $(9)(d)(1), (9)(d)(11), (9)(d)(111),$
2	and (22); repeal (9)(e)(III); and add (9)(c)(IV)(D.5) and (9)(d.5) as
3	follows:
4	34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - fees - rules -
5	definitions - repeal. (9) (c) (II) The commission may issue and enforce
6	permits as necessary for the purpose set forth in this subsection (9)(c) FOR
7	GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS AND MAY REGULATE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
8	OPERATIONS after the commission makes the determination and holds the
9	hearing set forth in subsection (9)(c)(I) of this section and the commission
10	and the governor satisfy the requirements set forth in subsection (9)(a) of
11	this section.
12	(III) (A) If the class VI injection well A GEOLOGIC STORAGE
13	LOCATION is proposed to be sited in an area that would affect a
14	disproportionately impacted community, the commission shall weigh the
15	geologic storage operator's submitted cumulative impacts analysis and
16	determine whether, on balance, the class VI injection well GEOLOGIC
17	STORAGE LOCATION will have a positive effect on the disproportionately
18	impacted community. A proposal that will have negative net cumulative
19	impacts on any disproportionately impacted community must be denied.
20	The commission's decision must include a plain language summary of its
21	determination.
22	(B) The commission may amend by rule the cumulative effects
23	IMPACTS analysis and requirements set forth in this subsection (9)(c)(III)
24	if the commission finds the analysis and requirements to be inconsistent
25	with, or incomplete with respect to, the federal environmental protection
26	agency's requirements for class VI primacy.
27	(IV) (A) The commission shall require each operator of a class VI

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injection well GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR to provide adequate financial assurance demonstrating that the GEOLOGIC STORAGE operator is financially capable of fulfilling every obligation imposed on the operator under this article 60 and under rules that the commission adopts pursuant to this article 60.

- (C) The commission shall adopt rules requiring that the financial assurance cover the cost of obligations that are in addition to the obligations listed in subsection (9)(c)(IV)(B) of this section if the additional obligations are reasonably associated with class VI injection wells and GEOLOGIC STORAGE locations.
- (D) An operator A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR shall maintain the financial assurance required under this subsection (9)(c)(IV) or under any rules adopted pursuant to this subsection (9)(c)(IV) until the commission approves site closure, as specified in rules adopted by the commission. Commission approval of a site closure does not otherwise modify an operator's responsibility to comply with applicable laws.
- (D.5) IF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR MAKES A MATERIAL MISREPRESENTATION OR OMISSION THAT CAUSES THE COMMISSION TO APPROVE A SITE CLOSURE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(c)(IV)(D) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION MAY REIMPOSE ANY REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY OR FINANCIAL ASSURANCE OBLIGATION IMPOSED ON THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(c)(IV)(A) OF THIS SECTION.
- (d) In issuing and enforcing permits pursuant to subsection (9)(c) of this section FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS, the commission shall ensure, after a public hearing, that:
 - (I) The permitting of a class VI injection well GEOLOGIC STORAGE

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1	LOCATION complies with a local government's siting of the proposed class
2	VI injection well GEOLOGIC STORAGE location;
3	(II) The proposed new or modified class VI injection well
4	GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION has received an ANY applicable air permit
5	PERMITS from the division of administration in the department of public
6	health and environment;
7	(III) The GEOLOGIC STORAGE operator of the class VI injection
8	well has received the consent of any surface owner or owners of the land
9	where the surface disturbance will occur and has provided the
10	commission a written contractual agreement that the surface owner or
11	owners have executed; and
12	(d.5) (I) FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPLEMENTING AND
13	ADMINISTERING THIS SUBSECTION (9) , THE COMMISSION MAY ASSESS AND
14	COLLECT REGULATORY AND PERMITTING FEES FROM GEOLOGIC STORAGE
15	OPERATORS IN AN AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY DETERMINED BY THE
16	COMMISSION BY RULE.
17	(II) THE COMMISSION SHALL TRANSFER ANY FEES ASSESSED AND
18	$\hbox{collected pursuant to subsection (9) (d.5) (I) of this section to the} \\$
19	STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE FEES TO THE ENERGY AND
20	CARBON MANAGEMENT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 34-60-122 (5).
21	(e) As used in this subsection (9), unless the context otherwise
22	requires:
23	(III) "Disproportionately impacted community" has the meaning
24	set forth in section 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).
25	(22) (a) The commission shall create and maintain a website that
26	serves as the state portal for information and data regarding the
27	commission's regulatory activities.

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1	(b) (I) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, the general
2	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE MONEY TO THE ENERGY AND CARBON
3	MANAGEMENT CASH FUND FOR THE PURPOSES SPECIFIED IN THIS
4	SUBSECTION (22).
5	(II) This subsection (22)(b) is repealed, effective July 1,
6	2026.
7	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-108, add (10)
8	as follows:
9	34-60-108. Rules - hearings - process. (10) The director of
10	THE COMMISSION MAY HIRE AND DESIGNATE EMPLOYEES OF THE
11	COMMISSION AS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES WHO HAVE THE AUTHORITY
12	TO ADMINISTER OATHS, EXAMINE WITNESSES, RECEIVE EVIDENCE, AND
13	CONDUCT HEARINGS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS ON
14	BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION.
15	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-115 as
16	follows:
17	34-60-115. Limitation on actions. (1) No AN action or other
18	proceeding based upon a violation of this article ARTICLE 60 or any rule
19	regulation, or order of the commission shall NOT be commenced or
20	maintained unless it has been commenced within one year from THREE
21	YEARS AFTER the date of the DISCOVERY OF THE alleged violation.
22	(2) THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD OF LIMITATION DESCRIBED IN
23	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF INFORMATION
24	REGARDING THE ALLEGED VIOLATION IS KNOWINGLY OR WILLFULLY
25	CONCEALED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR.
26	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-121, amend
27	(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(I)(C), (1)(c)(I)(D), (1)(d), (1)(e), (4)(c), (5), (6),

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34-60-121. Violations - investigations - penalties - rules -**definition - legislative declaration.** (1) (a) Any ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator that violates this article ARTICLE 60, any rule or order of the commission, or any permit is subject to a penalty of not more than fifteen thousand dollars for each act of violation per day that such THE violation continues. A VIOLATION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a) CONTINUES FOR EACH DAY THAT IT IS NOT CORRECTED BY THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATOR.

- (b) The commission may impose a penalty by order only after a hearing in accordance with section 34-60-108 or by an administrative order by consent entered into by the commission and the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator.
 - (c) The commission shall:
- (I) Promulgate rules that establish a penalty schedule appropriate to the nature of the violation and provide for the consideration of any aggravating or mitigating circumstances. The rules must establish the basis for determining the duration of a violation for purposes of imposing the applicable penalty and include presumptions that:
- (C) The failure to diligently implement corrective action pursuant to a schedule embodied in an administrative order on consent, order finding violation, or other order of the commission constitutes an independent violation for which the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator may be subject to additional penalties or corrective action orders imposed by the commission; and
- (D) The number of days of violation does not include any period necessary to allow the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to

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engage in good faith negotiation with the commission regarding an alleged violation if the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator demonstrates a prompt, effective, and prudent response to the violation.

- (d) An ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator subject to a penalty order shall pay the amount due within thirty days after its imposition unless the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator files a judicial appeal. The commission may recover penalties owed under this section in a civil action brought by the attorney general at the request of the commission in the second judicial district. Money collected through the imposition of penalties shall MUST be credited first to any legal costs and attorney fees incurred by the attorney general in the recovery action and then to the environmental response account in the energy and carbon management cash fund created in section 34-60-122 (5).
- (e) The general assembly hereby declares that the purposes of this subsection (1) are to deter noncompliance and to encourage any out-of-compliance ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operators to come into compliance as soon as possible and to those ends intends that, in determining the amount of a penalty, the commission should not reduce the number of days of violation for which a penalty is assessed below that number which the evidence supports.
- (4) (c) Whenever the commission or the director has reasonable cause to believe a violation of any provision of this article 60, any rule or order of the commission, or any permit has occurred, including based on a written complaint from any person, the commission or the director shall provide written notice to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in the violation and require that the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator remedy the

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violation. The notice must be served personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator or the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator's agent for service of process and must state the provision alleged to have been violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, and any corrective action and abatement deadlines the commission or director elects to require of the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator.

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(5) (a) If an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator fails to take corrective action required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, or whenever the commission or the director has evidence that a violation of any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule regulation, or order of the commission, or of any permit has occurred, under circumstances deemed to constitute an emergency situation, the commission or the director may issue a cease-and-desist order to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in such THE violation. Such THE cease-and-desist order shall MUST require such action by the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator as the commission or director deems appropriate. The order shall MUST be served personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator or the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator's agent for service of process and shall MUST state the provision alleged to have been violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the time by which the acts or practices cited are required to cease, and any corrective action the commission or the director elects to require of the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator.

(b) The commission or the director may require an ENERGY AND

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CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to appear for a hearing before the commission no sooner than fifteen days after the issuance of a cease-and-desist order; except that the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator may request an earlier hearing. At any hearing concerning a cease-and-desist order, the commission shall permit all interested parties and any complaining parties to present evidence and argument and to conduct cross-examination required for a full disclosure of the facts.

- (c) In the event THAT an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator fails to comply with a cease-and-desist order, the commission may request the attorney general to bring suit pursuant to section 34-60-109.
- (6) If the commission determines, after a hearing conducted in accordance with section 34-60-108, that an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator has failed to perform any corrective action imposed under subsection (4) of this section or failed to comply with a cease-and-desist order issued under subsection (5) of this section with regard to a violation of a permit provision, the commission may issue an order suspending, modifying, or revoking such THE permit or may take other appropriate action. An ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator subject to an order that suspends, modifies, or revokes a permit shall continue the affected operations only for the purpose of bringing them THE AFFECTED OPERATIONS into compliance with the permit or modified permit and shall do so MUST BRING THE AFFECTED OPERATIONS INTO COMPLIANCE under the supervision of the commission. Once the affected operations are in compliance to the satisfaction of the commission and any penalty not subject to judicial review or appeal has

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- been paid, the commission shall reinstate the permit.
- 2 (7) (a) The commission or the director shall issue an order to an
- 3 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to appear for a hearing
- 4 before the commission in accordance with section 34-60-108 whenever
- 5 the commission or the director has evidence that an ENERGY AND CARBON
- 6 MANAGEMENT operator is responsible for:

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- 7 (b) If the commission finds, after such hearing, that the ENERGY
- 8 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator is responsible under the legal
- 9 standards specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7), it SUBSECTION
- 10 (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION may issue an order that prohibits
- the issuance of any new permits to the ENERGY AND CARBON
- MANAGEMENT operator, suspends any or all of the ENERGY AND CARBON
- 13 MANAGEMENT operator's certificates of clearance, or both. When the
- 14 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator demonstrates to the
- satisfaction of the commission that it has brought each of the violations
- into compliance and that any penalty not subject to judicial review or
- appeal has been paid, the commission may vacate the order.
- SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-124, amend
- 19 (3), (4)(a)(II), (6)(a), (6)(c), (7), and (8)(b) as follows:
- 20 34-60-124. Energy and carbon management cash fund -
- definitions repeal. (3) The money in the fund is subject to annual
- appropriation by the general assembly; except that money deposited in the
- fund constituting forfeited security or other financial assurance provided
- by ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operators in accordance with
- section 34-60-106 (3.5), (9)(c)(IV)(A), and (13) is continuously
- appropriated to the commission for the purpose of fulfilling obligations
- 27 under this article 60 upon which an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT

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1	operator has defaulted.
2	(4) The fund may be expended:
3	(a) By the commission, or by the director at the commission's
4	direction, prior to, during, or after the conduct of any operations subject
5	to the authority of the commission to:
6	(II) Gather background or baseline data on any air, water, soil, or
7	biological resource that the commission determines may be so impacted
8	by the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT
9	operations; and
10	(6) For the purposes provided for in subsection (4) of this section,
11	the commission is authorized to:
12	(a) Enter onto any lands or waters, public or private; and, except
13	in emergency situations, the commission shall provide reasonable notice
14	prior to such entry in order to allow a surface owner, local government
15	designee, ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator, or responsible
16	party to be present and to obtain duplicate samples and copies of
17	analytical reports;
18	(c) Confiscate and sell for salvage any equipment abandoned by
19	a responsible party at a location where the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY
20	AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operations has resulted in a significant
21	adverse environmental impact; except that this authority shall be IS
22	subject to and secondary to any valid liens, security interests, or other
23	legal interests in such equipment asserted by any taxing authority or by
24	any creditor of the responsible party.
25	(7) If the commission determines that mitigation of a significant
26	adverse environmental impact on any air, water, soil, or biological
27	resource is necessary as a result of the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY

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AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operations, the commission shall issue an order requiring the responsible party to perform such THE mitigation. If the responsible party cannot be identified or refuses to comply with such THE order, the commission shall authorize the necessary expenditures from the fund. The commission shall bring suit in the second judicial district to recover such THE expenditures from any responsible party who THAT refuses to perform such THE mitigation or any responsible party who THAT is subsequently identified, such THE action to be brought within a two-year period from AFTER the date that final expenditures were authorized. Moneys Money recovered as a result of such THE suit shall MUST first be applied to the commission's legal costs and attorney fees and shall MUST then be credited to the fund.

(8) As used in this section:

(b) (I) "Responsible party" means any person who conducts an oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operation in a manner that violates any then-applicable provision of this article 60, or of any rule or order of the commission, or of any permit that threatens to cause, or actually causes, a significant adverse environmental impact to any air, water, soil, or biological resource. "Responsible party" includes any person who disposes of any other waste by mixing it with exploration and production waste that threatens to cause, or actually causes, a significant adverse environmental impact to any air, water, soil, or biological resource.

(II) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8)(b)(I) of this section, "responsible party" does not include any landowner, whether of the surface estate, mineral estate, or both, who does not engage in, or assume responsibility for, the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY AND

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1	CARBON MANAGEMENT operations.
2	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-131 as
3	follows:
4	34-60-131. No land use preemption. Local governments and
5	state agencies, including the commission and agencies listed in section
6	34-60-105 (1)(b), have regulatory authority over oil and gas development
7	ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, including as specified
8	in section 34-60-105 (1)(b). A local government's regulations may be
9	more protective or stricter than state requirements.
10	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-134, repeal
11	(1)(b) as follows:
12	34-60-134. Reporting of water used in oil and gas operations
13	- cumulative reporting - definitions - rules - repeal. (1) Definitions.
14	As used in this section and in section 34-60-135, unless the context
15	otherwise requires:
16	(b) "Disproportionately impacted community" has the meaning set
17	forth in section 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).
18	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 34-60-140,
19	34-60-141, 34-60-142, 34-60-143, and 34-60-144 as follows:
20	34-60-140. Permitting and regulation of direct air capture
21	facilities - surface owner consent - fees - rules. (1) The commission
22	SHALL ADOPT RULES RELATED TO THE PERMITTING AND REGULATION OF
23	DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES.
24	(2) IN EXERCISING THE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO
25	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL:
26	(a) REGULATE DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES IN THE STATE IN A
27	MANNER THAT PROTECTS PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE,

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1 INCLUDING THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE 2 RESOURCES;

(b) EVALUATE AND ADDRESS THE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS FROM A PROPOSED DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY ON THE AFFECTED AREA TO ENSURE THAT THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF A PERMIT ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION ARE SUFFICIENT TO ENSURE THAT ANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS ARE AVOIDED, MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, AND, TO THE EXTENT THAT ANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS REMAIN, THAT THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ARE MITIGATED. THE COMMISSION SHALL PROVIDE A PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY OF HOW THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS ARE AVOIDED OR. IF NOT AVOIDED, MINIMIZED AND MITIGATED AND, IF ANY, THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE MITIGATED.

- (c) If the direct air capture facility is proposed to be sited in an area that would affect a disproportionately impacted community, weigh the direct air capture facility operator's submitted cumulative impacts analysis and determine whether, on balance, the direct air capture facility will have a positive effect on the disproportionately impacted community. A proposal that will have negative net cumulative impacts on the disproportionately impacted community must be denied. The commission's decision must include a plain language summary of its determination.
- (3) WHEN REVIEWING AN APPLICATION FOR A DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER A SETBACK OF THE DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY FROM RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, OR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS IS NECESSARY AND REASONABLE TO PROTECT AND MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND

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1	WELFARE; THE ENVIRONMENT; AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES.
2	(4) (a) THE COMMISSION MAY ASSESS AND COLLECT PERMITTING
3	AND REGULATORY FEES FROM OPERATORS OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE
4	FACILITIES IN AN AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY DETERMINED BY THE
5	COMMISSION BY RULE.
6	(b) The commission shall transfer all fees collected
7	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE STATE
8	TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE FEES TO THE ENERGY AND CARBON
9	MANAGEMENT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 34-60-122 (5)(a).
10	(5) AN OPERATOR SHALL NOT COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION OF A
11	DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY WITHOUT FIRST:
12	(a) PROVIDING EVIDENCE TO THE COMMISSION:
13	(I) THAT THE OPERATOR HAS FILED AN APPLICATION WITH THE
14	LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH JURISDICTION TO APPROVE THE PROPOSED
15	DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY AND OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S
16	DISPOSITION OF THE APPLICATION OR THAT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH
17	JURISDICTION DOES NOT REGULATE THE SITING OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE
18	FACILITIES; AND
19	(II) THAT THE OPERATOR HAS RECEIVED THE CONSENT OF ANY
20	SURFACE OWNER OR OWNERS OF THE LAND WHERE THE SURFACE
21	DISTURBANCE WILL OCCUR, AS EVIDENCED BY A WRITTEN CONTRACTUAL
22	AGREEMENT WITH THE SURFACE OWNER OR OWNERS; AND
23	(b) OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION FROM THE COMMISSION PURSUANT
24	TO THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
25	(1) OF THIS SECTION.
26	34-60-141. Ownership of geologic storage resources and
27	carbon dioxide - legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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1	DECLARES THAT THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ALLOW FOR THE
2	PERMANENT USE OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES FOR GEOLOGIC
3	STORAGE OPERATIONS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPACT THE USE OR
4	OWNERSHIP OF THE SUBSURFACE FOR CONJUNCTIVE USE OF SURFACE AND
5	GROUNDWATER RESOURCES, ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE, STORAGE, AND
6	EXTRACTION INTENDED TO MAXIMIZE UTILIZATION OF WATER FOR
7	BENEFICIAL USE OR OTHER OPERATIONS.
8	(2) (a) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION:
9	(I) IF OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE HAS NOT BEEN
10	SEPARATELY SEVERED, CONVEYED, OR RESERVED PURSUANT TO
11	SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, IT IS PRESUMED THAT OWNERSHIP OF
12	THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE IN THE STATE IS VESTED IN THE OWNER OF
13	THE OVERLYING SURFACE ESTATE; AND
14	(II) OWNERSHIP OF CARBON DIOXIDE AND THE FACILITIES AND
15	EQUIPMENT THAT STORE CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE STATE IS VESTED IN:
16	(A) THE PERSON THAT INJECTS THE CARBON DIOXIDE INTO A
17	GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE; OR
18	(B) ANY PERSON CONVEYED TITLE TO THE CARBON DIOXIDE OR
19	THE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE THE CARBON DIOXIDE BY THE
20	PERSON DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION.
21	(b) OWNERSHIP OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE MAY BE:
22	(I) SEVERED FROM THE OWNERSHIP OF THE OVERLYING SURFACE
23	ESTATE; AND
24	(II) CONVEYED OR RESERVED IN THE SAME MANNER AS OWNERSHIP
25	OF A MINERAL ESTATE.
26	(3) Any conveyance of the ownership of an overlying
27	SURFACE ESTATE ALSO CONVEYS ALL OF THE GRANTOR'S OWNERSHIP OF

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1	ANY SEQUESTRATION ESTATE UNLESS:
2	(a) The conveyance instrument expressly reserves the
3	SEQUESTRATION ESTATE, INCLUDING BY BROAD RESERVATION OF PORE
4	SPACE; OR
5	(b) The sequestration estate has been previously severed,
6	BY RESERVATION OR CONVEYANCE, FROM THE OWNERSHIP OF THE
7	OVERLYING SURFACE ESTATE.
8	(4) A CONVEYANCE OF THE OWNERSHIP OF A MINERAL ESTATE OR
9	ANOTHER SUBSURFACE INTEREST DOES NOT CONVEY THE GRANTOR'S
10	OWNERSHIP IN THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE UNLESS THE CONVEYANCE
11	INSTRUMENT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES FOR CONVEYANCE OF THE GRANTOR'S
12	OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.
13	(5) OWNERSHIP IN A MINERAL ESTATE IS DOMINANT OVER
14	OWNERSHIP IN A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.
15	(6) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE
16	CONTRARY, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION:
17	(a) Affects any ownership or rights to pore space, a
18	SEQUESTRATION ESTATE, OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR TO FACILITIES AND
19	EQUIPMENT THAT STORE CARBON DIOXIDE THAT ARE ACQUIRED OR
20	RESERVED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS HOUSE BILL 24,
21	ENACTED IN 2024;
22	(b) CHANGES OR ALTERS THE COMMON LAW AS OF THE EFFECTIVE
23	DATE OF THIS HOUSE BILL 24, ENACTED IN 2024, AS IT RELATES TO
24	THE OWNERSHIP OF REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING SURFACE ESTATES, PORE
25	SPACE, OR A MINERAL ESTATE, OR TO THE RIGHTS OR DOMINANCE OF A
26	MINERAL ESTATE; OR
27	(c) AFFECTS THE ABILITY OF AN OWNER OF PORE SPACE TO:

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1	(I) Broadly convey or reserve all of the owner's right,
2	TITLE, AND INTEREST IN AND TO PORE SPACE, INCLUDING THE OWNER'S
3	INTEREST IN A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE; OR
4	(II) CONVEY OR RESERVE ANY RIGHT, TITLE, OR INTEREST IN AND
5	TO ESTATES IN PORE SPACE OTHER THAN THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.
6	34-60-142. Geologic storage units - legislative declaration -
7	definitions. (1) The general assembly declares that the purpose
8	OF THIS SECTION IS THE PROTECTION OF CORRELATIVE RIGHTS,
9	FACILITATION OF COLORADO'S ENERGY RESOURCES, AND FACILITATION OF
10	THE USE OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE
11	OPERATIONS.
12	(2) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
13	REQUIRES:
14	(a) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER" MEANS AN ORDER THAT
15	PROVIDES FOR THE FORMATION OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AND THAT
16	IS ENTERED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(4)(b)$ OF THIS
17	SECTION.
18	(b) "PLAN" MEANS A PLAN FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS
19	OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
20	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(4)(c)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION.
21	(3) An agreement for geologic storage or geologic
22	STORAGE OPERATIONS, OR FOR CARRYING ON ANY OTHER METHODS OF
23	UNIT OR COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OR OPERATION OF A GEOLOGIC
24	STORAGE RESOURCE, IS AUTHORIZED AND MAY BE PERFORMED, AND, IF
25	THE AGREEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION AS BEING IN THE
26	PUBLIC INTEREST OR IS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE
27	OPERATIONS, DOES NOT VIOLATE ANY STATUTES RELATING TO TRUSTS,

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1	MONOPOLIES, OR CONTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF
2	TRADE.
3	(4) (a) Upon the application of any interested person, the
4	COMMISSION SHALL HOLD A HEARING TO CONSIDER THE NEED FOR A
5	GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT.
6	(b) THE COMMISSION SHALL ENTER AN ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE
7	FORMATION OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT
8	THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE
9	A GEOLOGIC STORAGE PROJECT. THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA OF A
10	GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT MUST BE BASED ON SITE CHARACTERIZATION
11	AND MODELING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SAFE DRINKING
12	WATER ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 300f ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, AND ANY RULES
13	ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL ACT.
14	(c) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MUST:
15	(I) INCLUDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE JUST AND
16	REASONABLE;
17	(II) ESTABLISH A PLAN FOR OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC
18	STORAGE UNIT, WHICH PLAN MUST INCLUDE:
19	(A) A DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;
20	(B) A DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATIONS THAT WILL BE CONDUCTED
21	IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;
22	(C) A DETERMINATION OF THE PERCENTAGE OF EACH GEOLOGIC
23	STORAGE RESOURCE ALLOCATED TO EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT
24	WITHIN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;
25	(D) A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD BY WHICH EACH OWNER OF A
26	SEQUESTRATION ESTATE INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA
27	WILL BE ALLOCATED COMPENSATION RELATED TO THE USE OF THE

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1	SEQUESTRATION ESTATE;
2	(E) A DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE GEOLOGIC
3	STORAGE UNIT AREA WILL BE SUPERVISED AND MANAGED AND, IF
4	APPLICABLE, HOW COSTS RELATED TO OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC
5	STORAGE UNIT WILL BE ALLOCATED AND PAID;
6	(F) THE TIME WHEN OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT
7	WILL COMMENCE AND THE MANNER IN WHICH, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES
8	UNDER WHICH, OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT WILL
9	TERMINATE; AND
10	(G) ANY ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS THAT ARE FOUND TO BE
11	APPROPRIATE FOR CONDUCTING OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
12	UNIT AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF CORRELATIVE RIGHTS.
13	(d) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER IS EFFECTIVE ONLY IF:
14	(I) THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THOSE PERSONS
15	THAT, PURSUANT TO THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER, COLLECTIVELY
16	OWN AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
17	RESOURCES INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA; AND
18	(II) THE COMMISSION MAKES A FINDING IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
19	UNIT ORDER THAT THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
20	SUBSECTION $(4)(d)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION.
21	(5) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MAY BE AMENDED BY AN
22	ORDER MADE BY THE COMMISSION IN THE SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO
23	THE SAME CONDITIONS AS THE ORIGINAL GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER
24	(6) ANY OWNER OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE INCLUDED IN THE
25	GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC
26	STORAGE UNIT ORDER MAY PETITION THE COMMISSION FOR INCLUSION IN
27	THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER.

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1	(7) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
2	CONTRARY:
3	(a) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION CONFERS ON ANY PERSON THE RIGHT
4	OF EMINENT DOMAIN; AND
5	(b) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER DOES NOT GRANT TO ANY
6	PERSON THE RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN.
7	(8) GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO
8	A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER, INCLUDING THE COMMENCEMENT,
9	DRILLING, OR OPERATION OF A CLASS VI INJECTION WELL ON ANY PORTION
10	OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA, CONSTITUTE, FOR ALL PURPOSES,
11	GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS ON EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT IN
12	THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA BY THE OWNERS OF SEQUESTRATION
13	ESTATES INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA.
14	(9) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MUST NOT BE CONSTRUED
15	TO RESULT IN A TRANSFER OF ALL OR ANY PART OF THE TITLE OF ANY
16	PERSON TO THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE OR ASSOCIATED RIGHTS IN ANY
17	TRACT IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA.
18	34-60-143. Technical assistance to local governments. To
19	PROVIDE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGARDING
20	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DEVELOPMENT OF LAND USE AND SITING
21	REGULATIONS FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS AND OPERATIONS OF
22	DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT HAS
23	LAND USE JURISDICTION MAY REQUEST THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE
24	COMMISSION APPOINT A TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD TO ASSIST THE LOCAL
25	GOVERNMENT BY ANALYZING AND ANSWERING ANY TECHNICAL
26	QUESTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO DEVELOP THE
27	LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ASSOCIATED LAND USE REGULATIONS.

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1	34-60-144. Coordination between the department of public
2	health and environment and the commission on direct air capture
3	facilities and geologic storage operations - definition. (1) AS USED IN
4	THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES,
5	"DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
6	ENVIRONMENT.
7	(2) (a) The department shall develop carbon dioxide
8	ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES FOR DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES AND
9	GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS. THE COMMISSION SHALL COMPILE
10	RELEVANT DATA PURSUANT TO THE COMMISSION'S REGULATORY
11	AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT THE CARBON DIOXIDE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES
12	DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
13	(b) The commission and the department shall work
14	COLLABORATIVELY TO IMPLEMENT SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
15	AND TO SHARE DATA TO FACILITATE THE MONITORING, VERIFICATION, AND
16	ACCOUNTING OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITIES AND
17	GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.
18	(3) THE COMMISSION AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK
19	COLLABORATIVELY TO FACILITATE APPLICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
20	REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS AIR EMISSIONS FROM DIRECT AIR
21	CAPTURE FACILITIES AND GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS. THE
22	COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE OPERATORS OF DIRECT AIR CAPTURE
23	FACILITIES AND GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITIES TO OBTAIN ANY RELEVANT
24	PERMITS FROM THE DEPARTMENT.
25	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-1003, amend
26	(1) as follows:
2.7	24-30-1003. Administrative law judges - appointment -

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1	qualifications - standards of conduct. (1) The executive director of the
2	department of personnel may appoint such administrative law judges,
3	except those employed pursuant to sections 24-50-103 (7), 34-60-108,
4	and 40-2-104, C.R.S., as may be necessary to provide services to each
5	state agency; except THAT the state personnel board, THE ENERGY AND
6	CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION, and the public utilities commission
7	entitled to MAY use administrative law judges. Administrative law judges
8	shall MUST be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 13
9	of article XII of the state constitution and the laws and rules governing
10	the state personnel system.
11	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-128, amend
12	(1)(d) as follows:
13	2-3-128. Oil and gas - performance audit - report - definitions
14	- repeal. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
15	requires:
16	(d) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
17	(6.8).
18	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-132, amend
19	(2)(a)(I) as follows:
20	25-7-132. Emission data - public availability - submission of
21	2023 reports to state auditor - definitions - repeal. (2) (a) As used in
22	this subsection (2), unless the context otherwise requires:
23	(I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
24	(6.8).
25	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-101, amend
26	(6)(b)(IX) and $(6)(b)(X)$ as follows:
27	25-15-101. Definitions. As used in this article 15, unless the

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1	context otherwise requires:
2	(6) (b) "Hazardous waste" does not include:
3	(IX) Waste from oil and gas operations, as defined in section
4	34-60-103, (6.5), or from deep geothermal operations, as defined in
5	section 37-90.5-103 (3), including, but not limited to, drilling fluids,
6	produced water, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
7	development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal
8	resources, that is disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the
9	energy and carbon management commission pursuant to article 90.5 of
10	title 37 and article 60 of title 34, as applicable; and
11	(X) Exploration and production waste, as defined in section
12	34-60-103. (4.5).
13	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-603, amend
14	(15) as follows:
15	25-15-603. Definitions - repeal. As used in this part 6, unless the
16	context otherwise requires:
17	(15) "Oil and gas operations" has the meaning set forth in section
18	34-60-103. (6.5).
19	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
20	(1)(h) introductory portion, (1)(h)(II), and (3)(a)(I) as follows:
21	29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.
22	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.2 or 29-20-104.5,
23	the power and authority granted by this section does not limit any power
24	or authority presently exercised or previously granted. Except as provided
25	in section 29-20-104.2, each local government within its respective
26	jurisdiction has the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land by:
27	(h) Regulating the surface impacts of oil and gas operations, as

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defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103, deep geothermal operations, as defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 (3.5), in a reasonable manner to address matters specified in this subsection (1)(h) and to protect and minimize adverse impacts to public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Nothing in this subsection (1)(h) is intended to alter, expand, or diminish the authority of local governments to regulate air quality under section 25-7-128. As used in this subsection (1)(h), "minimize adverse impacts" means, to the extent necessary and reasonable, to protect public health, safety, and welfare and the environment by avoiding adverse impacts from oil and gas operations, as defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103, deep geothermal operations, as defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 (3.5), and minimizing and mitigating the extent and severity of those impacts that cannot be avoided. The following matters are covered by this subsection (1)(h): (II) The location and siting of oil and gas facilities and oil and gas locations, as those terms are defined in section 34-60-103; (6.2) and (6.4); deep geothermal operations, as defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3); class VI injection wells ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103; and intrastate underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 (3.5); (3) (a) To provide a local government with technical expertise

regarding whether a preliminary or final determination of the location of

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1	an on and gas facility or on and gas focation within its respective
2	jurisdiction could affect oil and gas resource recovery:
3	(I) Once an operator, as defined in section 34-60-103, (6.8), files
4	an application for the location and siting of an oil and gas facility or oil
5	and gas location and the local government has made either a preliminary
6	or final determination regarding the application, the local government
7	having THAT HAS land use jurisdiction may ask the director of the energy
8	and carbon management commission pursuant to section 34-60-104.5 (3)
9	to appoint a technical review board to conduct a technical review of the
10	preliminary or final determination and issue a report that contains the
11	board's conclusions.
12	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-101, amend
13	(6)(b)(VI) as follows:
14	30-20-101. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the context
15	otherwise requires:
16	(6) (b) "Solid waste" does not include:
17	(VI) Exploration and production wastes, as defined in section
18	34-60-103, (4.5), C.R.S., except as such THE EXPLORATION AND
19	PRODUCTION wastes may be deposited at a commercial solid waste
20	facility;
21	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-112, amend
22	(8)(a)(I) as follows:
23	39-29-112. Procedures and reports - definitions - repeal
24	(8) (a) As used in this subsection (8), unless the context otherwise
25	requires:
26	(I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
27	(6.8).

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SECTION 20. Safety clause. The general assembly finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state institutions.