Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 24-1346

LLS NO. 24-0904.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT REGULATION IN
102	Colorado, and, in connection therewith, broadening
103	THE ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION'S
104	REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE REGULATION OF
105	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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov.</u>)

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



HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 16, 2024

- 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.

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

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.

- 4
- **34-60-102. Legislative declaration.** (3) IT IS FURTHER DECLARED
- 5 TO BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST FOR THE COMMISSION TO IMPLEMENT

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:

1	AND ADMINISTER A PROGRAM FOR THE PERMITTING AND REGULATION OF
2	PERMANENT GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS IN A WAY THAT PRIORITIZES:
3	(a) CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD ACHIEVING THE STATE'S
4	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REDUCTION GOALS, AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
5	25-7-102 (2)(g);
6	(b) BENEFITS TO THE STATE AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT BY
7	REDUCING CARBON DIOXIDE POLLUTION;
8	(c) OPPORTUNITIES TO SUPPORT A JUST TRANSITION AND TO HELP
9	RETRAIN WORKERS, PARTICULARLY WORKERS PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED IN
10	THE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY;
11	(d) PROTECTING DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES
12	AND ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE; AND
13	(e) THE SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF COLORADO'S ABUNDANT
14	NATURAL RESOURCES FOR THE PERMANENT STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE.
15	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-103 as
16	follows:
17	34-60-103. Definitions - rules. As used in this article 60, unless
18	the context otherwise requires:
19	(1) "And" includes the word "or" and the use of the word "or"
20	includes the word "and". The use of the plural includes the singular and
21	the use of the singular includes the plural.
22	
23	(2) (a) "CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINE" MEANS A SEGMENT OF PIPE
24	TRANSFERRING INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE BETWEEN THE WELLHEAD OF
25	A CLASS VI injection well and a pipeline regulated by the pipeline
26	AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED
27	STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES

1 COMMISSION.

2 (b) "CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINE" DOES NOT INCLUDE PIPELINES
3 REGULATED BY THE PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY
4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
5 TRANSPORTATION OR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

6 (3) "CLASS VI INJECTION WELL" MEANS A WELL DRILLED
7 PURSUANT TO A PERMIT FOR A CLASS VI INJECTION WELL ISSUED UNDER
8 THE FEDERAL "SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 300f ET SEQ.,
9 AS AMENDED.

10 (2) (4) "Commission" means the energy and carbon management
 11 commission created in section 34-60-104.3 (1).

12 (3)(5) "Common source of supply" is synonymous with "pool" as
13 defined in this section.

(4) (6) (a) "Correlative rights" means that each owner and
producer in a common pool or source of supply of oil and gas shall MUST
have an equal opportunity to obtain and produce his THE OWNER'S OR
PRODUCER'S just and equitable share of the oil and gas underlying such
THE pool or source of supply.

(b) AS USED IN SECTION 34-60-141, "CORRELATIVE RIGHTS" MEANS
THAT EACH OWNER OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE MUST HAVE AN EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY TO UTILIZE THE OWNER'S JUST AND EQUITABLE SHARE OF
THE UNDERLYING GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE.

(7) (a) "CUMULATIVE IMPACTS" MEANS THE EFFECTS ON PUBLIC
HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING THE IMPACTS TO AIR
QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, CLIMATE, NOISE, ODOR, WILDLIFE, AND
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, CAUSED BY THE INCREMENTAL IMPACTS THAT A
PROPOSED NEW OR AMENDED OPERATION REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION

1 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE $\overline{60}$ WOULD HAVE WHEN ADDED TO THE 2 IMPACTS FROM OTHER PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE 3 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY TYPE ON THE IMPACT AREA OR ON A 4 DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY. 5 (b) "CUMULATIVE IMPACTS" MAY INCLUDE BOTH ADVERSE AND 6 BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. 7 (c) THIS SUBSECTION (7) IS EFFECTIVE ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 8 THE RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 34-60-106 (11)(d)(I). 9 10 (8) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE 11 MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II). 12 (4.3) (9) "Division of parks and wildlife" means the division of 13 parks and wildlife identified in article 9 of title 33. C.R.S. 14 (10) "ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS" MEANS 15 ALL OPERATIONS REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION. 16 (11) "ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATOR" MEANS 17 ANY PERSON THAT EXERCISES THE RIGHT TO CONTROL THE CONDUCT OF 18 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS. 19 (4.5) (12) "Exploration and production waste" means those wastes 20 that are generated during the drilling of and production from oil and gas 21 wells; during the drilling of and production from wells for deep 22 geothermal operations, as defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), regulated 23 by the commission pursuant to article 90.5 of title 37; or during primary 24 field operations and that are exempt from regulation as hazardous wastes 25 under Subtitle C of the federal "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 26 of 1976", 42 U.S.C. secs. 6901 to 6934, as amended. 27 (5) (13) "Gas" means all natural gases and all hydrocarbons not 1 defined in this section as oil.

2 (14) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE" MEANS THE INJECTION AND
3 UNDERGROUND SEQUESTRATION OF INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE IN A
4 GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE PURSUANT TO A VALID CLASS VI PERMIT
5 ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT", 42
6 U.S.C. SEC. 300f ET SEQ., AS AMENDED.

7 (15) (a) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITY" MEANS THE SPECIFIC PART
8 OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE THAT IS UTILIZED FOR GEOLOGIC
9 STORAGE, TOGETHER WITH THE WELL OR WELLS AND ALL SURFACE
10 EQUIPMENT AND DISTURBANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GEOLOGIC
11 STORAGE OPERATIONS AT THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION.

(b) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE PIPELINES
REGULATED BY THE PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY
ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION OR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

16 (16) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION" MEANS A DEFINABLE AREA
17 WHERE A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR USES OR INTENDS TO USE THE
18 SURFACE OF THE LAND IN ORDER TO OPERATE A GEOLOGIC STORAGE
19 FACILITY.

20 (17) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS" MEANS ACTIVITIES
 21 PERFORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING IN GEOLOGIC STORAGE IN THE
 22 STATE, INCLUDING:

- 23 (a) THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF A
- 24 GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITY:
- 25 (I) DRILLING TEST BORES AND MONITORING WELLS;
- 26 (II) SITING;
- 27 (III) INSTALLING AND OPERATING CARBON DIOXIDE FLOW LINES;

- 1 (IV) DRILLING;
- 2 (V) DEEPENING;
- 3 (VI) RECOMPLETING;
- 4 (VII) REWORKING; AND
- 5 (VIII) ABANDONING;
- 6 (b) INJECTING INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE FOR THE PURPOSE OF
 7 GEOLOGIC STORAGE;
- 8 (c) ANY CONSTRUCTING, SITE PREPARING, OR RECLAIMING
 9 ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
 10 (17)(a) OR (17)(b) OF THIS SECTION; AND
- (d) ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION TO
 BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT AND MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED
 WITH GEOLOGIC STORAGE TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE
 ENVIRONMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCES.
- 15 (18) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR" MEANS ANY PERSON THAT
 16 EXERCISES THE RIGHT TO CONTROL THE CONDUCT OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE
 17 OPERATIONS.
- 18 (19) (a) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE" MEANS PORE SPACE
 19 NECESSARY FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE.
- 20 (b) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE" DOES NOT INCLUDE AN
 21 UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR
 22 144.3.
- (20) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT" MEANS A UNIT OF ONE OR MORE
 GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES OR PARTS OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE
 RESOURCE ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION
 34-60-141.
- 27 (21) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA" MEANS ANY GEOLOGIC
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STORAGE RESOURCE, OR PART OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE,
 INCLUDED IN A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT.

3 (22) "IMPACT AREA" MEANS A DEFINED GEOGRAPHIC AREA OR
4 AREAS IN WHICH OPERATIONS REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION HAVE THE
5 POTENTIAL TO CONTRIBUTE TO CUMULATIVE IMPACTS. THE COMMISSION
6 SHALL DETERMINE THE IMPACT AREA FOR A PARTICULAR PROPOSED
7 OPERATION BASED ON THE NATURE, INTENSITY, AND SCOPE OF THE
8 OPERATION IN ITS PROPOSED LOCATION AND THE GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT OF
9 POTENTIAL IMPACTS.

(23) "IMPACTS TO CLIMATE" MEANS THE QUANTIFICATION OF
EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-7-140 (6),
THAT OCCUR FROM SOURCES THAT ARE CONTROLLED OR OWNED BY THE
ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATOR AND FROM REASONABLY
FORESEEABLE TRUCK TRAFFIC, AS WELL AS REDUCTIONS IN GREENHOUSE
GAS EMISSIONS, ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED OPERATION.

16 (24) "INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE" MEANS CARBON DIOXIDE,
17 INCLUDING ITS DERIVATIVES AND ALL MIXTURES, COMBINATIONS, AND
18 PHASES, WHETHER LIQUID, GASEOUS, SUPER-CRITICAL, OR SOLID, AND
19 WHETHER STRIPPED, SEGREGATED, OR DIVIDED FROM ANY OTHER FLUID
20 STREAM, INCLUDING ALL INCIDENTAL ASSOCIATED SUBSTANCES DERIVED
21 FROM THE SOURCE MATERIALS.

22 (5.3) (25) "Local government" means except with regard to 23 section 34-60-104 (2)(a)(I), a:

24

(a) Municipality or city and county within whose boundaries an
 oil and gas location A SURFACE LOCATION FOR ENERGY AND CARBON
 MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS is sited or proposed to be sited; or

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(b) County, if an oil and gas location A SURFACE LOCATION FOR
 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS is sited or proposed to
 be sited within the boundaries of the county but is not located within a
 municipality or city and county.

- 5 (5.5) (26) "Minimize adverse impacts" means, to the extent 6 necessary and reasonable to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the 7 environment; and wildlife resources, to:
- 8 (a) Avoid adverse impacts from oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON
 9 MANAGEMENT operations; and
- 10 (b) Minimize and mitigate the extent and severity of those impacts11 that cannot be avoided.
- 12 (6) (27) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and any other
 13 hydrocarbons, regardless of gravities, which THAT are produced at the
 14 well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and which THAT are
 15 not the result of condensation of gas before or after it leaves the reservoir.
- 16 (6.2) (28) "Oil and gas facility" means equipment or
 17 improvements used or installed at an oil and gas location for the
 18 exploration, production, withdrawal, treatment, or processing of crude oil,
 19 condensate, exploration and production waste, or gas.
- 20 (6.4) (29) "Oil and gas location" means a definable area where an
 21 oil and gas operator has disturbed or intends to disturb the land surface in
 22 order to locate an oil and gas facility.
- 23 (6.5) (30) "Oil and gas operations" means exploration for oil and
 24 gas, including:
- 25 (a) The conduct of seismic operations and the drilling of test26 bores;
- 27

(b) The siting, drilling, deepening, recompletion, reworking, or

abandonment of an oil and gas well, underground injection well, or gas
 storage well;

3 (c) Production operations related to any such well DESCRIBED IN
4 SUBSECTION (30)(b) OF THIS SECTION, including the installation of flow
5 lines and gathering systems;

6 7 (d) The generation, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of exploration and production wastes; and

8 (e) Any construction, site preparation, or reclamation activities
9 associated with such THE operations DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (30).

10 (6.8) (31) "Operator" means any person who THAT exercises the
 right to control the conduct of oil and gas operations.

(7) (32) "Owner" means the person who THAT has the right to drill
 into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas he THE
 PERSON produces therefrom FROM THE POOL either for himself THE
 PERSON or others or for himself THE PERSON and others, including the
 owner of a well capable of producing oil or gas, or both.

17 (7.1) (33) "Parks and wildlife commission" means the parks and
18 wildlife commission created in section 33-9-101. C.R.S.

19 (7.5) (34) "Permit" means any permit, sundry notice, notice of
 20 intention, or other approval, including any conditions of approval, which
 21 THAT is granted, issued, or approved by the commission.

(8) (35) "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator,
guardian, fiduciary, or other representative of any kind and includes any
department, agency, or instrumentality of the state or any governmental
subdivision thereof OF THE DEPARTMENT, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY
OF THE STATE.

1 (9) (36) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a 2 common accumulation of oil or gas, or both. Each zone of a general 3 structure, which zone is completely separated from any other zone in the 4 structure, is covered by the word "pool" as used in this article ARTICLE 60. 5 (37) "PORE SPACE" MEANS A CAVITY OR VOID, WHETHER NATURAL 6 OR ARTIFICIALLY CREATED, IN A SUBSURFACE STRATUM. (10) (38) "Producer" means the owner of a well capable of 7 8 producing oil or gas, or both. 9 (39) "REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT" MEANS 10 DEVELOPMENT THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN UNDERTAKEN FOR WHICH AN 11 APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL AGENCY HAS RECEIVED AN APPLICATION OR ISSUED A PERMIT. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IS REASONABLY 12 13 FORESEEABLE ONLY IF INFORMATION RELATED TO THE PERMIT IS PUBLICLY 14 AVAILABLE. 15 (40) "SEQUESTRATION ESTATE" MEANS A PORTION OF A GEOLOGIC 16 STORAGE RESOURCE. 17 (10.5) (41) "Surface owner" means any person owning all or part 18 of the surface of land upon which oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON 19 MANAGEMENT operations are conducted, as shown by the tax records of 20 the county in which the tract of land is situated, or any person with such 21 rights under a recorded contract to purchase. 22 (10.7) (42) "Underground natural gas storage cavern" means a 23 facility that stored natural gas in an underground cavern or abandoned 24 mine on or before January 1, 2000. An underground natural gas storage 25 cavern includes all surface or subsurface rights and appurtenances

26 associated with the underground injection, storage, and withdrawal of 27 natural gas, but does not include any compressor stations or pipeline facilities subject to regulation by the public utilities commission or the
 United States department of transportation.

3

(11) (43) "Waste", as applied to gas:

4 Includes the escape, blowing, or releasing, directly or (a) 5 indirectly into the open air, of gas from wells productive of gas only, or 6 gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or 7 both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner 8 as unreasonably reduces reservoir pressure or, subject to subsection 9 (11)(b) (43)(b) of this section, unreasonably diminishes the quantity of oil 10 or gas that ultimately may be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably 11 necessary in the drilling, completing, testing, and in furnishing power for 12 the production of wells; and

(b) Does not include the nonproduction of gas from a formation
if necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment;
or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.

16

(12) (44) "Waste", as applied to oil:

17 Includes underground waste; inefficient, excessive, or (a) 18 improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and 19 water drive; surface waste; open-pit storage; and waste incident to the 20 production of oil in excess of the producer's aboveground storage 21 facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage, 22 other than open-pit storage, reasonably necessary for building up or 23 maintaining crude stocks and products of crude stocks for consumption, 24 use, and sale; and

(b) Does not include the nonproduction of oil from a formation if
necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment;
or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.

(13) (45) "Waste", in addition to the meanings as set forth in
 subsections (11) (43) and (12) (44) of this section:

3

4

5

(a) Means, subject to subsection (13)(b) (45)(b) of this section:
(I) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the oil and gas industry;

6 (II) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or 7 producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner that causes or tends 8 to cause reduction in quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a 9 pool under prudent and proper operations or that causes or tends to cause 10 unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas; and

(III) Abuse of the correlative rights of any owner in a pool due to nonuniform, disproportionate, unratable, or excessive withdrawals of oil or gas from the pool, causing reasonably avoidable drainage between tracts of land or resulting in one or more producers or owners in the pool producing more than an equitable share of the oil or gas from the pool; and

(b) Does not include the nonproduction of oil or gas from a
formation if necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the
environment; or wildlife resources as determined by the commission.

20 (14) Repealed.

21 (15) (46) "Wildlife resources" means fish, wildlife, and their
22 aquatic and terrestrial habitats.

23 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-105, amend
24 (1)(b) introductory portion and (1)(b)(V) as follows:

34-60-105. Powers of commission. (1) (b) Any delegation of
authority to any other state officer, board, or commission to administer
any other laws of this state relating to the conservation of oil or gas, or

either of them, is hereby rescinded and withdrawn, and that authority is
 unqualifiedly conferred upon the commission, as provided in this section;
 except that, as further specified in section 34-60-131, nothing in this
 article 60 alters, impairs, or negates the authority of:

5 (V) A local government to regulate oil and gas ENERGY AND
6 CARBON MANAGEMENT operations pursuant to section 29-20-104.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
(9)(c)(II), (9)(c)(III)(A), (9)(c)(III)(B), (9)(c)(IV)(A), (9)(c)(IV)(C),
(9)(c)(IV)(D), (9)(d) introductory portion, (9)(d)(I), (9)(d)(II), (9)(d)(III),
and (11)(d)(I); repeal (9)(c)(III)(C), (9)(e)(III), (11)(d)(III), and
(11)(d)(IV); and add (9)(c)(IV)(D.5) and (9)(d.5) as follows:

12 34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - fees - rules -13 definitions - repeal. (9) (c) (II) The commission may issue and enforce 14 permits as necessary for the purpose set forth in this subsection (9)(c) FOR 15 GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS AND MAY REGULATE GEOLOGIC STORAGE 16 OPERATIONS after the commission makes the determination and holds the 17 hearing set forth in subsection (9)(c)(I) of this section and the commission 18 and the governor satisfy the requirements set forth in subsection (9)(a) of 19 this section.

20 (III) (A) If the class VI injection well A GEOLOGIC STORAGE 21 LOCATION is proposed to be sited in an area that would affect a 22 disproportionately impacted community, the commission shall weigh the 23 geologic storage operator's submitted cumulative impacts analysis and 24 determine whether, on balance, the class VI injection well GEOLOGIC 25 STORAGE OPERATIONS will have a positive effect on the disproportionately 26 impacted community. A proposal that will have negative net cumulative 27 impacts on any disproportionately impacted community must be denied.

The commission's decision must include a plain language summary of its
 determination.

3 (B) The commission may amend by rule the cumulative effects
4 IMPACTS analysis and requirements set forth in this subsection (9)(c)(III)
5 if the commission finds the analysis and requirements to be inconsistent
6 with, or incomplete with respect to, the federal environmental protection
7 agency's requirements for class VI primacy.

8 (C) As used in this subsection (9)(c)(III), "cumulative impacts" 9 means the effect on public health and the environment, including the 10 effect on air quality, water quality, the climate, noise, odor, wildlife, and 11 biological resources, caused by the incremental impact that a proposed 12 new or modified class VI injection well would have when added to the 13 impacts from other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future 14 development of any type on the affected area, including an airshed or 15 watershed, or on a disproportionately impacted community.

(IV) (A) The commission shall require each operator of a class VI
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.

22 (C) The commission shall adopt rules requiring that the financial 23 assurance cover the cost of obligations that are in addition to the 24 obligations listed in subsection (9)(c)(IV)(B) of this section if the 25 additional obligations are reasonably associated with class VI injection 26 wells and locations GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.

27

(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.

6 (D.5) IF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR MAKES A MATERIAL 7 MISREPRESENTATION OR OMISSION THAT CAUSES THE COMMISSION TO 8 APPROVE A SITE CLOSURE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(c)(IV)(D) OF 9 THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION MAY REIMPOSE ANY REGULATORY 10 RESPONSIBILITY OR FINANCIAL ASSURANCE OBLIGATION IMPOSED ON THE 11 GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(c)(IV)(A) 12 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
LOCATION complies with a local government's siting of the proposed class
VI injection well GEOLOGIC STORAGE location AND THAT THE
COMMISSION HAS CONSULTED WITH ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT WHOSE
BOUNDARIES INCLUDE LANDS OVERLYING THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
FACILITY;

(II) The proposed new or modified class VI injection well
 GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION has received an ANY applicable air permit
 PERMITS from the division of administration in the department of public
 health and environment;

26 (III) The GEOLOGIC STORAGE operator of the class VI injection
 27 well has received the consent of any surface owner or owners of the land

where the surface disturbance will occur and has provided the
 commission a written contractual agreement that the surface owner or
 owners have executed; and

4 (d.5) (I) FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPLEMENTING AND
5 ADMINISTERING THIS SUBSECTION (9), THE COMMISSION MAY ASSESS AND
6 COLLECT REGULATORY AND PERMITTING FEES FROM GEOLOGIC STORAGE
7 OPERATORS IN AN AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY DETERMINED BY THE
8 COMMISSION BY RULE.

9 (II) THE COMMISSION SHALL TRANSFER ANY FEES ASSESSED AND 10 COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(d.5)(I) OF THIS SECTION TO THE 11 STATE TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE FEES TO THE ENERGY AND 12 CARBON MANAGEMENT CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 34-60-122 (5).

13 (e) As used in this subsection (9), unless the context otherwise
14 requires:

(III) "Disproportionately impacted community" has the meaning
 set forth in section 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).

17 (11) (d) (I) By April 28, 2024 SEPTEMBER 30, 2024, the 18 commission shall promulgate rules that evaluate and address the 19 cumulative impacts of oil and gas operations. The rules shall include a definition of cumulative impacts THE RULES SHALL REQUIRE EVALUATION 20 21 OF ALL IMPACTS SET FORTH IN THE DEFINITION OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS 22 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 34-60-103. THE RULES SHALL REQUIRE 23 ADDRESSING THOSE IMPACTS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS REGULATED 24 BY THE COMMISSION. WELLS DRILLED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE PURPOSE OF 25 OBTAINING SUBSURFACE DATA OR INFORMATION TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS 26 REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION DO NOT REQUIRE A CUMULATIVE 27 IMPACTS ANALYSIS.

(III) In promulgating the definition of cumulative impacts by rule
 pursuant to subsection (11)(d)(I) of this section, the commission shall
 review, consider, and include addressable impacts to climate, public
 health, the environment, air quality, water quality, noise, odor, wildlife,
 and biological resources, and to disproportionately impacted
 communities, as defined in section 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).

7 (IV) As used in this subsection (11)(d), "impacts to climate"
8 means quantification of emissions of greenhouse gases, as defined in
9 section 25-7-140 (6), that occur from sources that are controlled or owned
10 by the operator and reasonably foreseeable truck traffic at an oil and gas
11 location.

12

13 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-108, add (10)
14 as follows:

15 34-60-108. Rules - hearings - process. (10) THE DIRECTOR OF
16 THE COMMISSION MAY HIRE AND DESIGNATE EMPLOYEES OF THE
17 COMMISSION AS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES WHO HAVE THE AUTHORITY
18 TO ADMINISTER OATHS, EXAMINE WITNESSES, RECEIVE EVIDENCE, AND
19 CONDUCT HEARINGS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS ON
20 BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-115 as
follows:

34-60-115. Limitation on actions. (1) No AN action or other
 proceeding based upon a violation of this article ARTICLE 60 or any rule
 regulation, or order of the commission shall NOT be commenced or
 maintained unless it has been commenced within one year from THREE
 YEARS AFTER the date of the DISCOVERY OF THE alleged violation.

(2) THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD OF LIMITATION DESCRIBED IN
 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF INFORMATION
 REGARDING THE ALLEGED VIOLATION IS KNOWINGLY OR WILLFULLY
 CONCEALED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR.

5 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-121, amend
6 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c)(I)(C), (1)(c)(I)(D), (1)(d), (1)(e), (4)(c), (5), (6),
7 (7)(a) introductory portion, and (7)(b) as follows:

8 34-60-121. Violations - investigations - penalties - rules -9 **definition - legislative declaration.** (1) (a) Any ENERGY AND CARBON 10 MANAGEMENT operator that violates this article ARTICLE 60, any rule or 11 order of the commission, or any permit is subject to a penalty of not more 12 than fifteen thousand dollars for each act of violation per day that such 13 THE violation continues. A VIOLATION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION 14 (1)(a) CONTINUES FOR EACH DAY THAT IT IS NOT CORRECTED BY THE 15 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.
- 20

(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:

26 (C) The failure to diligently implement corrective action pursuant
27 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

5 (D) The number of days of violation does not include any period 6 necessary to allow the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to 7 engage in good faith negotiation with the commission regarding an 8 alleged violation if the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator 9 demonstrates a prompt, effective, and prudent response to the violation.

10 (d) An ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator subject to a 11 penalty order shall pay the amount due within thirty days after its 12 imposition unless the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator files 13 a judicial appeal. The commission may recover penalties owed under this 14 section in a civil action brought by the attorney general at the request of 15 the commission in the second judicial district. Money collected through 16 the imposition of penalties shall MUST be credited first to any legal costs 17 and attorney fees incurred by the attorney general in the recovery action 18 and then to the environmental response account in the energy and carbon 19 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.

27

(4) (c) Whenever the commission or the director has reasonable

1 cause to believe a violation of any provision of this article 60, any rule or 2 order of the commission, or any permit has occurred, including based on 3 a written complaint from any person, the commission or the director shall 4 provide written notice to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 5 operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in the violation and 6 require that the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator remedy the 7 violation. The notice must be served personally or by certified mail, 8 return receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 9 operator or the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator's agent for 10 service of process and must state the provision alleged to have been 11 violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, and any corrective 12 action and abatement deadlines the commission or director elects to 13 require of the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator.

14 (5) (a) If an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator fails to 15 take corrective action required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, 16 or whenever the commission or the director has evidence that a violation 17 of any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule regulation, or 18 order of the commission, or of any permit has occurred, under 19 circumstances deemed to constitute an emergency situation, the 20 commission or the director may issue a cease-and-desist order to the 21 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator whose act or omission 22 allegedly resulted in such THE violation. Such THE cease-and-desist order 23 shall MUST require such action by the ENERGY AND CARBON 24 MANAGEMENT operator as the commission or director deems appropriate. 25 The order shall MUST be served personally or by certified mail, return 26 receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator or 27 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.

6 (b) The commission or the director may require an ENERGY AND 7 CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to appear for a hearing before the 8 commission no sooner than fifteen days after the issuance of a 9 cease-and-desist order; except that the ENERGY AND CARBON 10 MANAGEMENT operator may request an earlier hearing. At any hearing 11 concerning a cease-and-desist order, the commission shall permit all 12 interested parties and any complaining parties to present evidence and 13 argument and to conduct cross-examination required for a full disclosure 14 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.

19 (6) If the commission determines, after a hearing conducted in 20 accordance with section 34-60-108, that an ENERGY AND CARBON 21 MANAGEMENT operator has failed to perform any corrective action 22 imposed under subsection (4) of this section or failed to comply with a 23 cease-and-desist order issued under subsection (5) of this section with 24 regard to a violation of a permit provision, the commission may issue an 25 order suspending, modifying, or revoking such THE permit or may take 26 other appropriate action. An ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 27 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 been paid, the commission shall reinstate the permit.

8 (7) (a) The commission or the director shall issue an order to an 9 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to appear for a hearing 10 before the commission in accordance with section 34-60-108 whenever 11 the commission or the director has evidence that an ENERGY AND CARBON 12 MANAGEMENT operator is responsible for:

13 (b) If the commission finds, after such hearing, that the ENERGY 14 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator is responsible under the legal 15 standards specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7), it SUBSECTION 16 (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION may issue an order that prohibits 17 the issuance of any new permits to the ENERGY AND CARBON 18 MANAGEMENT operator, suspends any or all of the ENERGY AND CARBON 19 MANAGEMENT operator's certificates of clearance, or both. When the 20 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator demonstrates to the 21 satisfaction of the commission that it has brought each of the violations 22 into compliance and that any penalty not subject to judicial review or 23 appeal has been paid, the commission may vacate the order.

24 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-124, amend
25 (3), (4)(a)(II), (4)(e)(II), (4)(f), (6)(a), (6)(c), (7), and (8)(b); and add
26 (4)(g) as follows:

27

34-60-124. Energy and carbon management cash fund -

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1 definitions - repeal. (3) The money in the fund is subject to annual 2 appropriation by the general assembly; except that money deposited in the 3 fund constituting forfeited security or other financial assurance provided 4 by ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operators in accordance with 5 section 34-60-106 (3.5), (9)(c)(IV)(A), and (13) is continuously 6 appropriated to the commission for the purpose of fulfilling obligations 7 under this article 60 upon which an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 8 operator has defaulted.

9

(4) The fund may be expended:

10 (a) By the commission, or by the director at the commission's 11 direction, prior to, during, or after the conduct of any operations subject 12 to the authority of the commission to:

13 (II) Gather background or baseline data on any air, water, soil, or 14 biological resource that the commission determines may be so impacted 15 by the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 16 operations; and

17

(e) (II) This subsection (4)(e) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025; 18 and

19 To create and maintain the website described in section (f)20 34-60-106 (22); AND

21 (g) BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF INFORMATION 22 TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.

23 (6) For the purposes provided for in subsection (4) of this section, 24 the commission is authorized to:

25 (a) Enter onto any lands or waters, public or private; and, except 26 in emergency situations, the commission shall provide reasonable notice 27 prior to such entry in order to allow a surface owner, local government designee, ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator, or responsible
 party to be present and to obtain duplicate samples and copies of
 analytical reports;

4 (c) Confiscate and sell for salvage any equipment abandoned by
5 a responsible party at a location where the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY
6 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operations has resulted in a significant
7 adverse environmental impact; except that this authority shall be IS
8 subject to and secondary to any valid liens, security interests, or other
9 legal interests in such equipment asserted by any taxing authority or by
10 any creditor of the responsible party.

11 (7) If the commission determines that mitigation of a significant 12 adverse environmental impact on any air, water, soil, or biological 13 resource is necessary as a result of the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY 14 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operations, the commission shall issue an 15 order requiring the responsible party to perform such THE mitigation. If 16 the responsible party cannot be identified or refuses to comply with such 17 THE order, the commission shall authorize the necessary expenditures 18 from the fund. The commission shall bring suit in the second judicial 19 district to recover such THE expenditures from any responsible party who 20 THAT refuses to perform such THE mitigation or any responsible party 21 who THAT is subsequently identified, such THE action to be brought 22 within a two-year period from AFTER the date that final expenditures were 23 authorized. Moneys MONEY recovered as a result of such THE suit shall 24 MUST first be applied to the commission's legal costs and attorney fees 25 and shall MUST then be credited to the fund.

26

- (8) As used in this section:
- 27
- (b) (I) "Responsible party" means any person who conducts an oil

1 and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operation in a manner that 2 violates any then-applicable provision of this article 60, or of any rule or 3 order of the commission, or of any permit that threatens to cause, or 4 actually causes, a significant adverse environmental impact to any air, 5 water, soil, or biological resource. "Responsible party" includes any 6 person who disposes of any other waste by mixing it with exploration and 7 production waste that threatens to cause, or actually causes, a significant 8 adverse environmental impact to any air, water, soil, or biological 9 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
CARBON MANAGEMENT operations.

15 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-131 as
16 follows:

34-60-131. No land use preemption. Local governments and
state agencies, including the commission and agencies listed in section
34-60-105 (1)(b), have regulatory authority over oil and gas development
ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, including as specified
in section 34-60-105 (1)(b). A local government's regulations may be
more protective or stricter than state requirements.

23 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-134, repeal
24 (1)(b) as follows:

34-60-134. Reporting of water used in oil and gas operations
- cumulative reporting - definitions - rules - repeal. (1) Definitions.
As used in this section and in section 34-60-135, unless the context

1 otherwise requires:

2 (b) "Disproportionately impacted community" has the meaning set
3 forth in section 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).

4 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 34-60-140,
5 34-60-141, 34-60-142, and 34-60-143 as follows:

6

7 34-60-140. Ownership of geologic storage resources and 8 **injection carbon dioxide - legislative declaration.** (1) THE GENERAL 9 ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ALLOW FOR THE 10 PERMANENT USE OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES FOR GEOLOGIC 11 STORAGE OPERATIONS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPACT THE USE OR 12 OWNERSHIP OF THE SUBSURFACE FOR CONJUNCTIVE USE OF SURFACE AND 13 GROUNDWATER RESOURCES, ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE, STORAGE, AND 14 EXTRACTION INTENDED TO MAXIMIZE UTILIZATION OF WATER FOR 15 BENEFICIAL USE OR OTHER OPERATIONS.

16 (2) (a) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION:
17 (I) IF OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE HAS NOT BEEN
18 SEPARATELY SEVERED, CONVEYED, OR RESERVED PURSUANT TO
19 SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, IT IS PRESUMED THAT OWNERSHIP OF
20 THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE IN THE STATE IS VESTED IN THE OWNER OF
21 THE OVERLYING SURFACE ESTATE; AND

(II) OWNERSHIP OF INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE AND THE
FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE IN
THE STATE IS VESTED IN:

25 (A) THE PERSON THAT INJECTS THE INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE
26 INTO A GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCE; OR

27 (B) ANY PERSON CONVEYED TITLE TO THE INJECTION CARBON

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DIOXIDE OR THE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE THE INJECTION
 CARBON DIOXIDE BY THE PERSON DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II)(A)
 OF THIS SECTION.

4 (b) OWNERSHIP OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE MAY BE:

5 (I) SEVERED FROM THE OWNERSHIP OF THE OVERLYING SURFACE
6 ESTATE; AND

7 (II) CONVEYED OR RESERVED IN THE SAME MANNER AS OWNERSHIP
8 OF A MINERAL ESTATE.

9 (3) ANY CONVEYANCE OF THE OWNERSHIP OF AN OVERLYING
10 SURFACE ESTATE ALSO CONVEYS ALL OF THE GRANTOR'S OWNERSHIP OF
11 ANY SEQUESTRATION ESTATE UNLESS:

12 (a) THE CONVEYANCE INSTRUMENT EXPRESSLY RESERVES THE
13 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE, INCLUDING BY BROAD RESERVATION OF PORE
14 SPACE; OR

15 (b) THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY SEVERED,
16 BY RESERVATION OR CONVEYANCE, FROM THE OWNERSHIP OF THE
17 OVERLYING SURFACE ESTATE.

18 (4) A CONVEYANCE OF THE OWNERSHIP OF A MINERAL ESTATE OR
19 ANOTHER SUBSURFACE INTEREST DOES NOT CONVEY THE GRANTOR'S
20 OWNERSHIP IN THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE UNLESS THE CONVEYANCE
21 INSTRUMENT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES FOR CONVEYANCE OF THE GRANTOR'S
22 OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.

23

24 (5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE25 CONTRARY, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION:

26 (a) AFFECTS ANY OWNERSHIP OR RIGHTS TO PORE SPACE, A
 27 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE, OR INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE OR TO FACILITIES

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AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE THAT ARE
 ACQUIRED OR RESERVED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF HOUSE BILL
 24-1346, ENACTED IN 2024;

4 (b) CHANGES OR ALTERS THE COMMON LAW AS OF THE EFFECTIVE
5 DATE OF HOUSE BILL 24-1346, ENACTED IN 2024, AS IT RELATES TO THE
6 OWNERSHIP OF REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING SURFACE ESTATES, PORE
7 SPACE, OR A MINERAL ESTATE, OR TO THE RIGHTS OR DOMINANCE OF A
8 MINERAL ESTATE; OR

(c) AFFECTS THE ABILITY OF AN OWNER OF PORE SPACE TO:

9

(I) BROADLY CONVEY OR RESERVE ALL OF THE OWNER'S RIGHT,
TITLE, AND INTEREST IN AND TO PORE SPACE, INCLUDING THE OWNER'S
INTEREST IN A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE; OR

(II) CONVEY OR RESERVE ANY RIGHT, TITLE, OR INTEREST IN AND
TO ESTATES IN PORE SPACE OTHER THAN THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.

15 34-60-141. Geologic storage units - legislative declaration definitions. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THE PURPOSE
OF THIS SECTION IS THE PROTECTION OF CORRELATIVE RIGHTS,
FACILITATION OF COLORADO'S ENERGY RESOURCES, AND FACILITATION OF
THE USE OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE
20 OPERATIONS.

(2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
 REQUIRES:

(a) "GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER" MEANS AN ORDER THAT
PROVIDES FOR THE FORMATION OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AND THAT
IS ENTERED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS
SECTION.

27 (b) "PLAN" MEANS A PLAN FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS

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OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (3) AN AGREEMENT FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OR GEOLOGIC 4 STORAGE OPERATIONS, OR FOR CARRYING ON ANY OTHER METHODS OF 5 UNIT OR COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OR OPERATION OF A GEOLOGIC 6 STORAGE RESOURCE, IS AUTHORIZED AND MAY BE PERFORMED, AND, IF 7 THE AGREEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION AS BEING IN THE 8 PUBLIC INTEREST OR IS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE 9 OPERATIONS, DOES NOT VIOLATE ANY STATUTES RELATING TO TRUSTS, 10 MONOPOLIES, OR CONTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF 11 TRADE.

12 (4) (a) UPON THE APPLICATION OF ANY INTERESTED PERSON, THE
13 COMMISSION SHALL HOLD A HEARING TO CONSIDER THE NEED FOR A
14 GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT.

15 (b) THE COMMISSION SHALL ENTER AN ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE 16 FORMATION OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT 17 THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE 18 A GEOLOGIC STORAGE PROJECT. THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA OF A 19 GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT MUST BE BASED ON SITE CHARACTERIZATION 20 AND MODELING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SAFE DRINKING 21 WATER ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 300f ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, AND ANY RULES 22 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL ACT.

23

(c) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MUST:

24 (I) INCLUDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE JUST AND25 REASONABLE;

26 (II) ESTABLISH A PLAN FOR OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC27 STORAGE UNIT, WHICH PLAN MUST INCLUDE:

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(A) A DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;

2 (B) A DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATIONS THAT WILL BE CONDUCTED
3 IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;

4 (C) A DETERMINATION OF THE PERCENTAGE OF EACH GEOLOGIC
5 STORAGE RESOURCE ALLOCATED TO EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT
6 WITHIN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;

7 (D) A DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD BY WHICH EACH OWNER OF A
8 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA
9 WILL BE ALLOCATED COMPENSATION RELATED TO THE USE OF THE
10 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE;

(E) A DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE GEOLOGIC
STORAGE UNIT AREA WILL BE SUPERVISED AND MANAGED AND, IF
APPLICABLE, HOW COSTS RELATED TO OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC
STORAGE UNIT WILL BE ALLOCATED AND PAID;

15 (F) THE TIME WHEN OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT
16 WILL COMMENCE AND THE MANNER IN WHICH, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES
17 UNDER WHICH, OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT WILL
18 TERMINATE; AND

19 (G) ANY ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS THAT ARE FOUND TO BE
20 APPROPRIATE FOR CONDUCTING OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
21 UNIT AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF CORRELATIVE RIGHTS.

22

1

(d) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER IS EFFECTIVE ONLY IF:

(I) THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THOSE PERSONS
THAT, PURSUANT TO THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER, COLLECTIVELY
OWN AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
RESOURCES INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA; AND

27 (II) THE COMMISSION MAKES A FINDING IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE

UNIT ORDER THAT THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 SUBSECTION (4)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

3 (5) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MAY BE AMENDED BY AN
4 ORDER MADE BY THE COMMISSION IN THE SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO
5 THE SAME CONDITIONS AS THE ORIGINAL GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER.
6 (6) ANY OWNER OF A SEQUESTRATION ESTATE INCLUDED IN THE
7 GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC
8 STORAGE UNIT ORDER MAY PETITION THE COMMISSION FOR INCLUSION IN

9 THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER.

10 (7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE 11 CONTRARY:

12 (a) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION CONFERS ON ANY PERSON THE RIGHT
13 OF EMINENT DOMAIN; AND

14 (b) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER DOES NOT GRANT TO ANY
15 PERSON THE RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN.

16 (8) GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO
17 A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER, INCLUDING THE COMMENCEMENT,
18 DRILLING, OR OPERATION OF A CLASS VI INJECTION WELL ON ANY PORTION
19 OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA, CONSTITUTE, FOR ALL PURPOSES,
20 GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS ON EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT IN
21 THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA BY THE OWNERS OF SEQUESTRATION
22 ESTATES INCLUDED IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA.

(9) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MUST NOT BE CONSTRUED
TO RESULT IN A TRANSFER OF ALL OR ANY PART OF THE TITLE OF ANY
PERSON TO THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE OR ASSOCIATED RIGHTS IN ANY
TRACT IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA.

27 **34-60-142. Technical assistance to local governments.** To

1 PROVIDE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGARDING 2 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DEVELOPMENT OF LAND USE AND SITING 3 REGULATIONS FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS, THE LOCAL 4 GOVERNMENT THAT HAS LAND USE JURISDICTION MAY REQUEST THAT THE 5 DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION APPOINT A TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD TO 6 ASSIST THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY ANALYZING AND ANSWERING ANY 7 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO 8 DEVELOP THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ASSOCIATED LAND USE 9 REGULATIONS.

34-60-143. Coordination between the department of public
health and environment and the commission on geologic storage
operations - definition. (1) As used in this section, unless the
context otherwise requires, "Department" means the department
of Public Health and Environment.

(2) (a) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP CARBON DIOXIDE
ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS. THE
COMMISSION SHALL COMPILE RELEVANT DATA PURSUANT TO THE
COMMISSION'S REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT THE CARBON
DIOXIDE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(b) THE COMMISSION AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK
COLLABORATIVELY TO IMPLEMENT SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
AND TO SHARE DATA TO FACILITATE THE MONITORING, VERIFICATION, AND
ACCOUNTING OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.

(3) THE COMMISSION AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK
COLLABORATIVELY TO FACILITATE APPLICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS AIR EMISSIONS FROM GEOLOGIC
STORAGE OPERATIONS. THE COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE OPERATORS OF

GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITIES TO OBTAIN ANY RELEVANT PERMITS
 FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

3 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-1003, amend
4 (1) as follows:

5 24-30-1003. Administrative law judges - appointment qualifications - standards of conduct. (1) The executive director of the 6 7 department of personnel may appoint such administrative law judges, 8 except those employed pursuant to sections 24-50-103 (7), 34-60-108, 9 and 40-2-104, C.R.S., as may be necessary to provide services to each 10 state agency; except THAT the state personnel board, THE ENERGY AND 11 CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION, and the public utilities commission 12 entitled to MAY use administrative law judges. Administrative law judges 13 shall MUST be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 13 14 of article XII of the state constitution and the laws and rules governing 15 the state personnel system.

16 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-128, amend
17 (1)(d) as follows:

18 2-3-128. Oil and gas - performance audit - report - definitions
19 - repeal. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
20 requires:

21 (d) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
22 (6.8).

23 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-132, amend
24 (2)(a)(I) as follows:

25 25-7-132. Emission data - public availability - submission of
26 2023 reports to state auditor - definitions - repeal. (2) (a) As used in
27 this subsection (2), unless the context otherwise requires:

1	(I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
2	(6.8).
3	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-101, amend
4	(6)(b)(IX) and (6)(b)(X) as follows:
5	25-15-101. Definitions. As used in this article 15, unless the
6	context otherwise requires:
7	(6) (b) "Hazardous waste" does not include:
8	(IX) Waste from oil and gas operations, as defined in section
9	34-60-103, (6.5), or from deep geothermal operations, as defined in
10	section 37-90.5-103 (3), including, but not limited to, drilling fluids,
11	produced water, and other wastes associated with the exploration,
12	development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal
13	resources, that is disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the
14	energy and carbon management commission pursuant to article 90.5 of
15	title 37 and article 60 of title 34, as applicable; and
16	(X) Exploration and production waste, as defined in section
17	34-60-103. (4.5).
18	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-603, amend
19	(15) as follows:
20	25-15-603. Definitions - repeal. As used in this part 6, unless the
21	context otherwise requires:
22	(15) "Oil and gas operations" has the meaning set forth in section
23	34-60-103. (6.5).
24	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
25	(1)(h) introductory portion, (1)(h)(II), and (3)(a)(I) as follows:
26	29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.
27	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.2 or 29-20-104.5,

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1 the power and authority granted by this section does not limit any power 2 or authority presently exercised or previously granted. Except as provided 3 in section 29-20-104.2, each local government within its respective 4 jurisdiction has the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land by: 5 (h) Regulating the surface impacts of oil and gas operations, as 6 defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5), deep geothermal operations, as 7 defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate 8 underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 9 (3.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN 10 SECTION 34-60-103, in a reasonable manner to address matters specified 11 in this subsection (1)(h) and to protect and minimize adverse impacts to 12 public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Nothing in this 13 subsection (1)(h) is intended to alter, expand, or diminish the authority of 14 local governments to regulate air quality under section 25-7-128. As used 15 in this subsection (1)(h), "minimize adverse impacts" means, to the extent 16 necessary and reasonable, to protect public health, safety, and welfare and 17 the environment by avoiding adverse impacts from oil and gas operations, 18 as defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5), deep geothermal operations, as 19 defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate 20 underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 21 (3.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN 22 SECTION 34-60-103, and minimizing and mitigating the extent and 23 severity of those impacts that cannot be avoided. The following matters 24 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; and intrastate underground natural gas storage
 facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 (3.5) ENERGY AND CARBON
 MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103;

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4 (3) (a) To provide a local government with technical expertise 5 regarding whether a preliminary or final determination of the location of 6 an oil and gas facility or oil and gas location within its respective 7 jurisdiction could affect oil and gas resource recovery:

8 (I) Once an operator, as defined in section 34-60-103, (6.8), files 9 an application for the location and siting of an oil and gas facility or oil 10 and gas location and the local government has made either a preliminary 11 or final determination regarding the application, the local government 12 having THAT HAS land use jurisdiction may ask the director of the energy 13 and carbon management commission pursuant to section 34-60-104.5(3) 14 to appoint a technical review board to conduct a technical review of the 15 preliminary or final determination and issue a report that contains the 16 board's conclusions.

17 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-101, amend
18 (6)(b)(VI) as follows:

30-20-101. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the context
otherwise requires:

(6) (b) "Solid waste" does not include:

(VI) Exploration and production wastes, as defined in section
34-60-103, (4.5), C.R.S., except as such THE EXPLORATION AND
PRODUCTION wastes may be deposited at a commercial solid waste
facility;

26 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-112, amend
27 (8)(a)(I) as follows:

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39-29-112. Procedures and reports - definitions - repeal.
 (8) (a) As used in this subsection (8), unless the context otherwise
 requires:

4 (I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
5 (6.8).

6 SECTION 20. Safety clause. The general assembly finds, 7 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 9 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state 10 institutions.