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6	[Corporation Commission - jurisdiction - injection wells - hearing requirements - rule promulgation -		
7	unitization - procedures - certificate of completion		
8	obligations - fines and fees - Revolving Fund - capreport - codification - effective date]		
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:		
12	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 17 O.S. 2021, Section 52, is		
13	amended to read as follows:		
14	Section 52. A. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this		
15	section, the Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive		
16	jurisdiction, power and authority with reference to:		
17	a. the conservation of oil and gas,		
18	b. field operations for geologic and geophysical		
19	exploration for oil, gas and brine, including seismic		
20	survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test		
21	wells,		
22	c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or		
23	processing for oil and gas on the lease site,		
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- d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines,
 - e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
 - f. injection wells known as Class II wells under the federal Underground Injection Control Program program, and any aspect of any CO2 sequestration facility, including any associated Class VI CO2 injection well, over which the Commission is given jurisdiction pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act. Any substance that the United States Environmental Protection Agency allows to be injected into a Class II well may continue to be so injected,
 - g. tank farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum products which are located outside the boundaries of refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants, natural gas liquid extraction plants, or other facilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of

1 the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges, 2 the construction and operation of pipelines and 3 h. associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or 4 5 buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or 6 mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or 7 mineral brine during the course of transportation but 8 9 not including line pipes in any: natural gas liquids extraction plant, 10 (1)refinery, 11 (2) reclaiming facility other than for those 12 (3) 13 specified within subparagraph e of this subsection paragraph, 14 mineral brine processing plant, and (4)15 (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant, 16 i. the handling, transportation, storage and disposition 17 of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other 18 deleterious substances produced from or obtained or 19 used in connection with the drilling, development, 20 producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at: 21 any facility or activity specifically listed in (1)22 paragraphs 1 this paragraph and paragraph 2 of 23

- this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and
- (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
- j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection <u>paragraph</u> or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities, and
- k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata.
- 2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Corporation Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission-regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities insofar as Department-regulated facilities and activities are concerned.

- 4. For purposes of the Federal federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Corporation Commission for such discharge.
 - 5. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over:
 - a. underground storage tanks that contain antifreeze,
 motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or
 aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries
 or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of
 pipeline operations, including, but not limited to,
 tanks from which these materials are dispensed into
 vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk
 distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps,
 hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment
 associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or
 below; provided that any point source discharge of a
 pollutant to waters of the United States during site
 remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated

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- soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality,
- aboveground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, b. motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- c. the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental

 Cleanup Indemnity Fund and Program and the Oklahoma

 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.
- 6. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or hazardous or solid waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities. The Department

- of Environmental Quality shall not have any jurisdiction with respect to pipeline transportation of carbon dioxide.
- 7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:
 - a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
 - b. manufacturing of oil and gas related equipment and products,
 - c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and
 - d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission or Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry as specified by this section.
- 8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the Federal federal Clean Air Act as amended.
- B. The Corporation Commission and incorporated cities and towns shall have exclusive jurisdiction over permit fees for the drilling and operation of oil and gas wells.

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- C. The Corporation Commission shall comply with and enforce the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards.
- D. For purposes of immediately responding to emergency situations having potentially critical environmental or public safety impact and resulting from activities within its jurisdiction, the Corporation Commission may take whatever action is necessary, without notice and hearing, including without limitation the issuance or execution of administrative agreements by the Oil and Gas Conservation Division of the Corporation Commission, to promptly respond to the emergency.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 1-3-101, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 164, O.S.L. 2023 (27A O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 1-3-101), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-3-101. A. The provisions of this section specify the jurisdictional areas of responsibility for each state environmental agency and state agencies with limited environmental responsibility. The jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility specified in this section shall be in addition to those otherwise provided by law and assigned to the specific state environmental agency; provided that any rule, interagency agreement or executive order enacted or entered into prior to the effective date of this section July 1, 1993, which conflicts with the assignment of jurisdictional environmental responsibilities specified by this section is hereby superseded. The provisions of this subsection shall not nullify any

- financial obligation arising from services rendered pursuant to any interagency agreement or executive order entered into prior to July 1, 1993, nor nullify any obligations or agreements with private persons or parties entered into with any state environmental agency
- B. Department of Environmental Quality. The Department of
 Environmental Quality shall have the following jurisdictional areas
 of environmental responsibility:
 - 1. All point source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state which originate from municipal, industrial, commercial, mining, transportation and utilities, construction, trade, real estate and finance, services, public administration, manufacturing and other sources, facilities and activities, except as provided in subsections D and E of this section;
 - 2. All nonpoint source discharges and pollution except as provided in subsections D, E and F of this section;
 - 3. Technical lead agency for point source, nonpoint source and storm water pollution control programs funded under Section 106 of the federal Clean Water Act, for areas within the Department's jurisdiction as provided in this subsection;
 - 4. Surface water and groundwater quality and protection and water quality certifications;
 - 5. Waterworks and wastewater works operator certification;
 - 6. Public and private water supplies;

before July 1, 1993.

- 7. Underground injection control pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148, except for:
 - a. Class II injection wells,
 - b. Class V injection wells utilized in the remediation of groundwater associated with underground or aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Corporation Commission,
 - c. those wells used for the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the Oklahoma Brine Development Act regulated by the Commission, and
 - d. any aspect of any a Class VI CO2 sequestration facility including any associated <u>Class VI</u> CO2 injection well, wells over which the Commission is given jurisdiction pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act;
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or other environmental jurisdiction statute, sole and exclusive jurisdiction for air quality under the federal Clean Air Act and applicable state law, except for indoor air quality and asbestos as regulated for worker safety by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and by Chapter 11 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes the Oklahoma Asbestos Control Act;
- 9. Hazardous waste and solid waste including industrial, commercial and municipal waste;

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- 1 10. Superfund responsibilities of the state under the
 2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
 3 Act of 1980 and amendments thereto, except the planning requirements
 4 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment Amendments and
 - 11. Radioactive waste and all regulatory activities for the use of atomic energy and sources of radiation except for electronic products used for diagnosis by diagnostic $\frac{x-ray}{x-ray}$ facilities and electronic products used for bomb detection by public safety bomb squads within law enforcement agencies of this state or within law enforcement agencies of any political subdivision of this state;
 - 12. Water, waste, and wastewater treatment systems including, but not limited to, septic tanks or other public or private waste disposal systems;
 - 13. Emergency response as specified by law;
- 14. Environmental laboratory services and laboratory certification;
- 18 15. Hazardous substances other than branding, package and labeling requirements;
 - 16. Freshwater wellhead protection;
- 21 17. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the 22 jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the 23 Department;

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Reauthorization Act of 1986;

- 18. Utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and implementation documents;
- 19. Environmental regulation of any entity or activity, and the prevention, control and abatement of any pollution, not subject to the specific statutory authority of another state environmental agency;
- 20. Development and maintenance of a computerized information system relating to water quality pursuant to Section 1-4-107 of this title;
- 21. Development and promulgation of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards, their accompanying use support assessment protocols, anti-degradation policies generally affecting Oklahoma Water Quality Standards application and implementation including but not limited to mixing zones, low flows and variances or any modification or change thereof pursuant to Section 1085.30 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and the Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional area of environmental responsibility; and
- 22. Development and utilization of policies and requirements necessary for the implementation of Oklahoma Groundwater Quality Standards to the extent that the implementation of such standards is within the scope of the Department's jurisdiction including but not limited to the establishment of points of compliance when warranted.

- C. Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The Oklahoma Water
 Resources Board shall have the following jurisdictional areas of
 environmental responsibility:
 - Water quantity including, but not limited to, water rights, surface water and underground water, planning, and interstate stream compacts;
 - 2. Weather modification;
 - 3. Dam safety;

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- 4. Flood plain management;
- 5. State water/wastewater loans and grants revolving fund and other related financial aid programs;
 - 6. Administration of the federal Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program program including, but not limited to, making application for and receiving capitalization grant awards, wastewater prioritization for funding, technical project reviews, environmental review process processing, and financial review and administration;
 - 7. Water well drillers/pump installers licensing;
- 8. Technical lead agency for clean lakes eligible for funding
 under Section 314 of the federal Clean Water Act Lakes Program or
 other applicable sections of the federal Clean Water Act or other
 subsequent state and federal clean lakes programs; administration of
 a state program for assessing, monitoring, studying and restoring
 Oklahoma lakes with administration to include, but not be limited

- to, receipt and expenditure of funds from federal, state and private
 sources for clean lakes and implementation of a volunteer monitoring
 program to assess and monitor state water resources, provided such
 funds from federal Clean Water Act sources are administered and
 disbursed by the Office of the Secretary of Environment;
 - 9. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Board;
 - 10. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards

 Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for

 its jurisdictional area of environmental responsibility;
 - 11. Development of classifications and identification of permitted uses of groundwater, in recognized water rights, and associated groundwater recharge areas;
 - 12. Establishment and implementation of a statewide beneficial use monitoring program for waters of the state in coordination with the other state environmental agencies; and
 - 13. Coordination with other state environmental agencies and other public entities of water resource investigations conducted by the federal United States Geological Survey for water quality and quantity monitoring in the state.
 - D. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.
 - 1. The Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection:

1 point source discharges and nonpoint source runoff a. from agricultural crop production, agricultural 2 services, livestock production, silviculture, feed 3 yards, livestock markets and animal waste, 4 5 b. pesticide control, forestry and nurseries, 6 C. d. fertilizer, 7 facilities which store grain, feed, seed, fertilizer 8 е. 9 and agricultural chemicals, f. dairy waste and wastewater associated with milk 10 production facilities, 11 groundwater protection for activities subject to the 12 g. 13 jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Department, 14 utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality h. 15 Standards and implementation documents, 16 i. development and promulgation of a Water Quality 17 Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-18 202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of 19 environmental responsibility, and 20 j. storm water discharges for activities subject to the 21 jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility 22 of the Department.

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- 2. In addition to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility specified in subsection B of this section, the Department of Environmental Quality shall have environmental jurisdiction over:
 - a. (1) commercial manufacturers of fertilizers, grain and feed products, and chemicals, and over manufacturing of food and kindred products, tobacco, paper, lumber, wood, textile mill and other agricultural products,
 - (2) slaughterhouses, but not including feedlots at these facilities, and
 - (3) aquaculture and fish hatcheries, including, but not limited to, discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state, surface impoundments and land application of wastes and sludge, and other pollution originating at these facilities, and
 - b. facilities which store grain, feed, seed, fertilizer, and agricultural chemicals that are required by federal NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations to obtain a permit for storm water discharges shall only be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with respect to such storm water discharges.

E. Corporation Commission.

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- 1. The Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty to promulgate and enforce rules, and issue and enforce orders governing and regulating:
 - a. the conservation of oil and gas,
 - b. field operations for geologic and geophysical exploration for oil, gas and brine including seismic survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test wells,
 - c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or processing for oil and gas on the lease site,
 - d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines,
 - e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
 - f. underground injection control pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through 148 of:

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- (1) Class II injection wells,
- (2) Class V injection wells utilized in the remediation of groundwater associated with underground or aboveground storage tanks regulated by the Commission,
- (3) those wells used for the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines as defined in the Oklahoma Brine Development Act, and
- (4) any aspect of any a Class VI CO2 sequestration facility including any associated Class VI CO2 injection well, wells over which the Commission is given jurisdiction pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act.

Any substance that the United States Environmental

Protection Agency allows to be injected into a Class

II well may continue to be so injected,

g. tank farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum products which are located outside the boundaries of refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants, natural gas liquid extraction plants, or other facilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges,

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- h. the construction and operation of pipelines and associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or mineral brine during the course of transportation but not including line pipes in any:
 - (1) natural gas liquids extraction plant,
 - (2) refinery,
 - (3) reclaiming facility other than for those specified within subparagraph e of this subsection paragraph,
 - (4) mineral brine processing plant, and
 - (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant,
- i. the handling, transportation, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at:
 - (1) any facility or activity specifically listed in paragraphs 1 this paragraph and paragraph 2 of this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and

- 1 (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities.
 - j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection <u>paragraph</u> or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
 - k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata,
 - groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission,
 - m. utilization and enforcement of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and implementation documents, and
 - n. development and promulgation of a Water Quality

 Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1
 202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of
 environmental responsibility.
 - 2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
 - 3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission-regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants

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- or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the

 Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole

 jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled

 pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities

 insofar as Department-regulated facilities and activities are

 concerned.
 - 4. The Commission and the Department of Environmental Quality are hereby authorized to obtain authorization from the <u>United States</u> Environmental Protection Agency to administer, within their respective jurisdictions, any and all programs regulating oil and gas discharges into the waters of this state. For purposes of the federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction and permitting authority of the Oklahoma agency having received delegation of this program from the <u>United States</u> Environmental Protection Agency.
 - 5. The Commission shall have jurisdiction over:
 - a. underground storage tanks that contain antifreeze,

 motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or

 aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries

 or at the upstream or intermediate shipment points of

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pipeline operations including, but not limited to,
tanks from which these materials are dispensed into
vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk
distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps,
hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment
associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or
below; provided, that any point source discharge of a
pollutant to waters of the United States during site
remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated
soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the
Department of Environmental Quality,

b. aboveground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at the upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided, that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated

- soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the

 Department of Environmental Quality, and
 - c. the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund, the Oklahoma Petroleum Storage Tank Release Indemnity Program, and the Oklahoma Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.
 - 6. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or solid or hazardous waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities. The Department of Environmental Quality shall not have any jurisdiction with respect to pipeline transportation of carbon dioxide.
 - 7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:
 - a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
 - manufacturing of equipment and products related to oil and gas,
 - c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and
 - d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission or the Oklahoma

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- Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry as specified by this section.
 - 8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act as amended.
 - F. Oklahoma Conservation Commission. The Oklahoma Conservation Commission shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:
 - 1. Soil conservation, erosion control and nonpoint source management except as otherwise provided by law;
 - 2. Monitoring, evaluation and assessment of waters to determine the condition of streams and rivers being impacted by nonpoint source pollution. In carrying out this area of responsibility, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission shall serve as the technical lead agency for nonpoint source categories as defined in Section 319 of the federal Clean Water Act or other subsequent federal or state nonpoint source programs, except for activities related to industrial and municipal storm water or as otherwise provided by state law;
 - 3. Wetlands strategy;
 - 4. Abandoned mine reclamation;
 - 5. Cost-share program for land use activities;

- 1 6. Assessment and conservation plan development and 2 implementation in watersheds of clean lakes, as specified by law;
 - 7. Complaint data management;
- 4 8. Coordination of environmental and natural resources 5 education;
 - 9. Federal upstream flood control program;
 - 10. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission;
 - 11. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards

 Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for

 its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility;
 - 12. Utilization of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and Implementation implementation documents; and
 - 13. Verification and certification of carbon sequestration pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Sequestration Enhancement Act. This responsibility shall not be superseded by the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act.
 - G. Department of Mines. The Department of Mines shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:
 - 1. Mining regulation;
 - 2. Mining reclamation of active mines;

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- 3. Groundwater protection for activities subject to the jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility of the Commission; and
 - 4. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of responsibility.
 - H. Department of Wildlife Conservation. The Department of Wildlife Conservation shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:
 - 1. Investigating wildlife kills;
 - 2. Wildlife protection and seeking wildlife damage claims; and
 - 3. Development and promulgation of a Water Quality Standards Implementation Plan pursuant to Section 1-1-202 of this title for its jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility.
 - I. Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:
 - 1. Hazardous waste, substances and material transportation inspections as authorized by the Oklahoma Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and
- 2. Inspection and audit activities of hazardous waste and
 22 materials carriers and handlers as authorized by the Oklahoma Motor
 23 Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.

- J. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor shall have the following jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibility:
- 1. Regulation of asbestos in the workplace pursuant to Chapter

 11 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes the Oklahoma Asbestos

 Control Act;
 - 2. Asbestos monitoring in public and private buildings; and
- 3. Indoor air quality as regulated under the authority of the Oklahoma Occupational Health and Safety Standards Act, except for those indoor air quality issues specifically authorized to be regulated by another agency.

Such programs shall be a function of the Department's occupational safety and health jurisdiction.

- K. Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management. The Oklahoma
 Department of Emergency Management shall have the following
 jurisdictional areas of environmental responsibilities:
- 1. Coordination of all emergency resources and activities relating to threats to citizens' lives and property pursuant to the Oklahoma Emergency Resources Management Act of 1967;
- 2. Administer and enforce the planning requirements of Title

 III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and

 develop such other emergency operations plans that will enable the

 state to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate

 potential environmental emergencies and disasters pursuant to the

 Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Planning and Notification Act;

- 3. Administer and conduct periodic exercises of emergency operations plans provided for in this subsection pursuant to the Oklahoma Emergency Resources Management Act of 1967;
- 4. Administer and facilitate hazardous materials training for state and local emergency planners and first responders pursuant to the Oklahoma Emergency Resources Management Act of 1967; and
- 5. Maintain a computerized emergency information system allowing state and local access to information regarding hazardous materials' location, quantity and potential threat.
- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 3-5-102, is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 3-5-102. As used in the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act:
 - 1. "Agency" means the Corporation Commission or the Department of Environmental Quality, as the case may be and as described in Section 3-5-103 of this title;
 - 2. "Anthropogenic carbon dioxide" or "man-made carbon dioxide" means the carbon dioxide compound manufactured, mechanically formed or otherwise caused to occur, as a result of either:
 - a. a chemical process performed by or involving efforts of a person, or
- b. separation of carbon dioxide from natural gas.

 The term shall not include carbon dioxide that is naturally present in underground locations;

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- 3. 2. "Approved reservoir" means a reservoir that is determined by the Agency with jurisdiction Corporation Commission to be suitable for the receipt, storage and/or sequestration of injected carbon dioxide therein;
- $4 \cdot 3 \cdot$ "Carbon dioxide" or "CO₂" means an inorganic compound containing one carbon atom and two oxygen atoms, and exists as a gas at standard temperature and pressure. Carbon dioxide is an inert, stable, colorless, odorless, nontoxic, incombustible, inorganic gas that is dissolvable in water and is naturally present, such as in underground locations and in the atmosphere as a trace gas;
- 5. 4. "Carbon sequestration" means long-term or short-term underground storage or sequestration of anthropogenic carbon dioxide in one or more reservoirs;
- $\frac{6}{5}$. "CO2 injection well" means an artificial excavation or opening in the ground made by digging, boring, drilling, jetting, driving, or another method and is used to inject or transmit anthropogenic carbon dioxide into one or more reservoirs;
- 7. 6. "CO2 capture and compression equipment" means the equipment, separation units, processing units, processing plants, pipe, buildings, pumps, compressors, meters, facilities, motors, fixtures, materials, and machinery, and all other improvements used in the operation of any of them, and property, real or personal, intangible or tangible, either attributable to or relating to, or located thereon, used for the purpose of:

- a. capturing carbon dioxide from a source that produces anthropogenic carbon dioxide, and/or
 - b. compressing or otherwise increasing the pressure of anthropogenic carbon dioxide;
- 8. 7. "CO2 pipeline" means any pipeline, compressors, pumps, meters, facilities, valves, fittings, right-of-way markers, cathodic protection ground beds, anodes, rectifiers, and any other cathodic protection devices, and other associated equipment, appurtenances and fixtures located on, attributable to or used in connection with the same, and used for the purpose of transporting carbon dioxide for carbon sequestration in this state or another state, excluding:
 - a. CO_2 capture and compression equipment at the source of the carbon dioxide, and
 - b. pipelines that are part of a CO_2 sequestration facility;
- 9.8. "CO₂ sequestration facility" means the approved reservoir(s), and all associated underground equipment and pipelines, all associated surface buildings and equipment, and all associated CO₂ injection wells, utilized for carbon sequestration in a defined geographic boundary established by the Agency Commission, excluding any:
 - a. CO_2 capture and compression equipment at the source of the carbon dioxide, and

- b. CO₂ pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to the facility from a source located outside the geographic boundaries of the surface of the facility;
 - 10.9. "CO₂ trunkline" means a CO₂ pipeline that both exceeds seventy-five (75) miles in distance and has a minimum pipe outside diameter of at least twelve (12) inches;
 - $\frac{11.}{10.}$ "Commission" means the Corporation Commission as established by Section 15 of Article $\frac{9}{10.}$ IX of the Oklahoma Constitution;
 - 12. 11. "Common source of supply" shall have the same meaning as in Section 86.1 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 13. 12. "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality as established by Section 2-3-101 et seq. of this title;
 - 14. 13. "Enhanced oil or gas recovery" means the increased recovery of hydrocarbons, including oil and gas, from a common source of supply achieved by artificial means or by the application of energy extrinsic to the common source of supply, such as pressuring, cycling, pressure maintenance or injection of a substance or form of energy, such as injection of water and/or carbon dioxide, including immiscible and miscible floods; provided that enhanced oil or gas recovery shall not include injection of a substance or form of energy for the sole purpose of either:
 - a. aiding in the lifting of fluids in the well, or

- b. stimulation of the reservoir at or near the well by
 mechanical, chemical, thermal or explosive means;
 - $\frac{15.}{14.}$ "Facility operator" means any person authorized by the Agency Commission to operate a CO_2 sequestration facility;
- 5 16. 15. "Facility owner" means the person who owns the CO₂ 6 sequestration facility;
 - 17. 16. "Gas" shall have the same meaning as in Section 86.1 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 18. 17. "Governmental entity" means any department, commission, authority, council, board, bureau, committee, legislative body, agency, beneficial public trust, or other establishment of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of the United States, the State of Oklahoma, any other state in the United States, the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and any similar entity of any foreign country;
 - 19. 18. "Oil" shall have the same meaning as in Section 86.1 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 18 20. 19. "Person" means any individual, proprietorship,

 19 association, firm, corporation, company, partnership, limited

 20 partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, joint stock

 21 company, syndicate, trust, organization, committee, club,

 22 governmental entity, or other type of legal entity, or any group or

 23 combination thereof either acting in concert or as a unit;

 $\frac{21.}{20.}$ "Private operator" means any person that is either a facility operator or an operator of a CO_2 pipeline, but that is neither a public utility nor a common carrier as such terms are defined by the Oklahoma Statutes; and

22. 21. "Reservoir" means any portion of a separate and distinct geologic or subsurface sedimentary stratum, formation, aquifer, cavity or void, whether naturally occurring or artificially created, including an oil or gas formation, saline formation, or coal seam.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 3-5-103, is amended to read as follows:

Section 3-5-103. A. The Corporation Commission shall be the "Agency" for, and shall have exclusive jurisdiction over Class VI CO₂ sequestration facilities involving, and injection of Class VI CO₂ for carbon sequestration into, oil reservoirs, gas reservoirs, coal-bed methane reservoirs, and mineral brine reservoirs. The Commission shall have such jurisdiction regardless of whether such CO₂ sequestration facility or other injection of carbon dioxide involves enhanced oil or gas recovery.

B. The Department of Environmental Quality shall be the "Agency" for, and shall have exclusive jurisdiction over CO₂ sequestration facilities involving, and injection of CO₂ for carbon sequestration into all reservoirs other than those described in subsection A of this section, which shall include, but not be

- 1 limited to, deep saline formations, unmineable coal seams where
 2 methane is not produced, basalt reservoirs, salt domes, and non3 mineral bearing shales.
- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 3-5-104, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 353, O.S.L. 2023 (27A O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 3-5-104), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 3-5-104. A. The Corporation Commission and the Department of Environmental Quality shall execute a Memorandum of Understanding to address areas in which the implementation of the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act will require interagency cooperation or interaction, including procedures for directing applicants through the application process.
 - B. The operator of a CO2 sequestration facility shall obtain a permit pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act from the Agency having jurisdiction Commission prior to the operation of a CO2 sequestration facility, after the Operator provides notice of the application for such permit pursuant to subsection D of this section, and the Agency Commission has a hearing thereon upon request; provided that no permit pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act is required if the facility operator obtains permission, by permit or order, by the Agency Commission pursuant to the rules and regulations of the state's federally approved Underground Injection Control Program program and such permission authorizes carbon

- sequestration or injection of carbon dioxide underground and incorporates any additional requirements adopted pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- C. To the extent not already authorized by laws governing the state's federally approved Underground Injection Control Program program, the Agency having jurisdiction Commission may issue and enforce such orders, and may adopt, modify, repeal and enforce such emergency or permanent rules, including establishment of appropriate and sufficient fees to cover the cost of the program, financial sureties or bonds, and monitoring at CO2 sequestration facilities, as may be necessary, for the purpose of regulating the drilling of CO2 injection wells related to a CO2 sequestration facility, the injection and withdrawal of carbon dioxide, the operation of the CO2 sequestration facility, CO2 injection well plugging and abandonment, removal of surface buildings and equipment of the CO2 sequestration facility and for any other purpose necessary to implement the provisions of the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act.
- D. The applicant for any permit to be issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act shall give all surface owners and mineral owners, including working interest and royalty owners, of the land to be encompassed within the defined geographic boundary of the CO2 sequestration facility as established by the Agency Commission, and whose addresses are known or could be

1 known through the exercise of due diligence, at least fifteen (15) thirty (30) days' notice of the hearing by mail, return receipt 2 requested. The applicant shall also give notice by one publication 3 two publications, with one publishing at least fifteen (15) thirty 4 (30) days prior to the hearing and again at least fifteen (15) days 5 prior to the hearing, in some newspaper of general circulation 6 published in Oklahoma County, and by one publication two 7 publications, with one publishing at least fifteen (15) thirty (30) 8 9 days prior to the date of the hearing and again at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing, in some newspaper published in the 10 county, or in each county, if there be is more than one, in which 11 the defined geographic boundary of the CO2 sequestration facility, 12 13 as established by the Agency Commission, is situated. The applicant shall file proof of publication and an affidavit of mailing with the 14 Agency Commission prior to the hearing. 15

E. In addition to all other powers and duties prescribed in the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act or otherwise by law, and unless otherwise specifically set forth in the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act, the Agency having jurisdiction Commission shall have the authority to perform any and all acts necessary to carry out the purposes and requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, relating to this state's participation in the federal Underground Injection Control

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Program program established under that act with respect to the storage and/or sequestration of carbon dioxide.

F. The Corporation Commission and Department of Environmental Quality, which are required to comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq., as amended, shall evaluate the regulatory and statutory framework that governs the agency and identify and report any areas in which modifications may be needed to the Secretary of Energy and Environment to provide for the development of underground injection control Class VI wells. The agencies reporting under this subsection shall consult the Secretary and work in conjunction with the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment to ensure timely analysis. Identified areas and recommended modifications to the regulatory and statutory framework of the agency shall be submitted in a report to the Governor, Secretary of Energy and Environment, President Pro Tempore of the Secretary and the Speaker of the House of Representatives not later than August 1, 2023.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 3-5-105, is amended to read as follows:

Section 3-5-105. A. Unless otherwise expressly provided by a contract, bill of sale, deed, mortgage, deed of trust, or other legally binding document or by other law, carbon dioxide injected into a CO_2 sequestration facility is considered to be the personal property of the facility owner.

- B. Absent a final judgment of willful abandonment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction, or a regulatory determination of willful abandonment, carbon dioxide injected into a CO₂ sequestration facility is not considered to be the property of the owner of the surface or mineral estate in the land encompassing the geographic boundary of the CO₂ sequestration facility, or any person claiming under the owner of the surface or mineral estate.
- C. The facility operator, with permission of the facility owner, may produce, take, extract or reduce to possession any carbon dioxide injected, stored or sequestered in a CO₂ sequestration facility. In the event an operator informs the Commission that it intends to conduct enhanced oil or gas recovery operations on a compulsory unit formed pursuant to Section 287.1 et seq. of Title 52 of the Oklahoma statutes Statutes, or its predecessor unitization act, then during the time that such unit is in operation, such operator shall be relieved of any obligation to either:
- 1. Plug and abandon any injection or production well within such unit that is intended to be used in such enhanced oil or gas recovery operations, unless required by the <u>Corporation</u> Commission pursuant to Section 53 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 2. Remove any surface equipment that is associated with any such well and intended to be used in such enhanced oil or gas recovery operations, or both.

- D. The Agency having jurisdiction over the injection of carbon dioxide under this act Commission shall also have jurisdiction over a facility operator that produces, takes, extracts or reduces to possession any injected, stored or sequestered carbon dioxide in a CO₂ sequestration facility.
- 6 SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 27A O.S. 2021, Section 3-5-106, is 7 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 3-5-106. A. Nothing in this act the Oklahoma Carbon

 Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act shall supersede the provisions of the Oklahoma Carbon Sequestration Enhancement Act,

 Section 3-4-101 et seq. of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes this title.
 - B. Nothing in this act the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act shall alter the incidents of ownership, or other rights, of the owners of the mineral estate or adversely affect enhanced oil or gas recovery efforts in the state.
 - c. Any right granted to a facility operator pursuant to this act the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act shall be without prejudice to the rights of any surface owner or mineral owner, including working interest and royalty owner owners, of the land encompassed within the defined geographic boundary of the CO2 sequestration facility, as established by the Agency Corporation Commission, to drill or bore through the approved reservoir in a manner as shall comply with orders, rules and regulations issued for

the purpose of protecting the approved reservoir against the escape of CO2. For purposes of this subsection, the Agency with jurisdiction under other state law for regulating the well being drilled or bored through the approved reservoir is the Agency having jurisdiction to adopt orders and rules for such well in order to protect the CO2 sequestration facility, regardless of which Agency has jurisdiction to permit the CO2 sequestration facility pursuant to Section 3 of this act. If the Agency with jurisdiction under other state law for regulating the well being drilled or bored through the approved reservoir is not the Agency that has jurisdiction to permit the CO2 sequestration facility pursuant to Section 3 of this act, then the former shall promptly notify the latter in writing of the receipt of an application for the drilling or boring of such a well and shall consider all timely submitted comments of the latter in approving, denying, or setting conditions for the well being drilled or bored. The additional cost of complying with such orders, rules or regulations in order to protect the CO2 sequestration facility shall be borne by the facility operator.

- D. Nothing in this act the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act shall grant a private operator the right of condemnation or eminent domain for any purpose.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3-5-107 of Title 27A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. Subject to the limitations of this section, the Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction to effectuate and enforce the provisions of this section. The Commission shall promulgate rules pursuant to the requirements of this section.
- B. The provisions of this section shall apply only to the permanent sequestration of carbon dioxide in a geologic storage facility.
- C. 1. A party desiring to unitize pore space for the purpose of geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide shall file with the Corporation Commission an application setting forth a description of the proposed unit area. The application shall include:
 - a. a map or plat attachment of the proposed unit area,
 - b. the name and address of each surface owner and mineral owner, including working interest and royalty owners, of the land to be encompassed within the defined geographic boundary of the proposed carbon sequestration facility,
 - c. the name and address of each surface owner and mineral owner, including working interest and royalty owners, of the land immediately adjacent to the geographic boundary of the proposed carbon sequestration facility, and
 - d. a recommended plan of unitization applicable to the proposed unit area.

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- 2. Each person named within the application as prescribed pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be a respondent to the application.
- D. 1. Notice of filing for the creation of a unit for carbon sequestration shall be mailed to each respondent to the application whose address is known, or whose address can be found with reasonable diligence, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date set for hearing.
- 2. Notice of filing and the date of hearing shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks beginning thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing by publication in some newspaper of general circulation printed in Oklahoma County, and by publication in some newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the lands embraced within the application are situated. The Commission may require additional notice to be given through promulgated rule.

 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
- in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3-5-108 of Title 27A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A unitization order shall be issued if the Corporation Commission finds that:
- 1. The application meets all statutory and regulatory requirements for issuance;

- 2. The geologic storage facility into which the carbon dioxide is to be injected is suitable or capable of being made suitable for storing the carbon dioxide;
- 3. Both surface water and groundwater can be adequately protected;
- 4. The injection and geologic storage of carbon dioxide will not injure oil, gas, or any other mineral formation in any material respect, or such injury has been addressed in an arrangement between the applicant and the mineral lessee or owner. Provided, however, such arrangement shall be in written form and submitted to the Commission prior to approval of the unit;
- 5. The applicant has obtained the consent of the owners representing no less than sixty-three percent (63%) of the ownership of the pore space, based on the surface acreage of the proposed geologic storage facility. Provided, such consent shall be in written form and submitted to the Commission prior to approval of the unit;
- 6. The applicant has made a fair and reasonable offer to unitize the nonconsenting pore space owners' interests; and
- 7. All pore space owners who did not consent to unitize their interests in order to develop the pore space as a proposed geologic storage facility but who are or will be subject to a unitization order are or will be equitably compensated for the appurtenant and reasonable use of the pore space and surface.

- B. To amend a unitization order for the purpose of changing the size of a geologic storage facility, the storage operator shall demonstrate to the Commission that the operator has obtained the consent of the owners representing no less than sixty-three percent (63%) of the ownership of the pore space based on the surface acreage of the proposed geologic storage facility as described in the proposed amended order.
- C. An unknown or unlocatable pore space owner is considered to have consented to unitize the owner's interest, provided that the proposed storage operator complied with the notice requirements described in Section 8 of this act. An unknown or unlocatable pore space owner is eligible for compensation under paragraph 8 of subsection A of this section.
- D. An offer made to unitize the nonconsenting pore space owners' interest shall be considered fair and reasonable under paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section if it is made in a similar manner as the offer made to the other owners of pore space in the proposed unit, taking into account any material differences in circumstances.
- A final unitization order entered by the Commission under this section, unless modified or overturned by a final order from a court, shall be considered final and conclusive as to all facts, 22 findings, and conclusions contained in the order for all purposes

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and as to all parties notified and their heirs, successors, and assigns.

SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3-5-109 of Title 27A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. 1. Not later than fifty (50) years after cessation of injection into a geologic storage facility for carbon dioxide, or following the end of any other time frame established on a site-specific basis by application to the Corporation Commission, the Commission shall issue a certificate of completion of injection operations, upon a showing by the current storage operator of all of the following:
 - a. the reservoir is reasonably expected to retain mechanical integrity,
 - b. the carbon dioxide will reasonably remain emplaced,
 - c. the storage facility does not pose an endangerment to underground sources of drinking water, or to public health or public safety,
 - d. the current storage facility operator has complied with all applicable regulations related to postinjection monitoring and the issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations, and

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- e. the storage facility has been closed in accordance with all applicable requirements related to site closure.
- 2. Upon issuance of a certificate of completion of injection operations, ownership of the remaining project including the stored carbon dioxide shall transfer to the state.
- 3. Upon issuance of a certificate of completion of injection operations, the storage facility operator, all owners of carbon dioxide stored in the facility, and all owners otherwise having any interest in the storage facility, shall be released from any and all future duties or obligations relating to the facility and any and all liability associated with or related to that facility which arises after the issuance of the certificate of completion of injection operations.
- B. The release from duties or obligations under paragraph 3 of subsection A of this section shall not apply to:
- 1. A current or former owner or operator of a storage facility when such duties or obligations arise from that owner or operator's noncompliance with applicable underground injection control laws and regulations prior to issuance of the certificate; or
- 2. Any owner or operator of a storage facility if it is demonstrated that such owner or operator intentionally and knowingly concealed or misrepresented material facts related to the mechanical

- 1 integrity of the storage facility or the chemical composition of any 2 injected carbon dioxide.
 - C. Continued monitoring of the site, including remediation of any well leakage, shall become the principal responsibility of the Commission.
- The Commission may levy fees for the purpose of implementing 6 the provisions of this act in a form and schedule to be determined 7 by the Oil and Gas Conservation Division of the Commission for each 9 ton of carbon dioxide injected into a storage facility. At the end 10 of each fiscal year, the Commission may redetermine the fees collected based upon the estimated cost of administering and 11 12 enforcing the provisions of this act for the upcoming year divided 13 by the tonnage of carbon dioxide expected to be injected during the upcoming year. The total fee assessed shall be sufficient to assure 14 a balance in the Class VI Carbon Sequestration Storage Facility 15 Revolving Fund not to exceed Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) 16 17 for any active storage facility within the state at the beginning of each fiscal year. Any amount received by the Commission that 18 exceeds the annual balance required under this subsection shall be 19 deposited into the fund, but appropriate credits shall be given 20 against future fees for the storage facility. The Commission shall 21 promulgate rules regarding the form and manner for fee amount and 22 payment method. 23

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- SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3-5-110 of Title 27A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Corporation Commission to be designated the "Class VI Carbon Sequestration Storage Facility Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the Commission from fines and fees paid to the Commission pursuant to Sections 9 through 11 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Commission for the purposes provided for in this section.

 Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.
 - B. If a storage facility at any time deposits more than Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) to the fund, the fee assessments to that storage facility shall cease until such time as funds begin to be expended for that facility. The State Treasurer shall certify to the Commission the date on which the balance in the fund for a storage facility equals or exceeds Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00). On and after the first day of the second month following the certification, fees shall not be collected from the

- facility; provided, fee collection shall resume on receipt of a

 certification by the State Treasurer that, based on the expenditures

 and commitments to expend monies, the fund has fallen below Four
- 4 Million Dollars (\$4,000,000.00) of funds collected from that 5 facility.
 - C. Expenditures from the fund may be used to:
 - 1. Remediate any issues associated with, arising from, or related to the site, including remediation of property, of site infrastructure, and of any mechanical problems associated with the remaining wells;
- 2. Fund research and development in connection with carbon sequestration technologies and methods;
 - 3. Monitor any remaining surface facilities and wells;
 - 4. Repair any mechanical leaks at the storage facility;
- 5. Hire outside legal counsel as needed to effectuate the provisions of this act;
- 6. Plug remaining injection wells, except for those wells to be used as observation wells; and
 - 7. Contract for assistance with permit or application review.
- D. Not later than November 1 annually, the Commission shall furnish a report electronically to the Secretary of Energy and Environment, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall address

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- the administration of funds, fund balances, expenditures made, and any other information deemed necessary by the Commission.
 - E. Not later than November 1, 2029, and every five (5) years thereafter, the Commission shall furnish a report electronically to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives assessing the effectiveness of the fund and other related provisions within this act. The Commission shall provide such other information as may be requested by the Legislature.
- SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 52 O.S. 2021, Section 139, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 139. A. The Corporation Commission is vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty, to make and enforce such rules and orders governing and regulating the handling, storage and disposition of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other deleterious substances produced from or obtained or used in connection with the drilling, development, producing, and operating of oil and gas wells and brine wells within this state as are reasonable and necessary for the purpose of preventing the pollution of the surface and subsurface waters in the state, and to otherwise carry out the purpose of this act Section 139 et seq. of this title.
- B. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the Corporation Commission is hereby vested with exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority, and it shall be its duty to promulgate and

enforce rules, and issue and enforce orders governing and regulating:

- a. the conservation of oil and gas,
- b. field operations for geologic and geophysical exploration for oil, gas and brine, including seismic survey wells, stratigraphic test wells and core test wells,
- c. the exploration, drilling, development, producing or processing for oil and gas on the lease site,
- d. the exploration, drilling, development, production and operation of wells used in connection with the recovery, injection or disposal of mineral brines,
- e. reclaiming facilities only for the processing of salt water, crude oil, natural gas condensate and tank bottoms or basic sediment from crude oil tanks, pipelines, pits and equipment associated with the exploration, drilling, development, producing or transportation of oil or gas,
- f. injection wells known as Class II wells under the federal Underground Injection Control Program, and any aspect of any CO2 sequestration facility, including any associated CO2 injection well, over which the Commission is given jurisdiction pursuant to the Oklahoma Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration

1	Act	. Any substance that the United States
2	Env	ironmental Protection Agency allows to be injected
3	int	o a Class II well may continue to be so injected,
4	und	erground injection control pursuant to the federal
5	Saf	e Drinking Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 144 through
6	148	, including:
7	<u>(1)</u>	Class II injection wells,
8	<u>(2)</u>	Class V injection wells utilized in the
9		remediation of groundwater associated with
10		underground or aboveground storage tanks
11		regulated by the Commission,
12	<u>(3)</u>	those wells used for the recovery, injection, or
13		disposal of mineral brines as defined in the
14		Oklahoma Brine Development Act, and
15	(4)	any aspect of a Class VI CO2 sequestration
16		facility including associated Class VI CO2
17		injection wells, over which the Commission is
18		given jurisdiction pursuant to the Oklahoma
19		Carbon Capture and Geologic Sequestration Act,
20	g. tan	k farms for storage of crude oil and petroleum
21	pro	ducts which are located outside the boundaries of
22	the	refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants,
23	nat	ural gas liquid extraction plants, or other
24	fac	ilities which are subject to the jurisdiction of

1 the Department of Environmental Quality with regard to point source discharges, 2 the construction and operation of pipelines and 3 h. associated rights-of-way, equipment, facilities or 4 5 buildings used in the transportation of oil, gas, petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia or 6 mineral brine, or in the treatment of oil, gas or 7 mineral brine during the course of transportation but 8 9 not including line pipes associated with processing at 10 or in any: natural gas liquids extraction plant, 11 (1)12 (2) refinery, 13 (3) reclaiming facility other than for those specified within subparagraph e of this 14 15 paragraph, (4)mineral brine processing plant, and 16 (5) petrochemical manufacturing plant, 17 the handling, transportation, storage and disposition i. 18 of saltwater, mineral brines, waste oil and other 19 deleterious substances produced from or obtained or 20 used in connection with the drilling, development, 21 producing and operating of oil and gas wells, at: 22 any facility or activity specifically listed in 23 (1)

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paragraphs 1 this paragraph and paragraph 2 of

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- this subsection as being subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and
- (2) other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities,
- j. spills of deleterious substances associated with facilities and activities specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection <u>paragraph</u> or associated with other oil and gas extraction facilities and activities, and
- k. subsurface storage of oil, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas in geologic strata.
- 2. The exclusive jurisdiction, power and authority of the Corporation Commission shall also extend to the construction, operation, maintenance, site remediation, closure and abandonment of the facilities and activities described in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. When a deleterious substance from a Commission-regulated facility or activity enters a point source discharge of pollutants or storm water from a facility or activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department shall have sole jurisdiction over the point source discharge of the commingled pollutants and storm water from the two facilities or activities insofar as Department-regulated facilities and activities are concerned.

- 4. For purposes of the Federal federal Clean Water Act, any facility or activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection and any other oil and gas extraction facility or activity which requires a permit for the discharge of a pollutant or storm water to waters of the United States shall be subject to the direct jurisdiction of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and shall not be required to be permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the Corporation Commission for such discharge.
 - 5. The Corporation Commission shall have jurisdiction over:
 - a. underground storage tanks that contain antifreeze, motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated

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aboveground storage tanks that contain antifreeze,

soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the

Department of Environmental Quality,

- b. motor oil, motor fuel, gasoline, kerosene, diesel, or aviation fuel and that are not located at refineries or at upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, including, but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as leaks from pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks, whether above the ground or below; provided that any point source discharge of a pollutant to waters of the United States during site remediation or the off-site disposal of contaminated soil, media, or debris shall be regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, and
- the Petroleum Storage Tank Release Environmental Cleanup Indemnity Fund and Program and the Oklahoma Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund.
- The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole jurisdiction to regulate the transportation, discharge or release of deleterious substances or hazardous or solid waste or other pollutants from rolling stock and rail facilities. The Department

- of Environmental Quality shall not have any jurisdiction with respect to pipeline transportation of carbon dioxide.
- 7. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction for point and nonpoint source discharges of pollutants and storm water to waters of the state from:
 - a. refineries, petrochemical manufacturing plants and natural gas liquid extraction plants,
 - b. manufacturing of oil and gas related equipment and products,
 - c. bulk terminals, aboveground and underground storage tanks not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to this subsection, and
 - d. other facilities, activities and sources not subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Commission or Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry as specified by this section.
- 8. The Department of Environmental Quality shall have sole environmental jurisdiction to regulate air emissions from all facilities and sources subject to operating permit requirements under Title V of the Federal federal Clean Air Act as amended.
- C. The Corporation Commission shall comply with and enforce the Oklahoma Water Quality Standards.
- D. 1. For the purpose of immediately responding to emergency situations having potentially critical environmental or public

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1 safety impact and resulting from activities within its jurisdiction, 2 the Commission may take whatever necessary action, without notice and hearing, including the expenditure of monies from the 3 Corporation Commission Revolving Fund, to promptly respond to the 5 emergency. Such emergency expenditure shall be made pursuant to the provisions of The the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act, upon such 6 terms and conditions established by the Office of Management and 7 Enterprise Services to accomplish the purposes of this section. 9 Thereafter, the Commission shall seek reimbursement from the responsible person, firm or corporation for all expenditures made 10 from the Corporation Commission Revolving Fund. Any monies received 11 12 as reimbursement shall be deposited to the credit of the Corporation 13 Commission Revolving Fund.

- 2. The Commission shall not expend from any fund in the State Treasury, in any fiscal year, for the purposes herein provided, an amount of money in excess of the total sum specifically authorized annually by the Legislature for such purposes. Any monies received by the Commission through execution on any required surety shall not be subject to such limitation on expenditure for remedial action.
- 3. Neither the Commission nor any independent contractor of the Commission authorized to conduct remedial action under this section shall be held liable or responsible for any damages resulting from non-negligent actions reasonably necessary for conducting remedial work. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the

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1	Commission or relieve any person or persons otherwise legally
2	responsible from any obligation to prevent or remediate pollution.
3	SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.
4	Passed the Senate the 7th day of March, 2024.
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6	Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	rieblaing officer of the behave
8	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
9	2024.
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