# Carbon Dioxide Sequestration in West Virginia

## WEST VIRGINIA CARBON DIOXIDE SEQUESTRATION ACT

W. Va. Code 22-11A-1, et seq. (2009)

#### Legislative findings.

- (6) There is <u>increasing pressure</u>, both nationally and worldwide, to produce electrical power with an ever-decreasing amount of carbon dioxide emissions;
- (7) West Virginia is a state <u>rich in natural resources</u>, and its economy depends largely upon the demand for energy produced from materials found within the state, not the least of which is coal;
- (8) As demand for energy produced from alternative and renewable resources rises, <u>new technologies are needed to burn coal more cleanly and efficiently</u> if West Virginia is to remain competitive as an energy producing state; ...
- (11) Although the state is committed to expanding its portfolio of <u>alternative and</u> <u>renewable energy resources</u>, electricity generated from these resources is <u>insufficient</u> in the near term to meet the rising demand for energy;
- (12) It is in the public interest to advance the implementation of carbon dioxide capture and sequestration technologies into the state's energy portfolio;

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- Legislative findings (continued)
  - (b) It is therefore the purpose of this article to:
    - (1) Establish a legal and regulatory framework for the permitting of carbon dioxide sequestration operations;
    - (2) <u>Designate a state agency</u> responsible for establishing standards and rules for the permitting of carbon dioxide sequestration operations including, but not limited to, rules pertaining to:
      - (A) Environmental surveillance of carbon dioxide sequestration operations;
      - (B) The monitoring of geologic migration of carbon dioxide and the detection of carbon dioxide excursions;
      - (C) Construction standards for carbon dioxide sequestration operations;
      - (D) Bonding or other financial assurances; and
      - (E) The closure of carbon dioxide sequestration operations, including post-closure monitoring, verification and maintenance; and to
    - (3) With the aid of a carbon dioxide sequestration working group, develop a long-term strategy for the regulation of carbon dioxide sequestration.

# Working Group Mandate W.Va. Code 22-11A-6 (2009)

- To "develop a long-term strategy for the regulation of carbon dioxide sequestration in West Virginia."
- To issue a final report to the Legislature July 2011 which, among other things,
  - "[r]ecommend[s] any legislation that the working group may determine to be necessary or desirable to clarify issues regarding the ownership and other rights and interest in pore space"
  - "[r]ecommend[s] methods of facilitating the widespread use of carbon dioxide sequestration technology throughout West Virginia."

### Working Group

#### The following current members were appointed in compliance with the Act in July 2009 by Secretary Randy Huffman and Dr. Michael Hohn:

- Grant Bromhal National Energy Technology Laboratory
- Cal Kent, Ph.D.- Marshall University
- Ken Nemeth Southern States Energy Board
- Richard Winschel Consol Energy, Inc.
- Stephanie R. Timmermeyer, Esq. Timmermeyer PLLC
- Tim Grant National Energy Technology Laboratory
- David M. Flannery, Esq.- Jackson Kelly PLLC
- Leonard Knee, Esq. Bowles Rice McDavid Graff and Love, LLP
- Paul Kramer Allegheny Energy, Inc.
- Billy Jack Gregg
- Earl Melton WV Public Service Commission
- Vickie Wolfe WV Environmental Council
- the late Tim Mallan, represented by Gary Spitznogle Appalachian Power
- John Leeson Dominion
- Nick Carter, who designated Greg Wooten as his representative
- Jim Laurita MEPCO
- Alan Dennis Penn Virginia Coal Company
- David B. McMahon, Esq.