## **Second Regular Session** Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 24-0904.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

**HOUSE BILL 24-1346** 

#### HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Titone and McCormick, Bacon, Bird, Boesenecker, Herod, Jodeh, Kipp, Lindsay, Mabrey, Parenti, Rutinel, Willford

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Priola,

**House Committees** Energy & Environment

**Senate Committees** Agriculture & Natural Resources

## 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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 29, 2024

Reading Unamended April 17, 2024

3rd

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 16, 2024

HOUSE

- 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

<sup>1</sup> Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

<sup>2</sup> SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-102, add (3)

<sup>3</sup> 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	<b>34-60-103. Definitions - rules.</b> 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 $\operatorname{VI}$ 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
  - -8-

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

-9-

(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, (1)(b)(V), and (4)(a) 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

1 either of them, is hereby rescinded and withdrawn, and that authority is 2 unqualifiedly conferred upon the commission, as provided in this section; 3 except that, as further specified in section 34-60-131, nothing in this 4 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. 7 (4) (a) Except as specified in subsection (4)(b) of this section, 8 nothing in this article 60 authorizes the state or its local governments, 9 including the commission, boards of county commissioners, and 10 municipalities, to regulate the activities of: 11 (I) Federally recognized Indian tribes, their political subdivisions, 12 or tribally controlled affiliates, undertaken or to be undertaken with 13 respect to mineral evaluation, exploration, or development OR ENERGY 14 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS on lands within the exterior 15 boundaries of an Indian reservation located within the state; or 16 (II) Third parties, undertaken or to be undertaken with respect to 17 mineral evaluation, exploration, or development OR ENERGY AND CARBON 18 MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS on Indian trust lands within the exterior 19 boundaries of an Indian reservation located within the state. SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend 20 21 (9)(c)(II), (9)(c)(III)(A), (9)(c)(III)(B), (9)(c)(IV)(A), (9)(c)(IV)(C),22 (9)(c)(IV)(D), (9)(d) introductory portion, (9)(d)(I), (9)(d)(II), (9)(d)(III), 23 and (11)(d)(I); repeal (9)(c)(III)(C), (9)(e)(III), (11)(d)(III), and 24 (11)(d)(IV); and **add** (9)(c)(IV)(D.5) and (9)(d.5) as follows: 25 34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - fees - rules -26 definitions - repeal. (9) (c) (II) The commission may issue and enforce 27 permits as necessary for the purpose set forth in this subsection (9)(c) FOR

GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS AND MAY REGULATE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
 OPERATIONS after the commission makes the determination and holds the
 hearing set forth in subsection (9)(c)(I) of this section and the commission
 and the governor satisfy the requirements set forth in subsection (9)(a) of
 this section.

6 (III) (A) If the class VI injection well A GEOLOGIC STORAGE 7 LOCATION is proposed to be sited in an area that would affect a 8 disproportionately impacted community, the commission shall weigh the 9 geologic storage operator's submitted cumulative impacts analysis and 10 determine whether, on balance, the class VI injection well GEOLOGIC 11 STORAGE OPERATIONS will have a positive effect on the disproportionately 12 impacted community. A proposal that will have negative net cumulative 13 impacts on any disproportionately impacted community must be denied. 14 The commission's decision must include a plain language summary of its 15 determination.

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

(C) As used in this subsection (9)(c)(III), "cumulative impacts" means the effect on public health and the environment, including the effect on air quality, water quality, the climate, noise, odor, wildlife, and biological resources, caused by the incremental impact that a proposed new or modified class VI injection well would have when added to the impacts from other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development of any type on the affected area, including an airshed or 1 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.

8 (C) The commission shall adopt rules requiring that the financial 9 assurance cover the cost of obligations that are in addition to the 10 obligations listed in subsection (9)(c)(IV)(B) of this section if the 11 additional obligations are reasonably associated with class VI injection 12 wells and locations GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.

13 (D) An operator A GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATOR shall maintain 14 the financial assurance required under this subsection (9)(c)(IV) or under 15 any rules adopted pursuant to this subsection (9)(c)(IV) until the 16 commission approves site closure, as specified in rules adopted by the 17 commission. Commission approval of a site closure does not otherwise 18 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.

26 (d) In issuing and enforcing permits pursuant to subsection (9)(c)
 27 of this section FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS, the commission shall

1 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;

8 (II) The proposed new or modified class VI injection well 9 GEOLOGIC STORAGE LOCATION has received an ANY applicable air permit 10 PERMITS from the division of administration in the department of public 11 health and environment;

12 (III) The GEOLOGIC STORAGE operator of the class VI injection 13 well has received the consent of any surface owner or owners of the land 14 where the surface disturbance will occur and has provided the 15 commission a written contractual agreement that the surface owner or 16 owners have executed; and

17 (d.5) (I) FOR THE PURPOSES OF IMPLEMENTING AND
18 ADMINISTERING THIS SUBSECTION (9), THE COMMISSION MAY ASSESS AND
19 COLLECT REGULATORY AND PERMITTING FEES FROM GEOLOGIC STORAGE
20 OPERATORS IN AN AMOUNT AND FREQUENCY DETERMINED BY THE
21 COMMISSION BY RULE.

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

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

-18-

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

3 (11) (d) (I) By April 28, 2024 SEPTEMBER 30, 2024, the 4 commission shall promulgate rules that evaluate and address the 5 cumulative impacts of oil and gas operations. The rules shall include a 6 definition of cumulative impacts THE RULES SHALL REQUIRE EVALUATION 7 OF ALL IMPACTS SET FORTH IN THE DEFINITION OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS 8 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 34-60-103. THE RULES SHALL REQUIRE 9 ADDRESSING THOSE IMPACTS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS REGULATED 10 BY THE COMMISSION. WELLS DRILLED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE PURPOSE OF 11 OBTAINING SUBSURFACE DATA OR INFORMATION TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS 12 REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION DO NOT REQUIRE A CUMULATIVE 13 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).

(IV) As used in this subsection (11)(d), "impacts to climate"
 means 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 operator and reasonably foreseeable truck traffic at an oil and gas
 location.

25

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

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

7 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-115 as
8 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.

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

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

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

1 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.

6

(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:

12 (C) The failure to diligently implement corrective action pursuant 13 to a schedule embodied in an administrative order on consent, order 14 finding violation, or other order of the commission constitutes an 15 independent violation for which the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 16 operator may be subject to additional penalties or corrective action orders 17 imposed by the commission; and

18 (D) The number of days of violation does not include any period 19 necessary to allow the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to 20 engage in good faith negotiation with the commission regarding an 21 alleged violation if the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator 22 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).

6 (e) The general assembly hereby declares that the purposes of this 7 subsection (1) are to deter noncompliance and to encourage any 8 out-of-compliance ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operators to come 9 into compliance as soon as possible and to those ends intends that, in 10 determining the amount of a penalty, the commission should not reduce 11 the number of days of violation for which a penalty is assessed below that 12 number which the evidence supports.

13 (4) (c) Whenever the commission or the director has reasonable 14 cause to believe a violation of any provision of this article 60, any rule or 15 order of the commission, or any permit has occurred, including based on a written complaint from any person, the commission or the director shall 16 17 provide written notice to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 18 operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in the violation and 19 require that the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator remedy the 20 violation. The notice must be served personally or by certified mail, 21 return receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 22 operator or the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator's agent for 23 service of process and must state the provision alleged to have been 24 violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, and any corrective 25 action and abatement deadlines the commission or director elects to 26 require of the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator.

27

(5) (a) If an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator fails to

-22-

1 take corrective action required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, 2 or whenever the commission or the director has evidence that a violation 3 of any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule regulation, or 4 order of the commission, or of any permit has occurred, under 5 circumstances deemed to constitute an emergency situation, the 6 commission or the director may issue a cease-and-desist order to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator whose act or omission 7 8 allegedly resulted in such THE violation. Such THE cease-and-desist order 9 shall MUST require such action by the ENERGY AND CARBON 10 MANAGEMENT operator as the commission or director deems appropriate. 11 The order shall MUST be served personally or by certified mail, return 12 receipt requested, to the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator or 13 the ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator's agent for service of 14 process and shall MUST state the provision alleged to have been violated, 15 the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the time by which the acts or 16 practices cited are required to cease, and any corrective action the 17 commission or the director elects to require of the ENERGY AND CARBON 18 MANAGEMENT operator.

19 (b) The commission or the director may require an ENERGY AND 20 CARBON MANAGEMENT operator to appear for a hearing before the 21 commission no sooner than fifteen days after the issuance of a 22 cease-and-desist order; except that the ENERGY AND CARBON 23 MANAGEMENT operator may request an earlier hearing. At any hearing 24 concerning a cease-and-desist order, the commission shall permit all 25 interested parties and any complaining parties to present evidence and 26 argument and to conduct cross-examination required for a full disclosure 27 of the facts.

-23-

(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.

5 (6) If the commission determines, after a hearing conducted in accordance with section 34-60-108, that an ENERGY AND CARBON 6 7 MANAGEMENT operator has failed to perform any corrective action 8 imposed under subsection (4) of this section or failed to comply with a 9 cease-and-desist order issued under subsection (5) of this section with 10 regard to a violation of a permit provision, the commission may issue an 11 order suspending, modifying, or revoking such THE permit or may take 12 other appropriate action. An ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 13 operator subject to an order that suspends, modifies, or revokes a permit 14 shall continue the affected operations only for the purpose of bringing 15 them THE AFFECTED OPERATIONS into compliance with the permit or 16 modified permit and shall do so MUST BRING THE AFFECTED OPERATIONS 17 INTO COMPLIANCE under the supervision of the commission. Once the 18 affected operations are in compliance to the satisfaction of the 19 commission and any penalty not subject to judicial review or appeal has 20 been paid, the commission shall reinstate the permit.

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

(b) If the commission finds, after such hearing, that the ENERGY
 AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator is responsible under the legal

-24-

1 standards specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7), it SUBSECTION 2 (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION may issue an order that prohibits 3 the issuance of any new permits to the ENERGY AND CARBON 4 MANAGEMENT operator, suspends any or all of the ENERGY AND CARBON 5 MANAGEMENT operator's certificates of clearance, or both. When the 6 ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator demonstrates to the 7 satisfaction of the commission that it has brought each of the violations 8 into compliance and that any penalty not subject to judicial review or 9 appeal has been paid, the commission may vacate the order.

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

13 34-60-124. Energy and carbon management cash fund -14 definitions - repeal. (3) The money in the fund is subject to annual 15 appropriation by the general assembly; except that money deposited in the 16 fund constituting forfeited security or other financial assurance provided 17 by ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operators in accordance with section 34-60-106 (3.5), (9)(c)(IV)(A), and (13) is continuously 18 19 appropriated to the commission for the purpose of fulfilling obligations 20 under this article 60 upon which an ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT 21 operator has defaulted.

22

(4) The fund may be expended:

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

26 (II) Gather background or baseline data on any air, water, soil, or
27 biological resource that the commission determines may be so impacted

1	by the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT
2	operations; and
3	(e) (II) This subsection (4)(e) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025;
4	and
5	(f) To create and maintain the website described in section
6	34-60-106 (22); AND
7	(g) $\mathbf{B}$ Y the commission for the purpose of information
8	TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.
9	(6) For the purposes provided for in subsection (4) of this section,
10	the commission is authorized to:
11	(a) Enter onto any lands or waters, public or private; and, except
12	in emergency situations, the commission shall provide reasonable notice
13	prior to such entry in order to allow a surface owner, local government
14	designee, ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operator, or responsible
15	party to be present and to obtain duplicate samples and copies of
16	analytical reports;
17	(c) Confiscate and sell for salvage any equipment abandoned by
18	a responsible party at a location where the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY
19	AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operations has resulted in a significant
20	adverse environmental impact; except that this authority shall be IS
21	subject to and secondary to any valid liens, security interests, or other
22	legal interests in such equipment asserted by any taxing authority or by
23	any creditor of the responsible party.
24	(7) If the commission determines that mitigation of a significant
25	adverse environmental impact on any air, water, soil, or biological
26	resource is necessary as a result of the conduct of oil and gas ENERGY

1 order requiring the responsible party to perform such THE mitigation. If 2 the responsible party cannot be identified or refuses to comply with such 3 THE order, the commission shall authorize the necessary expenditures 4 from the fund. The commission shall bring suit in the second judicial 5 district to recover such THE expenditures from any responsible party who 6 THAT refuses to perform such THE mitigation or any responsible party 7 who THAT is subsequently identified, such THE action to be brought 8 within a two-year period from AFTER the date that final expenditures were 9 authorized. Moneys MONEY recovered as a result of such THE suit shall 10 MUST first be applied to the commission's legal costs and attorney fees 11 and shall MUST then be credited to the fund.

12

(8) As used in this section:

13 (b) (I) "Responsible party" means any person who conducts an oil 14 and gas ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT operation in a manner that 15 violates any then-applicable provision of this article 60, or of any rule or 16 order of the commission, or of any permit that threatens to cause, or 17 actually causes, a significant adverse environmental impact to any air, 18 water, soil, or biological resource. "Responsible party" includes any 19 person who disposes of any other waste by mixing it with exploration and 20 production waste that threatens to cause, or actually causes, a significant 21 adverse environmental impact to any air, water, soil, or biological 22 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.

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

3 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.

9 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-134, repeal
10 (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
otherwise requires:

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

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

19

20 34-60-140. Ownership of geologic storage resources and 21 **injection** carbon dioxide - legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL 22 ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ALLOW FOR THE 23 PERMANENT USE OF GEOLOGIC STORAGE RESOURCES FOR GEOLOGIC 24 STORAGE OPERATIONS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPACT THE USE OR 25 OWNERSHIP OF THE SUBSURFACE FOR CONJUNCTIVE USE OF SURFACE AND 26 GROUNDWATER RESOURCES, ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE, STORAGE, AND 27 EXTRACTION INTENDED TO MAXIMIZE UTILIZATION OF WATER FOR

1 BENEFICIAL USE OR OTHER OPERATIONS.

2 (2) (a) EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION: 3 (I) IF OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE HAS NOT BEEN 4 SEPARATELY SEVERED, CONVEYED, OR RESERVED PURSUANT TO 5 SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, IT IS PRESUMED THAT OWNERSHIP OF 6 THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE IN THE STATE IS VESTED IN THE OWNER OF 7 THE OVERLYING SURFACE ESTATE: AND 8 OWNERSHIP OF INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE AND THE (II)9 FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE IN 10 THE STATE IS VESTED IN:

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

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

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

18 (I) SEVERED FROM THE OWNERSHIP OF THE OVERLYING SURFACE
19 ESTATE; AND

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

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

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

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

4 (4) A CONVEYANCE OF THE OWNERSHIP OF A MINERAL ESTATE OR
5 ANOTHER SUBSURFACE INTEREST DOES NOT CONVEY THE GRANTOR'S
6 OWNERSHIP IN THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE UNLESS THE CONVEYANCE
7 INSTRUMENT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES FOR CONVEYANCE OF THE GRANTOR'S
8 OWNERSHIP OF THE SEQUESTRATION ESTATE.

9

10 (5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE 11 CONTRARY, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION:

12 (a) AFFECTS ANY OWNERSHIP OR RIGHTS TO PORE SPACE, A
13 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE, OR INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE OR TO FACILITIES
14 AND EQUIPMENT THAT STORE INJECTION CARBON DIOXIDE THAT ARE
15 ACQUIRED OR RESERVED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF HOUSE BILL
16 24-1346, ENACTED IN 2024;

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

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

(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

26 (II) CONVEY OR RESERVE ANY RIGHT, TITLE, OR INTEREST IN AND
27 TO ESTATES IN PORE SPACE OTHER THAN THE SEQUESTRATION <u>ESTATE; OR</u>

 1
 (d) AFFECTS THE OWNERSHIP OR RIGHTS TO PORE SPACE OR A

 2
 SEQUESTRATION ESTATE WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF AN INDIAN

 3
 RESERVATION LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE.

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
OPERATIONS.

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

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

16 (b) "PLAN" MEANS A PLAN FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS
17 OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION
18 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(c)(II) OF THIS SECTION.

19 (3) AN AGREEMENT FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OR GEOLOGIC 20 STORAGE OPERATIONS, OR FOR CARRYING ON ANY OTHER METHODS OF 21 UNIT OR COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OR OPERATION OF A GEOLOGIC 22 STORAGE RESOURCE, IS AUTHORIZED AND MAY BE PERFORMED, AND, IF 23 THE AGREEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION AS BEING IN THE 24 PUBLIC INTEREST OR IS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE 25 OPERATIONS, DOES NOT VIOLATE ANY STATUTES RELATING TO TRUSTS, 26 MONOPOLIES, OR CONTRACTS AND COMBINATIONS IN RESTRAINT OF 27 TRADE.

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

4 (b) THE COMMISSION SHALL ENTER AN ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE 5 FORMATION OF A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT 6 THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT IS REASONABLY NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE 7 A GEOLOGIC STORAGE PROJECT. THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA OF A 8 GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT MUST BE BASED ON SITE CHARACTERIZATION 9 AND MODELING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SAFE DRINKING 10 WATER ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 300f ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, AND ANY RULES 11 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL ACT.

12

(c) A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER MUST:

13 (I) INCLUDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE JUST AND14 REASONABLE;

15 (II) ESTABLISH A PLAN FOR OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC16 STORAGE UNIT, WHICH PLAN MUST INCLUDE:

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

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

20 (C) A DETERMINATION OF THE PERCENTAGE OF EACH GEOLOGIC
21 STORAGE RESOURCE ALLOCATED TO EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT
22 WITHIN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA;

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

27 (E) A DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE GEOLOGIC

-32-

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;

4 (F) THE TIME WHEN OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT
5 WILL COMMENCE AND THE MANNER IN WHICH, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES
6 UNDER WHICH, OPERATIONS OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT WILL
7 TERMINATE; AND

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

11

(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

16 (II) THE COMMISSION MAKES A FINDING IN THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
17 UNIT ORDER THAT THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
18 SUBSECTION (4)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

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

26 (7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE27 CONTRARY:

-33-

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

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

5 (8) GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO
6 A GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT ORDER, INCLUDING THE COMMENCEMENT,
7 DRILLING, OR OPERATION OF A CLASS VI INJECTION WELL ON ANY PORTION
8 OF THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA, CONSTITUTE, FOR ALL PURPOSES,
9 GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS ON EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT IN
10 THE GEOLOGIC STORAGE UNIT AREA BY THE OWNERS OF SEQUESTRATION
11 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.

16 **34-60-142.** Technical assistance to local governments. To 17 PROVIDE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REGARDING 18 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DEVELOPMENT OF LAND USE AND SITING 19 REGULATIONS FOR GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS, THE LOCAL 20 GOVERNMENT THAT HAS LAND USE JURISDICTION MAY REQUEST THAT THE 21 DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION APPOINT A TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD TO 22 ASSIST THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY ANALYZING AND ANSWERING ANY 23 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO 24 DEVELOP THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ASSOCIATED LAND USE 25 **REGULATIONS.** 

2634-60-143. Coordination between the department of public27health and environment and the commission on geologic storage

-34-

operations - definition. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE
 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT
 OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT.

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

9 (b) THE COMMISSION AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK 10 COLLABORATIVELY TO IMPLEMENT SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION 11 AND TO SHARE DATA TO FACILITATE THE MONITORING, VERIFICATION, AND 12 ACCOUNTING OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN GEOLOGIC STORAGE OPERATIONS.

(3) THE COMMISSION AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK
14 COLLABORATIVELY TO FACILITATE APPLICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
15 REGULATORY AUTHORITY TO ADDRESS AIR EMISSIONS FROM GEOLOGIC
16 STORAGE OPERATIONS. THE COMMISSION SHALL REQUIRE OPERATORS OF
17 GEOLOGIC STORAGE FACILITIES TO OBTAIN ANY RELEVANT PERMITS
18 FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

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

24-30-1003. Administrative law judges - appointment qualifications - standards of conduct. (1) The executive director of the
department of personnel may appoint such administrative law judges,
except those employed pursuant to sections 24-50-103 (7), 34-60-108,
and 40-2-104, C.R.S., as may be necessary to provide services to each
state agency; except THAT the state personnel board, THE ENERGY AND
CARBON MANAGEMENT COMMISSION, and the public utilities commission

1	entitled to MAY use administrative law judges. Administrative law judges
2	shall MUST be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 13
3	of article XII of the state constitution and the laws and rules governing
4	the state personnel system.
5	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-128, amend
6	(1)(d) as follows:
7	2-3-128. Oil and gas - performance audit - report - definitions
8	- repeal. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
9	requires:
10	(d) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
11	<del>(6.8).</del>
12	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-132, amend
13	(2)(a)(I) as follows:
14	25-7-132. Emission data - public availability - submission of
15	2023 reports to state auditor - definitions - repeal. (2) (a) As used in
16	this subsection (2), unless the context otherwise requires:
17	(I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
18	<del>(6.8).</del>
19	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-101, amend
20	(6)(b)(IX) and (6)(b)(X) as follows:
21	25-15-101. Definitions. As used in this article 15, unless the
22	context otherwise requires:
23	(6) (b) "Hazardous waste" does not include:
24	(IX) Waste from oil and gas operations, as defined in section
25	34-60-103, (6.5), or from deep geothermal operations, as defined in
26	section 37-90.5-103 (3), including, but not limited to, drilling fluids,
27	produced water, and other wastes associated with the exploration,

1	development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal
2	resources, that is disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the
3	energy and carbon management commission pursuant to article 90.5 of
4	title 37 and article 60 of title 34, as applicable; and
5	(X) Exploration and production waste, as defined in section
6	34-60-103. <del>(4.5).</del>
7	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-603, amend
8	(15) as follows:
9	25-15-603. Definitions - repeal. As used in this part 6, unless the
10	context otherwise requires:
11	(15) "Oil and gas operations" has the meaning set forth in section
12	34-60-103. <del>(6.5).</del>
13	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
14	(1)(h) introductory portion, (1)(h)(II), and (3)(a)(I) as follows:
15	29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.
16	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.2 or 29-20-104.5,
17	the power and authority granted by this section does not limit any power
18	or authority presently exercised or previously granted. Except as provided
19	in section 29-20-104.2, each local government within its respective
20	jurisdiction has the authority to plan for and regulate the use of land by:
21	(h) Regulating the surface impacts of oil and gas operations, as
22	defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5), deep geothermal operations, as
23	defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate
24	underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102
25	(3.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN
26	SECTION 34-60-103, in a reasonable manner to address matters specified
27	in this subsection (1)(h) and to protect and minimize adverse impacts to

1 public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. Nothing in this 2 subsection (1)(h) is intended to alter, expand, or diminish the authority of 3 local governments to regulate air quality under section 25-7-128. As used 4 in this subsection (1)(h), "minimize adverse impacts" means, to the extent 5 necessary and reasonable, to protect public health, safety, and welfare and the environment by avoiding adverse impacts from oil and gas operations, 6 7 as defined in section 34-60-103 (6.5), deep geothermal operations, as 8 defined in section 37-90.5-103 (3), class VI injection wells, and intrastate 9 underground natural gas storage facilities, as defined in section 34-64-102 10 (3.5) ENERGY AND CARBON MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, AS DEFINED IN 11 SECTION 34-60-103, and minimizing and mitigating the extent and 12 severity of those impacts that cannot be avoided. The following matters 13 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;

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

(I) Once an operator, as defined in section 34-60-103, (6.8), files
an application for the location and siting of an oil and gas facility or oil
and gas location and the local government has made either a preliminary
or final determination regarding the application, the local government

1	having THAT HAS land use jurisdiction may ask the director of the energy
2	and carbon management commission pursuant to section $34-60-104.5(3)$
3	to appoint a technical review board to conduct a technical review of the
4	preliminary or final determination and issue a report that contains the
5	board's conclusions.
6	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-20-101, amend
7	(6)(b)(VI) as follows:
8	<b>30-20-101. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 1, unless the context
9	otherwise requires:
10	(6) (b) "Solid waste" does not include:
11	(VI) Exploration and production wastes, as defined in section
12	34-60-103, (4.5), C.R.S., except as such THE EXPLORATION AND
13	PRODUCTION wastes may be deposited at a commercial solid waste
14	facility;
15	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-112, amend
16	(8)(a)(I) as follows:
17	<b>39-29-112.</b> Procedures and reports - definitions - repeal.
18	(8) (a) As used in this subsection (8), unless the context otherwise
19	requires:
20	(I) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section 34-60-103.
21	<del>(6.8).</del>
22	SECTION 20. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
23	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
24	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
25	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
26	institutions.