





Texas Regulatory Environment for CCS

University of Texas 5th Conference on CCS

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CCS Statutory Environment – SB 1387



- Jurisdiction over CO2
 - RRC
 - Sequestration with enhanced recovery
 - Sequestration in saline formations
 - In reservoirs productive of oil, gas or geothermal resources in the past or potentially in the future
 - In saline formations directly above or below such reservoirs
 - Extraction of sequestered CO2
 - TCEQ
 - Saline sequestration in other formations

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- CO2 Ownership and Stewardship
 - Stored CO2 is property of the storage operator or his heirs, successors, or assigns
 - Unless found to be abandoned, CO2 not the property of owner of surface or mineral estate
 - Allows the owner to extract anthropogenic
 CO2

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- Other requirements:
 - RRC/TCEQ must amend/adopt MOU
 - RRC rules must be consistent with EPA's
 - State must seek primacy
 - Joint reports (consolidated)
 - RRC and TCEQ in consultation with BEG
 - GLO in consultation with RRC/TCEQ/BEG

RRC CCS Activities



Activities to Date:

December 2010 Rules for GS not

associated with EOR

December 2010 Joint Report

January 2011 EPA regulations effective

July 2011 Rules for GS associated

with EOR

Texas CCS Activities



- Joint Report December 2010
 - Jursdiction
 - Option #1 RRC jurisdiction over all CO2 storage, with TCEQ retaining responsibility for advisory letter
 - Option #2 Retain split jurisdiction but clarify and supplement
 - Criteria for TCEQ permitting
 - TCEQ access to trust fund



- RRC CO2 GS regulations
 - Subchapter , Chapter 5
 - All elements required by EPA regulations
 - Geologic site characterization
 - AoR and corrective action
 - Well construction
 - Operation
 - Mechanical integrity testing
 - Monitoring
 - Well plugging and post-injection site care
 - Site closure and long-term stewardship
 - Financial assurance
 - Fees



- RRC may issue permit if:
 - No endangerment/injury to oil, gas, other minerals
 - No endangerment of water
 - No endangerment/injury to human health and safety
 - Reservoir suitable for protecting against the escape/migration of CO2
 - Applicant meets statutory and regulatory requirements



- Used existing RRC rules where appropriate:
 - SWR 1 Notice of bankruptcy
 - SWR 13 Well completion
 - SWR 14 Well plugging
 - SWR 46 Enhanced recovery
 - SWR 78 Financial assurance for wells



- Differences between RRC and EPA regulations:
 - Minimum of one confining zone
 - No down-hole shut-off valve onshore
 - External MI testing once every 5 years
 - No default (10-, 30-, 50- year) post-injection monitoring period
 - No tracer or soil-gas monitoring
 - More flexibility

CCS Primacy



- Delegation of Class VI primacy:
 - Benefits:
 - Knowledge
 - "Director" makes determination regarding transition from Class II to Class VI
 - Timeliness
 - Potential issues:
 - Split jurisdiction
 - Differences in EPA/RRC regulations

Wayne Christian, Chairman Christi Craddick, Commissioner Ryan Sitton, Commissioner

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