CHAPTER 24 1 2 3 **Class VI Injection Wells and Facilities** 4 **Underground Injection Control Program** 5 6 Section 1. **Authority and Purpose.** 7 8 These regulations are promulgated pursuant to Wyoming Statutes (W.S.) §§ 35-11-101 through 9 2005, specifically § 313, and no person shall sequester carbon dioxide unless authorized by an 10 Underground Injection Control (UIC) permit issued by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The injection of carbon dioxide for purposes of a project for enhanced recovery of oil or 11 12 other minerals approved by the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission shall not be 13 subject to the provisions of this regulation unless the operator converts to geologic sequestration 14 upon the cessation of oil and gas recovery operations or as otherwise required by the 15 Commission or Director. 16 These rules and regulations also provide financial assurance for the purposes specified in § 35-17 18 11-313. 19 20 Section 2. **Definitions.** The following definitions supplement these the definitions 21 contained in Section § 35-11-103 of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act. 22 23 "Abandoned well" means a well whose use has been permanently discontinued or (a) 24 that is in a state of disrepair such that it cannot be used for its intended purpose or for 25 observation purposes. Temporary or intermittent cessation of injection operations is not 26 abandonment. 27 28 "Aquifer" means a zone, stratum, or group of strata that can store and transmit (b) 29 water in sufficient quantities for a specific use. 30 "Area of review" means the subsurface three-dimensional extent of the carbon 31 (c) 32 dioxide plume, associated pressure front, and displaced fluids, as well as the overlying 33 formations, and surface area above that delineated region. The area of review is based on 34 available site characterization, monitoring, and operational data as set forth in Section 8 of this 35 chapter. 36 37 "Background" means the constituents or parameters and the concentrations or (d) 38 measurements that describe water quality and water quality variability prior to the subsurface 39 discharge underground injection. 40 41 "Bore/casing annulus" means the space between the wellbore and the well casing. (e)

"Carbon dioxide plume" means the underground extent, in three dimensions, of

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(f)

an injected carbon dioxide stream.

(g) "Carbon dioxide stream" means carbon dioxide, plus associated substances derived from the source materials and any processing, and any substances added to the stream to enable or improve the injection process. Within this Chapter, the term "carbon dioxide stream" This chapter does not apply to include any carbon dioxide stream that meets the definition of a hazardous waste under 40 C.F.R. Part § 261.3.

- (h) "Casing" means a pipe or tubing of appropriate material, of varying diameter and weight, lowered into a borehole during or after drilling in order to support the sides of the hole and thus to prevent the walls from caving, to prevent loss of drilling mud into porous ground, or to prevent water, gas, or other fluid from entering or leaving the hole.
 - (i) "Casing/tubing annulus" means the space between the well casing and the tubing.
- (j) "Cementing" means to seal sealing the annular space around the outside of a casing string using a specially formulated mixture to hold the casing in place and prevent any movement of fluid in this annular space. Cementing also includes operations to seal the well at the time of abandonment.
- (k) "Class I well" means a well used to inject hazardous or non-hazardous industrial, commercial, or municipal waste beneath the lowermost formation containing, within one- quarter (1/4) mile of the well bore, an underground source of drinking water.
- (k)(1) "Class II <u>Wwell</u>" shall means any non-commercial well used to dispose of water and/or fluids directly associated with the production of oil and/or gas, any well used to inject fluids or gas for enhanced oil recovery, or any well used for the storage of liquid hydrocarbons. Non-hazardous gas plant wastes may be disposed of in a Class II well pending Environmental Protection Agency co-approval, as defined in Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1, Section 2.
- (<u>I)(m)</u> "Class V facility" means any property that contains an injection well, drywell, or subsurface fluid distribution system that is not defined as a Class I, II, III, IV, or VI well in this chapter these Regulations. The A Class V facility includes all systems of collection, treatment, and control that are associated with the subsurface disposal underground injection. Class V injection wells are described in Water Quality Rules and Regulations Chapter 27.
- (m)(n) "Class VI well" means a well injecting a carbon dioxide stream for geologic sequestration, beneath the lowermost formation containing a USDW; or a well used for geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide that has been granted a waiver of the injection depth requirements pursuant to requirements of Section 10 of this chapter; or, a well used for geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide that has received an expansion to the areal extent of an existing Class II enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery aquifer exemption pursuant to Section 5 of this cChapter. Class VI wells are regulated under this chapter. that is used for injecting a carbon dioxide stream for geologic sequestration that:

90 (i) Is not experimental in nature and injects a carbon dioxide stream for geologic sequestration, beneath the lowermost formation containing an underground source of 91 92 drinking water; 93 94 Has been granted a waiver of the injection depth requirements pursuant to 95 requirements of Section 15 of this Chapter; or 96 97 (iii) Has received an expansion to the areal extent of an existing Class II 98 enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery aquifer exemption pursuant to Section 16 of this 99 Chapter. 100 101 (n)(o) "Confining zone" means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a 102 formation stratigraphically overlying the injection zone(s) that act(s) as a barrier to fluid 103 movement. For Class VI wells operating under an injection depth waiver, confining zone means 104 a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation stratigraphically overlying and 105 underlying the injection zone(s) that acts as a barrier to fluid movement. 106 107 (o)(p) "Contaminant" means any pollution; wastes; or physical, chemical, biological, or 108 radiological substance or matter in water. 109 110 (p)(q) "Corrective action" means the use of Administrator-approved methods to ensure 111 that wells within the area of review do not serve as conduits for the movement of fluids into 112 geologic formations other than those to be authorized under the permit. 113 114 "Draft permit" means a document indicating the tentative decision by the (q) 115 Department to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit. A notice of 116 intent to terminate a permit and a notice of intent to deny a permit are types of draft permits. A 117 denial of a request for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination is not a draft 118 permit. A draft permit for issuance shall contain all conditions and content, compliance sched-119 ules and monitoring requirements required by this chapter. 120 121 "Duly authorized representative" means a specific individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. The authorization 122 123 shall be made in writing by a responsible corporate officer and shall be submitted to the 124 Administrator. 125 126 "Endangerment" means exposure to expose to actions or activities that could 127 pollute an Uunderground Source of Ddrinking Wwater (USDW). 128 "Exempted aquifer" means an "aquifer" or a portion thereof that meets the criteria 129 130 in the definition of "underground source of drinking water" but that has been exempted 131 according to the procedures in Section $\frac{5(c)}{16}$ 16 of this eChapter. 132 133 "Experimental technology" means a technology that has not been proven feasible

under the conditions in which it is being tested.

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137	(v)(t) "Fact sheet" means a document briefly setting forth the principal facts and the
138	significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft
139	permit. Fact sheets for Class VI wells are incorporated into the public notice.
140	
141	(w) "Fault" means a surface or zone of rock fracture along which there has been
142	displacement.
143	
144	(x) "Flow rate" means the volume per time unit given to the flow of gases or other
145	fluid substance that emerges from an orifice, pump, turbine or passes along a conduit or channel.
146	risia substance that emerges from an office, pump, turbine of pusses thong a conduct of channel.
147	(y) "Fluid" means any material that flows or moves, whether semisolid, liquid,
148	sludge, gas or any other form or state.
149	studge, gas of any other form of state.
150	(z) "Formation" means a body of consolidated or unconsolidated rock characterized
151	by a degree of lithologic homogeneity that is prevailingly, but not necessarily, tabular and is
152	mappable on the earth's surface or traceable in the subsurface.
	mappaore on the earth's surface of traceable in the subsurface.
153	(ac) "Farmetian fluit" manne fluit mannet in a farmetian and an actual conditions as
154 155	(aa) "Formation fluid" means fluid present in a formation under natural conditions as opposed to introduced fluids, such as drilling mud.
	opposed to introduced ridius, such as arming mud.
156	
157	(bb)(u) "Geologic sequestration project" means an injection well or wells used to emplace
158	a carbon dioxide stream into an injection zone for geologic sequestration. It includes the subsurface
159	three-dimensional extent of the carbon dioxide plume, associated pressure front, and displaced
160	fluid, as well as the surface area above that delineated region. (Reference Section 35-11-103(c) of
161	the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act for definitions of geologic sequestration, geologic
162	sequestration site, and geologic sequestration facilities.)
163	
164	(cc)(v) "Groundwater" means subsurface water that fills available openings in rock or
165	soil materials such that they may be considered water saturated under hydrostatic pressure.
166	in the state of th
167	(dd)(w) "Groundwaters of the State" are all bodies of underground water that are
168	wholly or partially within the boundaries of the State.
169	wholly of partially wralls the countaines of the State.
170	(ee)(x) "Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 261.3.
171	(co)(M) Trazardous waste mouns a nazardous waste as defined in 10 Cit ixt. § 201.3.
172	(y) "Indian lands" and "Indian country" means:
173	(y) maian tanas and maian country means.
174	(i) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction
175	of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including
176	rights-of-way running through the reservation;
177	and or maj raming an organic reconstructions
178	(ii) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States
179	whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or
180	without the limits of a state; and

182	(iii) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been
183	extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.
184	enanguished, merdang rights of way raming anough the same.
185	(ff) "Individual permit" means a permit issued for a specific facility operated by an
186	individual operator, company, municipality, or agency. An individual permit may be established
187	as an area permit and include multiple points of discharge that are all operated by the same
188	person.
189	person
190	(gg)(z) "Injectate" means the material injected through any underground injection facility
191	after it has received whatever pretreatment is done.
192	######################################
193	(hh)(aa) "Injection zone" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part
194	of a formation that is of sufficient areal extent, thickness, porosity, and permeability to receive
195	carbon dioxide through a well or wells associated with a geologic sequestration project.
196	the officer and the second of the second with a george sequestion project.
197	(ii) "Lithology" means the description of rocks on the basis of their physical and
198	chemical characteristics.
199	
200	(ij)(bb) "Log" means to make a written record progressively describing the strata and
201	geologic and hydrologic character thereof to include electrical, radioactivity, radioactive tracer,
202	temperature, cement bond and similar surveys, a lithologic description of all cores, and test data
203	
204	(kk)(cc) "Long string casing" means a casing that is continuous from at least the
205	top of the injection interval to the surface and that is cemented in place.
206	
207	(ll) "Long term stewardship" means after release of financial assurance, upon site
208	closure, where the sequestration site may require periodic monitoring, measurement, or
209	verification of plume stabilization over an indefinite period of time.
210	
211	(mm) "Mechanical integrity" means the sound and unimpaired condition of all
212	components of the well or facility or system for control of a subsurface discharge and associated
213	activities.
214	
215	(nn) "Owner or operator" means the owner or operator of any facility or activity
216	subject to regulation under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) or an approved
217	state program; the Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control (UIC) program
218	administered by the US EPA or a state; the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
219	(NPDES)or an authorized state program; or the Clean Water Act Section 404 Dredge and Fill
220	permit program.
221	
222	(00)(dd) "Packer" means a device lowered into a well to produce a fluid-tight seal.
223	
224	(pp) "Permit" means a Wyoming Underground Injection Control permit, unless
225	otherwise specified.
226	
227	(ag) "Permittee" means the named permit holder

(rr)(ee) "Plugging" means the act or process of stopping the flow of water, oil, or gas into or out of a formation through a borehole or well penetrating that formation.

(ss)(ff) "Plugging record" means a systematic listing of permanent or temporary abandonment of water, oil, gas, test, exploration, and waste injection wells, and A plugging record may contain a well log, description of amounts and types of plugging material used, the method employed for plugging, a description of formations that are sealed, and a graphic log of the well showing formation location, formation thickness, and location of plugging structures.

(tt)(gg) "Plume stabilization" means has been achieved when the carbon dioxide stream that has been injected subsurface essentially no longer expands vertically or horizontally and poses no threat to USDWs underground sources of drinking water, human health, safety, or the environment, as demonstrated by a minimum of three (3) consecutive years of monitoring data.

(uu) "Point of compliance" means a point at which the permittee shall meet all permit and regulatory requirements.

(vv) "Point of injection" means the last accessible sampling point prior to a fluid being released into the subsurface environment through a Class VI injection well.

(ww)(hh) "Post-injection site care" means the monitoring, measurement, verification, and other actions (including corrective action) needed to ensure that USDW's underground sources of drinking water are not endangered, following the elosure cessation of injection, and plugging and abandonment of injection wells until plume stabilization has been achieved and certified by the Administrator, as required under Section 17 24 of this eChapter.

(xx) "Pressure" means the total load or force per unit area acting on a surface.

(yy)(ii) "Pressure front" means the zone of elevated pressure that is created by the injection of the carbon dioxide stream into the subsurface. The pressure front of a carbon dioxide plume refers to a zone where there is a pressure differential sufficient to cause movement of injected fluids or formation fluid if a migration pathway or conduit were to existed.

(zz)—"Public hearing" means a non-adversary hearing held by the Administrator or Director of the Department. The hearing is conducted pursuant to Chapter 9 of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Rules of Practice and Procedure.

(aaa)(jj) "Radioactive waste" means any waste that contains radioactive material in concentrations that exceed those listed in 10 C₂F₂R₂ Part 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2 as of March 27, 2006.

(bbb)(kk) "Receiver" means any zone, interval, formation, or unit in the subsurface into which a carbon dioxide stream is injected.

273	(ccc)(11) "Responsible corporate officer" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or
274	vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person
275	who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation.
276	
277	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(i))(i) For a corporation-, a "responsible
278	corporate officer" means:
279	corporate officer means.
280	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(i)(A))(A) A president, secretary,
281	treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any
282	other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
283	other person who performs similar poney- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
284	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(i)(B))(B) The manager of one (1) or
285	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or
286	having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980
287	dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in
288	accordance with corporate procedures.
289	
290	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(ii))(ii) For a partnership or sole
291	proprietorship, "responsible corporate officer" — by a means a general partner or the proprietor,
292	respectively;
293	
294	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(ii))(iii) For a partnership or sole
295	proprietorship —, "responsible corporate officer" means by a general partner or the proprietor,
296	respectively;
297	
298	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iii))(iv) For a municipality, state, federal or
299	other public agency—, "responsible corporate officer" means by either the principal executive
300	officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this section definition, a principal
301	executive officer of a Ffederal agency includes:
302	
303	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iii)(A))(A) The chief executive officer of
304	the agency ₇ ; or
305	
306	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iii)(B))(B) A senior executive officer
307	having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g.,
308	Regional Administrators of EPA), such as a Regional Administrator.
309	7/
310	(v) A corporation, municipality, state, federal or other public agency may
311	authorize an individual or a position that does not meet the requirements of subparagraphs (i),
312	(ii), (iii), or (iv) of this paragraph to act as a "responsible corporate officer."
313	(ii), (iii), or (ii) or this paragraph to det us a responsion verporate errors.
314	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iv))(A) A person is authorized To
315	authorize as a responsible corporate officer only if:
316	and a responsible experime officer only if.
317	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iv)(A))(I) The authorization is
318	made in writing by a person described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) in this subsection A person

319	who meets the requirements of subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this paragraph shall
320	authorize the responsible corporate officer in writing;
321	
322	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iv)(B))(II) The authorization
323	shall specifies specify either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall
324	operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a
325	well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized
326	representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named
327	position) ; and
328	
329	(formerly located at Section 5(h)(iv)(B))(III) The corporation shall
330	submit the written authorization is submitted to the Administrator.
331	
332	(formerly located at Section $5(h)(v)$)(B) If an authorization under
333	paragraph (iv) of this subsection subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph is no longer accurate
334	because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the
335	facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (iv) of this subsection must
336	be submitted to the corporation shall notify the Administrator that the authorization is no longer
337	accurate or shall submit to the Administrator a new authorization satisfying the requirements of
338	subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph prior to or together with any reports, information, or
339	applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
340	
341	(ddd)(mm) "Secondarily affected aquifer" means any an aquifer affected by migration
342	of fluids from an injection facility, when the aquifer is not directly discharged into that does not
343	directly discharge into the secondarily affected aquifer.
344	
345	(eee)(nn) "Site closure" means the point/time, as certified by the Administrator
346	following the requirements of Section 17 of this chapter, at which time the owner or operator of
347	occurs when a geologic sequestration project is released from post-injection site care
348	responsibilities and the Administrator certifies site closure pursuant to Section 24(b)(iii) of this
349	<u>Chapter</u> .
350	
351	(fff) "Stratum" (plural strata) means a single sedimentary bed or layer, regardless of
352	thickness, that consists of generally the same kind of rock material.
353	
354	(ggg) "Subsurface discharge" means a discharge into a receiver.
355	
356	(hhh)(00) "Surface casing" means the first string of well casing to be installed in the
357	well.
358	
359	(iii) "Transmissive fault or fracture" means a fault or fracture that has sufficient
360	permeability and vertical extent to allow fluids to move beyond the confining zone.
361	
362	(jjj)(pp)"Underground injection" means a well injection, a subsurface discharge, a
363	discharge into a receiver, or the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a well.
364	

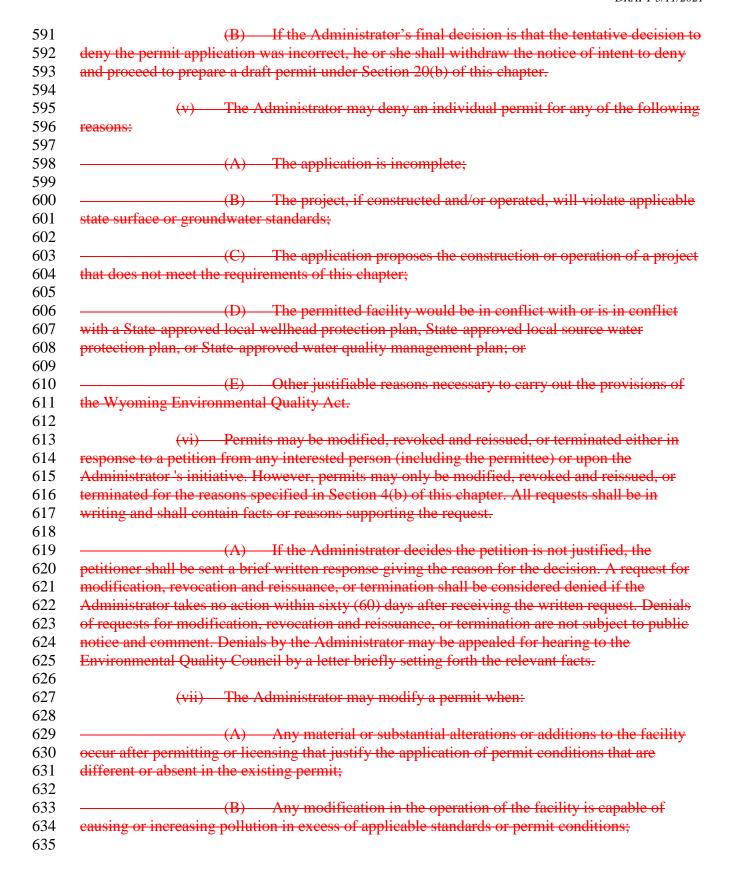
(kkk)(qq) "USDW" or "Underground source of drinking water" or "USDW" means those an aquifers or portions thereof that meet the definition at 40 CFR144.3 as of November 1: 1984. is not an exempted aquifer and:
(i) Supplies any public water system; or
(ii) Contains a sufficient quantity of groundwater to supply a public water system, and
(A) Currently supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
(B) Contains fewer than 10,000 mg/L total dissolved solids.
(III) "US EPA Administrator" means the Administrator of US EPA in Washington, D.C.
(mmm) "Vadose Zone" means the unsaturated zone in the earth, between the land surface and the top of the first saturated aquifer. The vadose zone contains water at less than saturated conditions.
(nnn)(rr) "Water quality management area" means the area delineated for the protection of water quality under a Department-approved plan developed under Sections 303, 208, and/or 201 of the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. as amended.
(000)(ss) "Well" means an opening, excavation, shaft, or hole in the ground allowing or used for an underground injection, or for monitoring, or an improved sinkhole; or a subsurface fluid distribution system.:
(i) An opening, excavation, shaft, or hole in the ground allowing or used for underground injection or monitoring;
(ii) An improved sinkhole; or
(iii) A subsurface fluid distribution system.
(ppp) "Well injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a well.
(qqq)(tt) "Well plug" means a watertight and gastight seal installed in a borehole of well to prevent movement of fluids.
(rrr)(uu) "Well stimulation" means several any processes used to clean the wellbore, enlarge channels, and or increase pore space in the interval to be injected and include surging, jetting, blasting, acidizing, and hydraulic fracturing.
(sss) "Well monitoring" means the measurement by on-site instruments or laboratory methods, of the quality of water in a well.

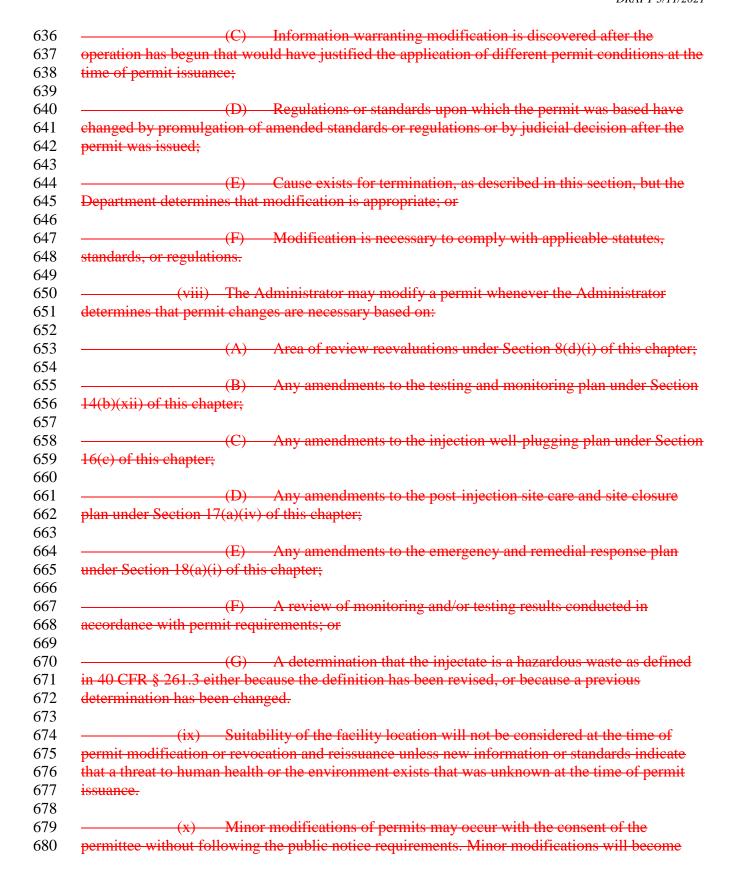
(ttt)(vv) from the well and insor to enter the hole w	"Workover" means to pull the tubing, packer, or any downhole hardware pect, replace, or refurbish it prior to placing that hardware back in service, ith any drilling tool.
developed pursuant to	"Wellhead protection area" means the area delineated for the protection of utilizing a groundwater source under a Department-approved plan o Section 1528 1428 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-13.
Section 3.	Applicability.
monitoring, testing, p	construction, installation, operation, oblugging, post-injection site care, and modification to, or of, any Class VI only in accordance with these regulations this Chapter.
	regulations shall apply This chapter applies to all Class VI wells used to streams for the purpose of geologic sequestration.
wells.	This Chapter applies to owners, operators, and permittees of Class VI
Chapter applies to an carbon dioxide inject for their well or wells	In addition, these regulations shall apply to owners and operators of This y Class I industrial, Class II, or Class V experimental or demonstration ion projects who seek to apply for a Class VI geologic sequestration permit that is converted to a Class VI well. A permitted Class I, Class II, or Class be converted to a Class VI well by obtaining a Class VI permit pursuant to
II, or Class V injection shall:	(i)(A) Owners and/or operators of To convert a permitted Class I, Class on well(s) seeking to convert their well(s) to a Class VI well, the applicant
	(i)(I) aApply for a Class VI permit; and
•	(i)(II) shall dDemonstrate to the Administrator that the well(s) and constructed to meet the requirements outlined in Section 9(a) of ese regulations this Chapter; and
_	(i)(III) ensure protection of USDWs, Iin lieu of meeting the on 9(b) 14(b) and Section 11(a)17(a) of this eChapter, demonstrate to the e well will ensure protection of USDWs and will not endanger any USDW.
	(i)(B) ByAfter December 10, 2011, owners or operators of either Class I nitted for the purpose of geologic sequestration or and Class V experimental longer being used for experimental purposes that will continue injection of

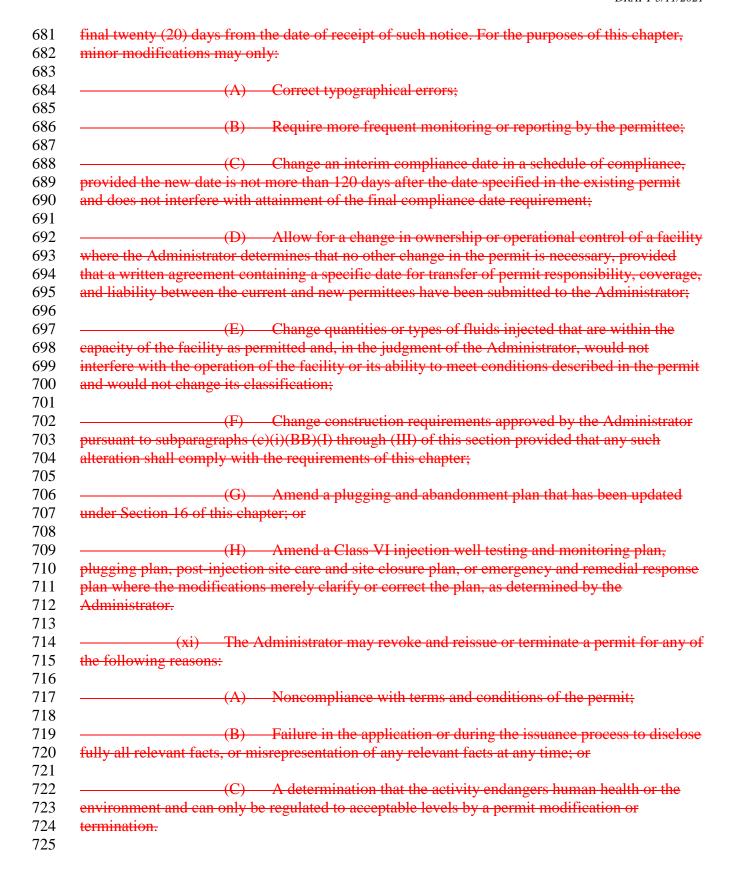
457	carbon dioxide for the	he purpo	se of geologic sequestration must shall apply for obtain a Class VI
458	permit.		
459			
460		(ii) (C)	If the Administrator determines that <u>a converted Class I, Class II,</u>
461	or Class V injection	well wil	l not endanger any USDWs will not be endangered, such wells are
462	exempt, at the Admi	inistrator	's discretion, may exempt the well from the requirements of Section
463			Section 1117(a)(i) through - (v) of this eChapter.
464			
465	(formerly loc	eated at S	Section 1)(c) The injection of carbon dioxide for purposes of a
466			ry of oil or other minerals approved by the Wyoming Oil and Gas
467	Conservation Comm	nission <mark>s</mark>	hall is not be subject to the provisions of this regulation Chapter
468			to geologic sequestration upon the cessation of oil and gas recovery
469	_		equired by the Commission or Director.
470	•		•
471	(c)(d) For o	wners <mark>a</mark>	nd or operators of Class II operations wells described in W.S. § 35-
472	11-313(c):		_ ·
473			
474	(i)	The D	Pirector's determination of primary purpose and increased risk to a
475	USDW shall include	e, at a mi	inimum, an evaluation of the following criteria:
476			_
477		(A)	Increase in reservoir pressure within the injection zone(s).
478			
479		(B)	Increase in carbon dioxide injection rates.
480			
481		(C)	Decrease in reservoir production rates.
482			
483		(D)	Distance between the injection zone(s) and USDWs.
484			
485		(E)	Suitability of the Class II area of review delineation.
486			
487		(F)	Quality of abandoned well plugs within the area of review.
488			
489		(G)	The owner's and/or operator's plan for recovery of carbon dioxide
490	at the cessation of in	jection.	
491			
492		(H)	The source and properties of the injected carbon dioxide.
493			
494		(I)	Any additional site-specific factors as determined by the
495	Administrator.		
496			
497	(ii)		vner and/or operator may apply for a Class VI permit upon
498			and Gas Conservation Commission supervisor, or by the
499		gulation	of a Class II enhanced recovery operation be transferred to the
500	Department.		
501			

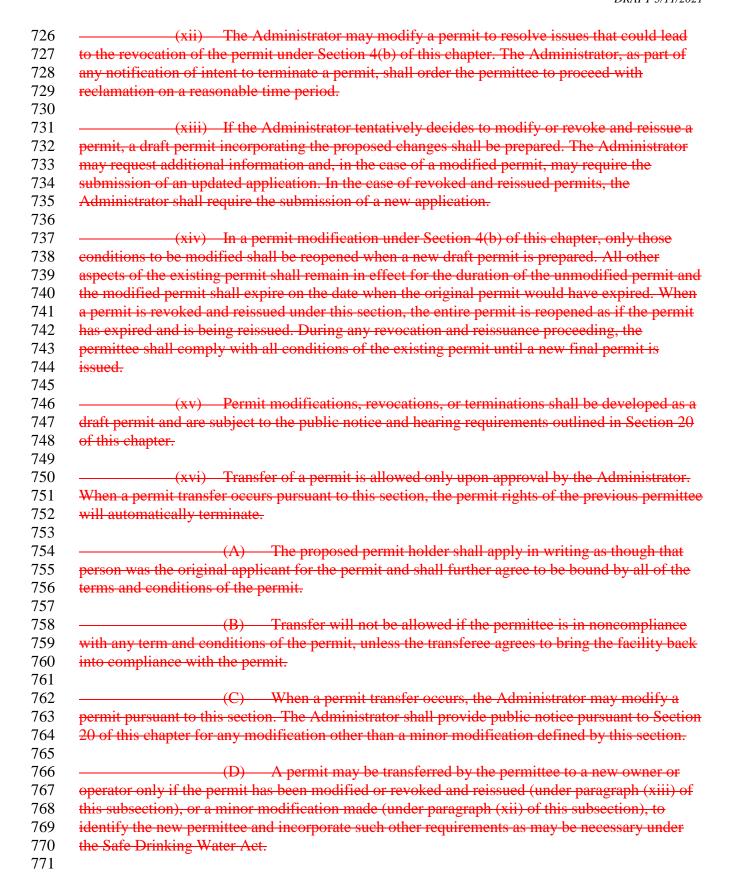
	(iii) An owner and/or operator of a Class II enhanced recovery operation shall
apply for a Cl	lass VI permit within thirty (30) days of receipt of written notice from the Director
that a Class V	/I permit is required.
(d)	These regulations do not apply to the injection of any carbon dioxide stream that
	inition of a hazardous waste.
meets the der	HITTOH OF A HAZARUOUS WASTE.
	Compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of
enforcement,	with Part C of the SDWA. However, a permit may be modified, revoked and
eissued, or to	erminated during its term for cause as set forth in Section 4 of this chapter.
(f)	The requirements to maintain and implement approved plans, and maintain
2.7	uncial responsibility, are directly enforceable regardless of whether the requirements
*	s of the permit.
are conditions	s of the permit.
G 4	
Section	on 4. Permits Required; Processing of Permits; Requirements Applicable to
All Permits.	
(a) 	Permits required.
	(i) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must obtain a permit in accordance
vith these res	gulations. Class VI wells are not authorized by rule to inject.
	2
	(ii) Construction, installation, operation, monitoring, testing, plugging, post-
nigation sita	care, and modification to, or of, any Class VI well shall be allowed only in
•	en de la companya de
accordance w	vith these regulations.
	(iii) Injections from Class VI wells shall be restricted to those receivers
	ass V (Hydrocarbon Commercial) or Class VI groundwaters by the Department
pursuant to W	Vater Quality Rules and Regulations Chapter 8.
	•
	(iv) A separate permit to construct is not required under Water Quality Rules
	tules
and Regulatio	ans Chapter 3 for any Class VI facility
and Regulation	ons Chapter 3 for any Class VI facility.
and Regulation	
	(v) Permits for Class VI wells shall be issued for the operating life of the
facility and e	(v) Permits for Class VI wells shall be issued for the operating life of the xtend through the post injection site care period until the geologic sequestration
facility and e	(v) Permits for Class VI wells shall be issued for the operating life of the
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7	(viii) Sections of permit applications filed under this chapter that represent
8	engineering work shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a licensed professional engineer as
9	required by W.S. § 33-29-601.
0	
1	(ix) Sections of permit applications filed under this chapter that represent
2	geologic work shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a licensed professional geologist as required
3	by W.S. § 33-41-115.
4	
5	(b)(a) The following Ppermit processing procedures are applicable to all Class VI
6	facilities, individual, and general permits:
7 8	(b)(i)(i) The applicant shall submit the normit application to the Division in
	(b)(i)(i) The applicant shall submit the permit application to the Division in
))	a format required by the Administrator.
,	(b)(ii)(ii) Within sixty (60) days of submission of the an application the
	(b)(ii)(ii) Within sixty (60) days of submission of the an application, the
	Administrator shall make an initial determination of completeness. An application shall be determined complete when the Administrator receives an application and any supplemental
	1 11 7 11
	information necessary to determine compliance with these regulations this Chapter. The
	completeness of any application for a permit shall be judged independently of the status of any
	other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity.
	(b)(iii)(iii) Re-submittal of information by an applicant for an incomplete
	application will begin restart the process described in this sSection.
	application will begin testart the process described in this sociation.
	(b)(iv)(iv) At the end of any 60-day review period where an application is
	determined complete, the Administrator shall prepare a fact sheet on the proposed operation and
	provide public notice pursuant to Section of this hapter.:
	provide public house pursuant to section of this hapter.
	(b)(iv)(A) Pprepare a draft permit for issuance or denial;
	epropule a draw pormic for isosamo or domain,
	(b)(iv)(B) Perepare a fact sheet on the proposed operation; and
	(b)(iv)(C) Pprovide public notice pursuant to Section 20-27 of this
	eChapter-; and
	(formerly (b)(xxxiv))(D) Notify in writing, A list of the contacts,
	submitted to the Administrator, for those any Tribes identified to be within the area of review of
	the geologic sequestration project based on information provided in subparagraphs (b)(vii),
	(b)(vii)(A), (b)(vii)(B) of this section pursuant to Section 10(b)(xxxiv) of this Chapter; and.
	(A) If the Administrator tentatively decides to deny the permit
	application, he or she shall issue a notice of intent to deny. A notice of intent to deny the permit
	application is a type of draft permit that follows the same procedures as any draft permit
)	prepared under this section.









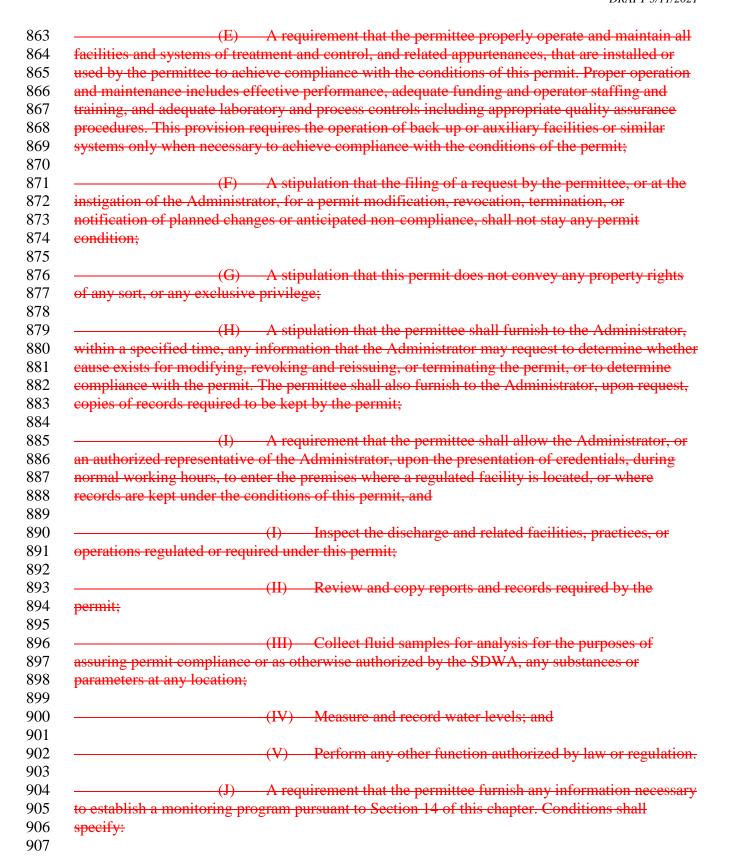
772 (formerly Section 4(b)(iv))(b) At the end of any 60 day review period where an 773 application is determined complete, If the Administrator intends to modify, terminate, revoke, or 774 reissue a permit, the Administrator shall prepare a draft permit for issuance or denial, prepare a 775 fact sheet on the proposed operation, incorporating the proposed changes and provide public 776 notice pursuant to Section 20 27 of this eChapter. 777 778 (A) If the Administrator tentatively decides to deny the permit 779 application, he or she shall issue a notice of intent to deny. A notice of intent to deny the permit 780 application is a type of draft permit that follows the same procedures as any draft permit 781 prepared under this section. 782 783 (B) If the Administrator's final decision is that the tentative decision to 784 deny the permit application was incorrect, he or she shall withdraw the notice of intent to deny 785 and proceed to prepare a draft permit under Section 20(b) of this chapter. 786 787 (formerly Section 5(e))(c) Prior to granting approval for the operation of issuing a 788 permit for a Class VI well, the Administrator shall consider the following information: 789 790 (formerly Section 5(e)(i))(i) The final area of review based on modeling, using 791 data obtained during logging and testing of the well and the formation as required by 792 subparagraphs (b)(xv), (b)(xxiii), (b)(xxiv), and (e)(iii) of this section (b)(xviii), (b)(xix), 793 (b)(xxvii), and (b)(xxviii) of Section 10 of this Chapter; 794 795 (formerly Section 5(e)(ii))(ii) Any relevant updates, based on data obtained 796 during logging and testing of the well and the formation as required by subparagraphs (b)(xv), 797 (b)(xxiii), (b)(xxiv), and (e)(iii) of this section, (b)(xviii), (b)(xix), (b)(xxvii), and (b)(xxviii) of 798 Section 10 of this Chapter, to the information on the geologic structure and hydrogeologic 799 properties of the proposed storage site and overlying formations, submitted to satisfy the 800 requirements of subparagraph (b)(ix) of this section (b)(xi) of Section 10 of this Chapter; 801 802 (formerly Section 5(e))(iii) (iii) The results of the formation testing program 803 required by paragraph (b)(xvii) of this section subparagraph (b)(xix) of Section 10 of this 804 Chapter: 805 806 (formerly Section 5(e))(iv)(iv)_____Final injection well construction procedures 807 that meet the requirements of Section 9 14 of this eChapter; 808 809 (formerly Section 5(e))(v)(v) Any updates to the proposed area of review and 810 corrective action plan, testing and monitoring plan, injection well-plugging plan, post-injection 811 site care and site closure plan, or the emergency and remedial response plan submitted under 812 paragraph (b)(xxx) of this section Section 10(b) of this chapter, which that are necessary to 813 address new information collected during logging and testing of the well and the formation as 814 required by all paragraphs of this section; and Section 10 of this Chapter. 815

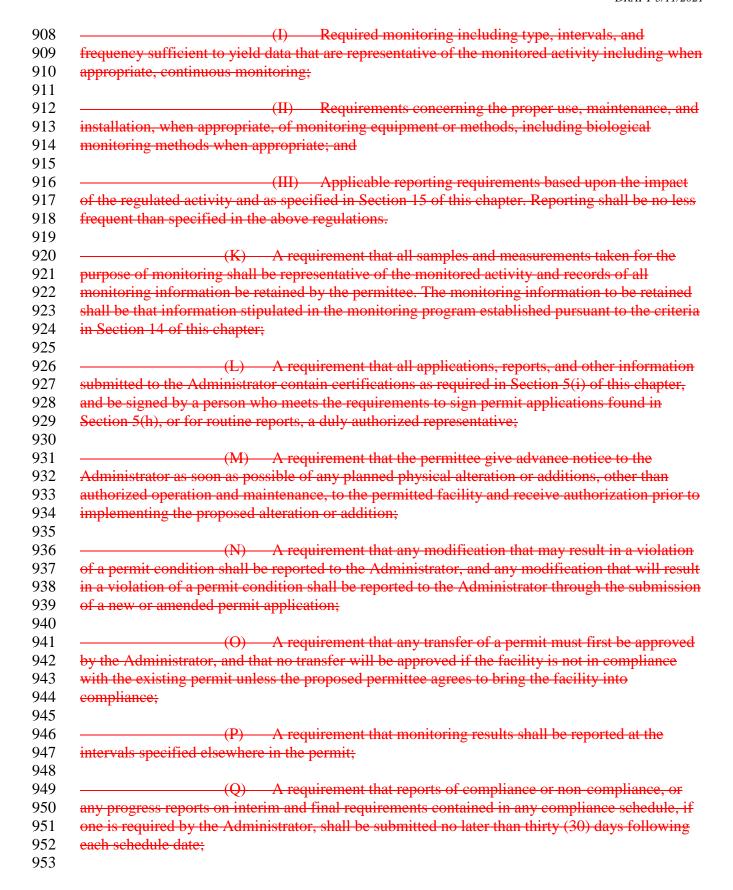
(formerly Section 4(b)(vi))(d) Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or

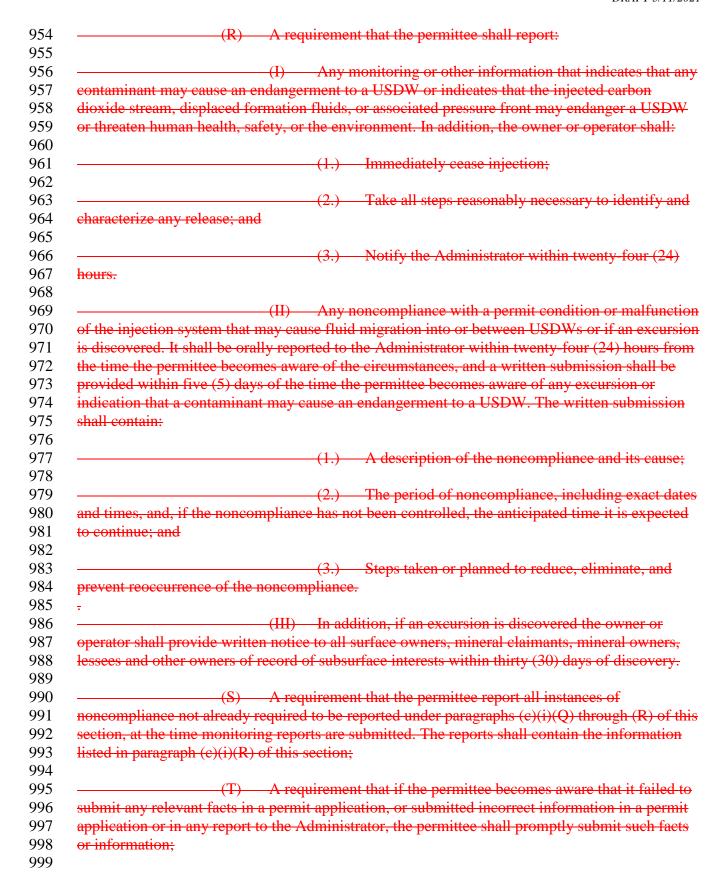
terminated either in response to a petition from any interested person (including the permittee) or

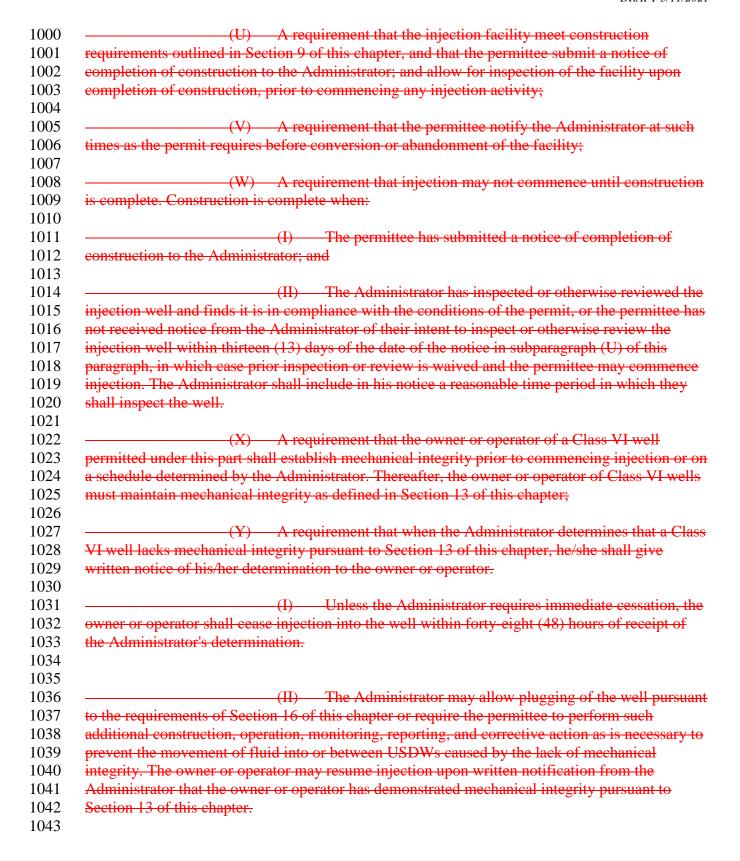
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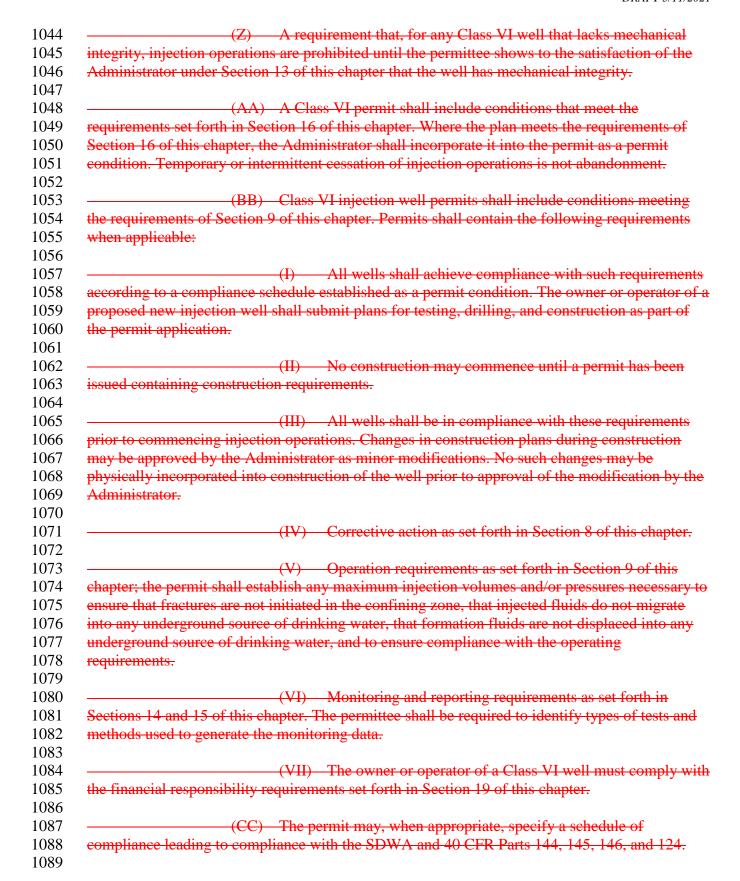
818 upon the Administrator 's initiative. However, permits may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in Section 4(b) of this chapter. 819 820 821 (formerly Section 4(b)(vi))(i) All requests petitions to modify, revoke and reissue, 822 or terminate a permit shall be in writing and shall contain facts or reasons supporting the request. 823 824 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(b)(vi)(A))}}{\text{(ii)}}$ If the Administrator decides the a petition to 825 modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit is not justified, the Administrator shall send the 826 petitioner shall be sent a brief written response giving the reason for the decision. A request 827 petition for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination shall be considered denied if 828 the Administrator takes no action within sixty (60) days after receiving the written request. 829 830 (formerly Section 4(b)(vi)(A))(iii) Denials of requests petitions for 831 modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to public notice and 832 comment. Denials by the Administrator may be appealed for hearing to the Environmental 833 Quality Council by a letter briefly setting forth the relevant facts. 834 835 (formerly Section 4(a)(vii))(e) Each permit shall be reviewed by tThe Department 836 shall review each permit at least once every five (5) years to determine whether it should be 837 modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated or a minor modification made pursuant to this 838 chapter. 839 840 (c) Permit conditions. 841 842 (i) Permit conditions shall be incorporated either expressly or by reference. If 843 incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the incorporated conditions must be given in the 844 permit. All individual permits issued under this chapter shall contain the following conditions: 845 846 (A) A requirement that the permittee comply with all conditions of the 847 permit, and any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of these regulations and is grounds 848 for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for 849 denial of a permit renewal application; 850 851 (B) A requirement that if the permittee wishes to continue injection 852 activity after the expiration date of the permit, the permittee must apply to the Administrator for, 853 and obtain, a new permit prior to expiration of the existing permit; 854 855 (C) A stipulation that it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an 856 enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in 857 order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit; 858 859 (D) A requirement that the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to 860 minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with 861 this permit;

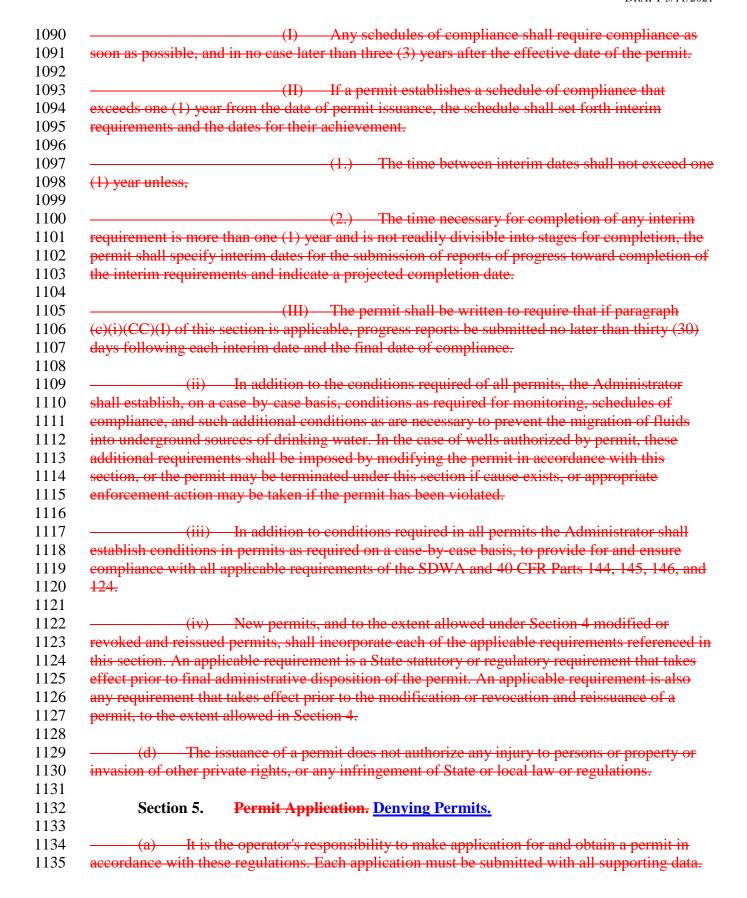


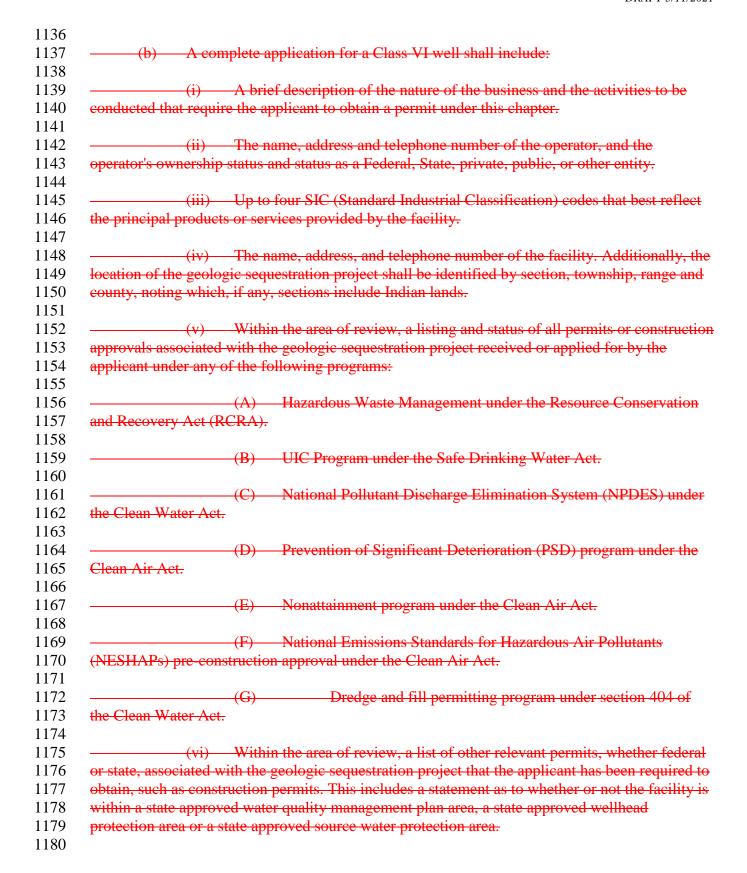


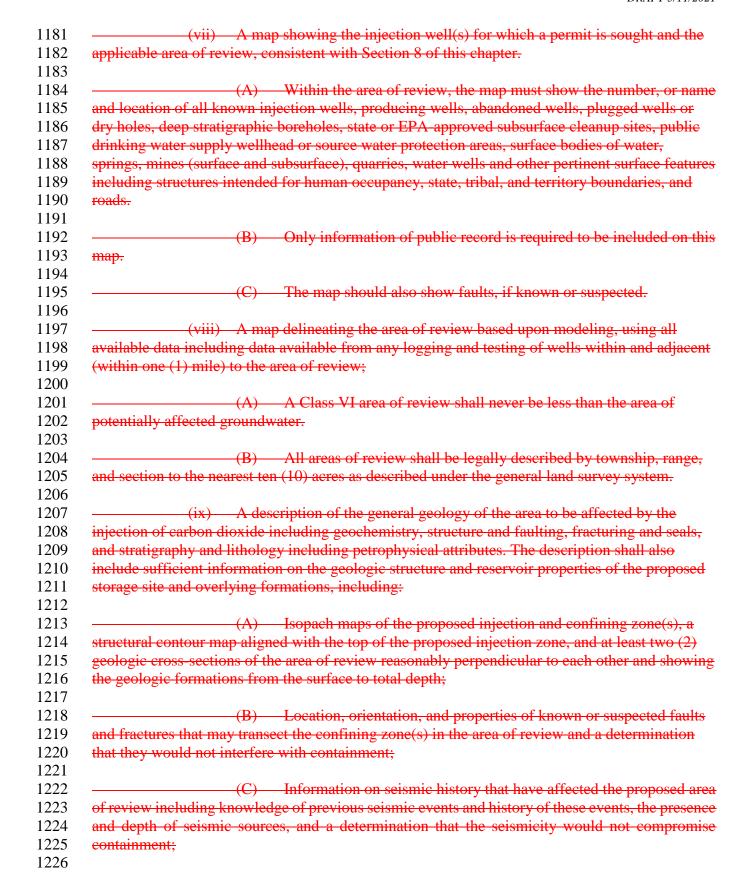


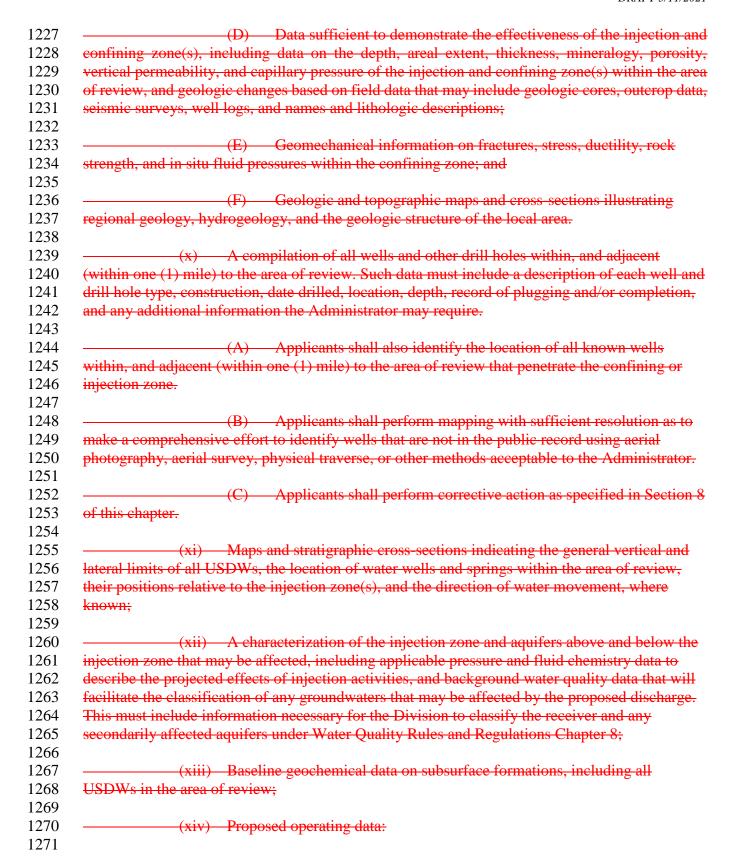


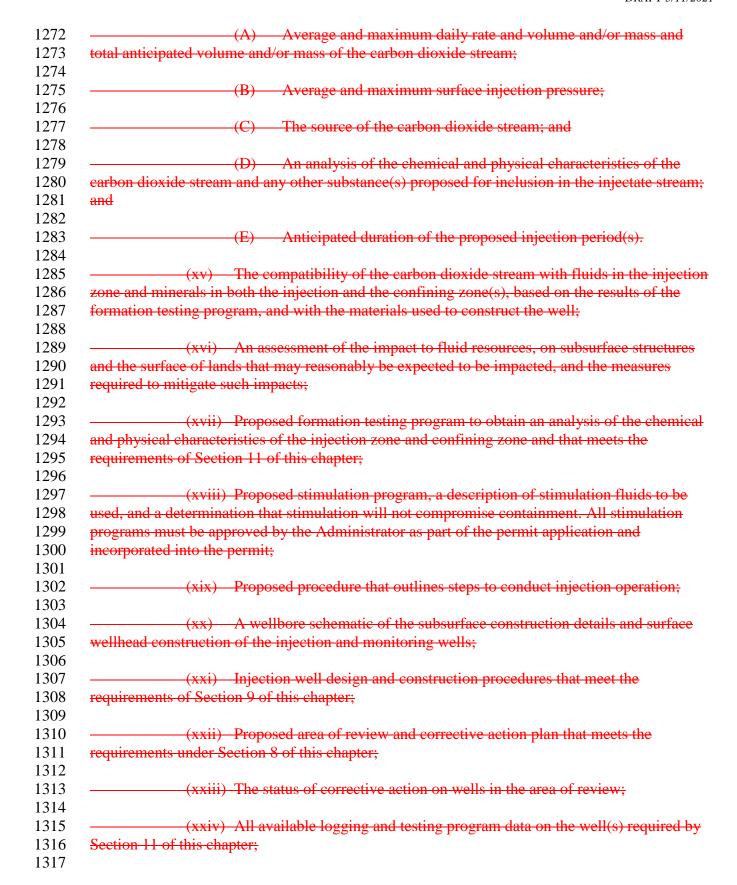


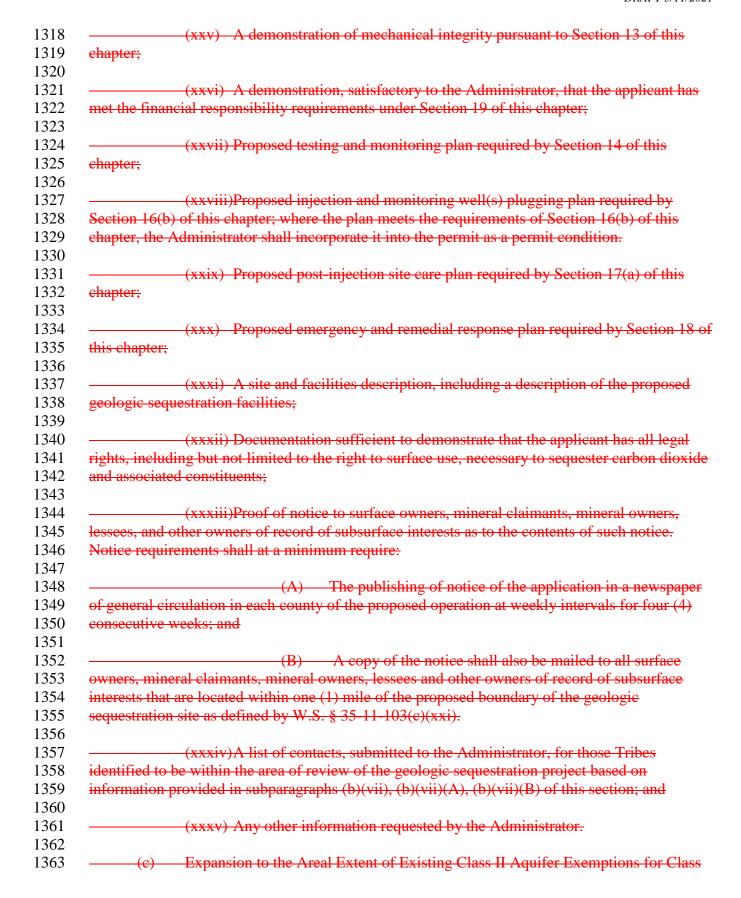


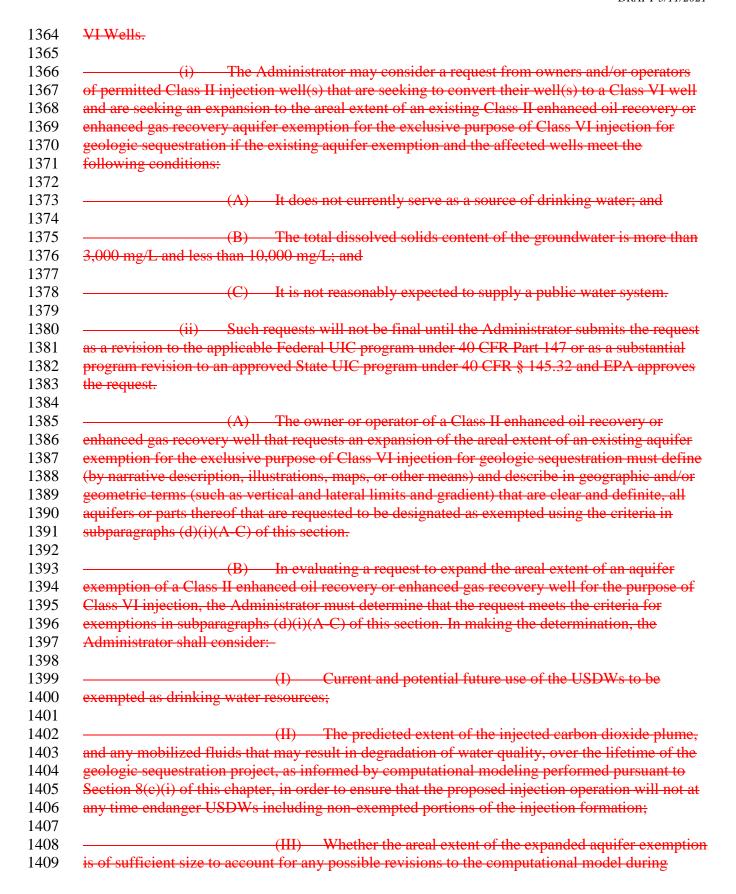


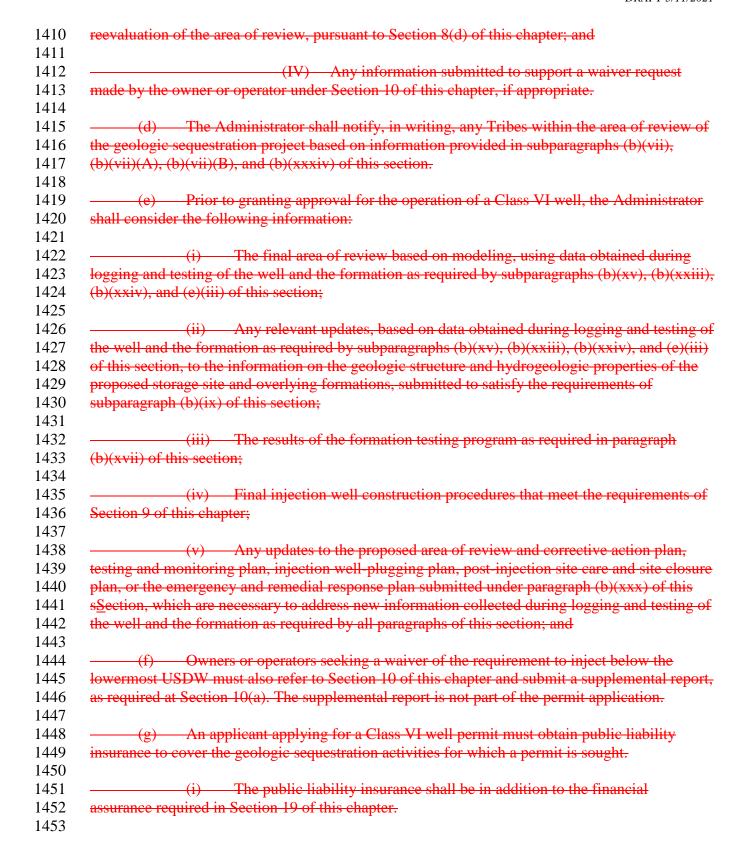


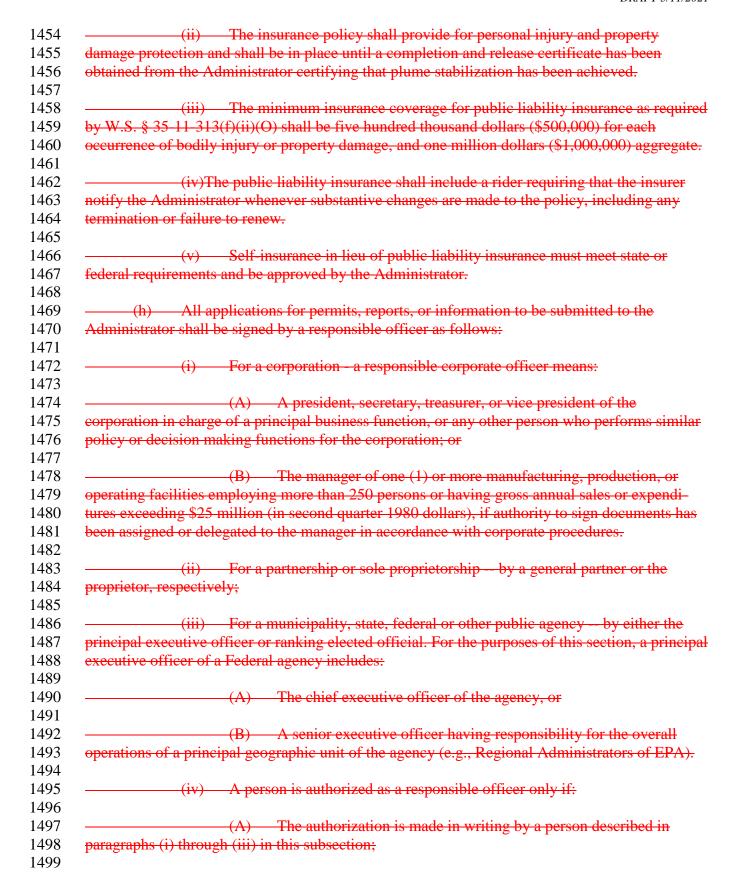












1500	(B) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position
1501	having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the
1502	position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of
1502	equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named
1504 1505	individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
1506 1507	(C) The written authorization is submitted to the Administrator.
1508	(v) If an authorization under paragraph (iv) of this subsection is no longer
1509	accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of
1510	the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (iv) of this subsection
1511	must be submitted to the Administrator prior to or together with any reports, information, or
1512	applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
1513 1514	(i) The application shall contain the following certification by the person signing the
1515	application:
1516	appreation.
1517	"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared
1518	under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified
1519	personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the
1520	person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the
1521	information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate,
1522	and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information,
1523	including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
1524	
1525	(j) All data used to complete permit applications shall be kept by the applicant for the
1526	life of the geologic sequestration project and for ten (10) years following site closure.
1527	The state of the s
1528	(formerly Section $4(b)(v)$)(a) The Administrator may deny an individual permit for any
1529	of the following reasons:
1530	21 444 5534 W34 8 5544 5544
1531	(formerly Section $4(b)(v)(A)(i)$ The application is incomplete;
1532	(*************************************
1533	(formerly Section $4(b)(v)(B)(ii)$ The project, if constructed or operated, will
1534	violate applicable state surface or groundwater standards;
1535	violate applicable state surface of groundwater standards,
1536	(formerly Section $4(b)(v)(C)$)(iii) The application proposes the construction or
1537	operation of a project that does not meet the requirements of this eChapter;
1538	operation of a project that does not meet the requirements of this equapter,
1539	(formarly Section 4(k)(y)(a)(D))(iv). The normality of facility would be in conflict
	(formerly Section 4(b)(v)(a)(D))(iv) The permitted facility would be in conflict
1540	with or is in conflict with a State-approved local wellhead protection plan, State-approved local
1541	source water protection plan, or State-approved water quality management plan; or
1542	
1543	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(b)(v))(a)(E)(v)}}{\text{(the N)}} \text{ Other justifiable reasons necessary to carry}$
1544	out the provisions of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act.
1545	

1546 Section 6. **Prohibitions.** Modifying Permits. 1547 1548 In addition to the requirements in W.S. § 35-11-301(a), no person shall: 1549 1550 Discharge into, construct, operate, or modify any Class VI well unless 1551 permitted pursuant to this chapter; 1552 1553 Discharge to any zone except the authorized discharge zone as described 1554 in the permit; 1555 1556 (iii) Conduct any authorized injection activity in a manner that results in a 1557 violation of any permit condition, representations made in the application, or the request for 1558 coverage under the individual permit. A permit condition supersedes any application content. 1559 1560 (iv) Construct, operate, maintain, convert, plug, abandon, or conduct any other 1561 injection activity in a manner that allows the movement of fluid containing any contaminant into 1562 underground sources of drinking water, if the presence of that contaminant may cause a violation of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 CFR Part 141 or may otherwise adversely 1563 1564 affect the health of persons. The applicant for a permit shall have the burden of showing that the 1565 requirements of this paragraph are met. 1566 1567 If any water quality monitoring of an underground source of drinking water 1568 indicates the movement of any contaminant into the underground source of drinking water, 1569 except as authorized under this chapter, the Administrator shall prescribe such additional 1570 requirements for construction, corrective action, operation, monitoring, or reporting (including 1571 closure of the injection well) as are necessary to prevent such movement. In the case of wells 1572 authorized by permit, these additional requirements shall be imposed by modifying the permit in 1573 accordance with Section 4 of this chapter, or the permit may be terminated under Section 4 of 1574 this chapter if cause exists, or appropriate enforcement action may be taken if the permit has 1575 been violated. 1576 No person shall inject any hazardous waste that has been banned from land 1577 disposal pursuant to Wyoming Hazardous Waste Rules Chapter 1. 1578 1579 1580 (d) The construction of new, or operation or maintenance of any existing Class V 1581 wells for non-experimental geologic sequestration is prohibited. 1582 1583 The Administrator may identify (by narrative description, illustrations, maps, or 1584 other means) and shall protect as underground sources of drinking water, all aquifers and parts of 1585 aguifers that meet the definition of "underground source of drinking water" in Section 2, except 1586 to the extent there is expansion to the areal extent of an existing Class II enhanced oil recovery or 1587 enhanced gas recovery aquifer exemption for the exclusive purpose of Class VI injection for 1588 geologic sequestration under Section 5(c) of this chapter. Other than EPA-approved aquifer 1589 exemption expansions that meet the criteria set forth in Section 5(c) of this chapter, new aguifer 1590 exemptions shall not be issued for Class VI injection wells. Even if an aquifer has not been 1591 specifically identified by the Administrator, it is an underground source of drinking water if it

1592	meets the definition in Section 2 of this chapter.
1593	
1594	(formerly Section 4(b)(vii))(a) The Administrator may modify a permit when:
1595	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1596	(formerly Section $4(b)(vii)(A)(i)$ Any material or substantial
1597	alterations or additions to the facility occur after permitting or licensing that justify the
1598	application of <u>different</u> permit conditions that are <u>different or absent in the existing permit</u> ;
1599	
1600	(formerly Section 4(b)(vii)(B)(ii) Any modification in the operation of
1601	the facility is capable of causing or increasing pollution in excess of applicable standards or
1602	permit conditions;
1603	
1604	(formerly Section 4(b)(vii)(C)(iii) Information warranting modification
1605	is discovered after the operation has begun that would have justified the application of different
1606	permit conditions at the time of permit issuance;
1607	
1608	(formerly Section 4(b)(vii)(D)(iv) Regulations or standards upon which
1609	the permit was based have changed by promulgation of amended standards or regulations or by
1610	judicial decision after the permit was issued;
1611	
1612	(formerly Section $4(b)(vii)(E)(v)$ Cause exists for termination, as
1613	described in this <u>sS</u> ection, but the Department determines that modification is appropriate; or
1614	
1615	(formerly Section 4(b)(vii)(F)(vi)Modification is necessary to comply
1616	with applicable statutes, standards, or regulations:
1617	
1618	(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(vii) Transfer of a permit is allowed only upon
1619	approval by the Administrator. When a permit transfer occurs pursuant to this section, the permit
1620	rights of the previous permittee will automatically terminate. The permit is transferred; or
1621	
1622	(formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(viii) The Administrator may modify a permit
1623	whenever the Administrator determines that permit changes are necessary based on:
1624	
1625	(formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(A)(A) Area of review reevaluations under
1626	Section 8(d)(i) 13(c)(i) of this eChapter;
1627	
1628	(formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(B)(B) Any aAmendments to the testing and
1629	monitoring plan under Section $\frac{14(b)(xii)}{20(b)(xi)}$ of this eChapter;
1630	
1631	(formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(C)(C) Any a Amendments to the injection
1632	well-plugging plan under Section 16(c) 23(c) of this eChapter;
1633	
1634	(formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(D)(D) Any aAmendments to the post-
1635	injection site care and site closure plan under Section 17(a)(iv) 24(a)(iv) of this eChapter;

1637 (formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(E)(E) Any a Amendments to the emergency and remedial response plan under Section 18(a)(i) 25(a) of this eChapter; 1638 1639 1640 (formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(F)(F) A review of monitoring and/or 1641 testing results conducted in accordance with permit requirements; or 1642 1643 (formerly Section 4(b)(viii)(G)(G) A determination that the injectate is a 1644 hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR § 261.3 either because the definition has been revised, or 1645 because a previous determination has been changed. 1646 1647 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(b) The Administrator may make Mminor modifications of to 1648 permits may occur with the consent of the permittee, without following the public notice 1649 requirements. The Administrator shall notify the permittee of Mminor modifications to its 1650 permit, and the modifications will shall become final twenty (20) days from the date of receipt of 1651 such notice. For the purposes of this chapter, mMinor modifications may only: 1652 1653 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(A)(i)Correct typographical errors; 1654 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(B)(ii) 1655 Require more frequent monitoring or 1656 reporting by the permittee; 1657 1658 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(C)(iii) Change an interim compliance date in a 1659 schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified 1660 in the existing permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date 1661 requirement; 1662 1663 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(D)(iv)Allow for a permit transfer and change in ownership or operational control of a facility where the Administrator determines that no other 1664 1665 change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date 1666 for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittees have has been submitted to the Administrator; 1667 1668 1669 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(E)(v)Change quantities or types of fluids injected 1670 that are within the capacity of the facility as permitted and, in the judgment of the Administrator, 1671 would not interfere with the operation of the facility or its ability to meet conditions described in 1672 the permit and would not change its classification; 1673 1674 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(F)(vi)Change construction requirements approved 1675 by the Administrator pursuant to subparagraphs (e)(i)(BB)(I) through (III) of this section Section 1676 9(b)(xxix)(A)-(C) of this Chapter, provided that any such the alteration shall complyies with the requirements of this eChapter; 1677 1678 1679 formerly Section 4(b)(x)(G)(vii) Amend a well-plugging and abandonment 1680 plan that has been updated under Section 16 23 of this eChapter; or

formerly Section 4(b)(x)(H)(ix) Amend a Class VI injection well testing and monitoring plan, well-plugging plan, post-injection site care and site closure plan, or emergency and remedial response plan where the modifications merely clarify or correct the plan, as determined by the Administrator.

formerly Section 4(b)(xii)(c) The Administrator may modify a permit to resolve issues that could lead to the revocation or termination of the permit under Section 4(b) 7(a) of this eChapter. The Administrator, as part of any notification of intent to terminate a permit, shall order the permittee to proceed with reclamation on a reasonable time period.

permit modification under Section 4(b) of this chapter, only those the conditions to be that are being modified shall be reopened when a new draft permit is prepared. All other aspects of the existing, unmodified permit shall remain in effect for the duration of the unmodified permit and the modified permit shall expire on the date when the original permit would have expired. When a permit is revoked and reissued under this section, the entire permit is reopened as if the permit has expired and is being reissued. During any revocation and reissuance proceeding, the permittee shall comply with all conditions of the existing permit until a new final permit is issued. (formerly Section 4(b)(ix)) Suitability of the facility location will shall not be considered at the time of permit modification or revocation and reissuance unless new information or standards indicate that a threat to human health, safety, or the environment exists that was unknown at the time of permit issuance.

formerly Section (4)(b)(xiii)(e) If the Administrator tentatively decides to modify or revoke and reissue a permit, a draft permit incorporating the proposed changes shall be prepared. The Administrator may request additional information and, in the case of a modified permit, may require the submission of an updated a new application to modify a permit. In the case of revoked and reissued permits, the Administrator shall require the submission of a new application.

Section 7. Minimum Criteria for Siting Class VI Wells. Terminating, Revoking, and Reissuing Permits.

- (a) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the wells will be sited in areas with a suitable geologic system. The geologic system must be comprised of:
- (i) An injection zone of sufficient areal extent, thickness, porosity, and permeability to receive the total anticipated volume of the carbon dioxide stream; and
- (ii) A confining zone(s) that is free of transmissive faults or fractures and of sufficient areal extent and integrity to contain the injected carbon dioxide stream and displaced formation fluids and allow injection at proposed maximum pressures and volumes without initiating or propagating fractures in the confining zone(s) or causing non-transmissive faults to become transmissive.

(b) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must identify and characterize additional zones, if they exist, that will impede vertical fluid movement, allow for pressure dissipation, and provide additional opportunities for monitoring, mitigation, and remediation. Vertical faults and fractures that transect these zones must be identified.

(formerly Section 4(b)(xi)(a) The Administrator may terminate a permit or revoke and reissue or terminate a permit for any of the following reasons:

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(b)(xi)(A)(i)}}{\text{Noncompliance with terms and conditions}}$ of the permit;

(formerly Section 4(b)(xi)(B)(ii)) Failure in the application or during the issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or

(formerly Section 4(b)(xi)(C)(iii) A determination that the activity endangers threatens human health, safety, or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by a permit modification or termination.

(formerly Section 4(b)(xii)(b) The Administrator may modify a permit to resolve issues that could lead to the revocation of the permit under Section 4(b) of this chapter. The Administrator, aAs part of any notification notice of intent to terminate a permit, the Administrator shall order the permittee to proceed with reclamation on within a reasonable time period.

(formerly Section 4(b)(xiii))(c) If the Administrator tentatively decides to modify or revoke and reissue a permit, a draft permit incorporating the proposed changes shall be prepared. The Administrator may request additional information and, in the case of a modified permit, may require the submission of an updated application. In the case of revoked and reissued permits, the Administrator shall require the submission of A revoked permit may be reissued only if a new application is submitted.

(formerly Section 4(b)(xiv))(d) In a permit modification under Section 4(b) of this eChapter, only those conditions to be modified shall be reopened when a new draft permit is prepared. All other aspects of the existing permit shall remain in effect for the duration of the unmodified permit and the modified permit shall expire on the date when the original permit would have expired. When a permit is revoked and reissued under this section, the entire permit is reopened as if the permit has expired and is being reissued, except that suitability of the facility location shall not be considered unless new information or standards indicate that a threat to human health, safety, or the environment exists that was unknown at the time of permit issuance. During any revocation and reissuance proceeding, the permittee shall comply with all conditions of the existing permit until a new final permit is issued.

Section 8. Area of Review Delineation and Corrective Action. Transferring Permits.

1774	(a) The area of review is based on computational modeling that accounts for the		
1775	physical and chemical properties of all phases of the injected carbon dioxide stream. The owner		
1776	or operator will re-evaluate the area of review at least every two (2) years during the operational		
1777	life of the facility, and then no less frequently than every five (5) years through the post-injection		
1778	site care period until the geologic sequestration project is closed in accordance with department		
1779	rules and regulations.		
1780			
1781	(b) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must prepare, maintain, and comply		
1782	with a plan to delineate the area of review for a proposed geologic sequestration project, re-		
1783	evaluate the delineation, and perform corrective action that meets the requirements of this section		
1784	and is acceptable to the Administrator. As a part of the permit application for approval by the		
1785	Administrator, the owner or operator must submit an area of review and corrective action plan		
1786	that includes the following information:		
1787			
1788	(i) The method for delineating the area of review that meets the requirements		
1789	of paragraph (c) of this section, including the name, version and availability of the model to be		
1790	used, assumptions that will be made, and the site characterization data on which the model will		
1791	be based;		
1792			
1793	(ii) A description of:		
1794			
1795	(A) The monitoring and operational conditions that would warrant a re-		
1796	evaluation of the area of review prior to the next scheduled re-evaluation as determined by the		
1797	minimum fixed frequency established in paragraph (a) of this section.		
1798			
1799	(B) How monitoring and operational data (e.g., injection rate and		
1800	pressure) will be used to evaluate the area of review; and		
1801			
1802	(C) How corrective action will be conducted to meet the requirements		
1803	of paragraph (c)(v) of this section, including:		
1804			
1805	(I) What corrective action will be performed prior to injection;		
1806			
1807	(II) What, if any, portions of the area of review will have		
1808	corrective action addressed on a phased basis, and how the phasing will be determined;		
1809			
1810	(III) How corrective action will be adjusted if there are changes		
1811	in the area of review; and		
1812			
1813	(IV) How site access will be ensured for future corrective action.		
1814			
1815	(c) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must perform the following actions to		
1816	delineate the area of review, identify all wells that require corrective action, and perform		
1817	corrective action on those wells:		
1818			
1819	(i) Predict, using existing computational modeling:		

1820	
1821	(A) The projected lateral and vertical migration of the carbon dioxide
1822	plume and formation fluids in the subsurface from the commencement of injection activities until
1823	the plume movement ceases;
1824	
1825	(B) The pressure differentials, and demonstrate that pressure
1826	differentials sufficient to cause the movement of injected fluids or formation fluids into a USDW
1827	or to otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment will not be present (or for a
1828	fixed time period as determined by the Administrator);
1829	
1830	(C) The potential need for brine removal, and;
1831	
1832	(D) The long-term effects of pressure buildup if brine is not removed.
1833	
1834	(ii) The modeling must:
1835	
1836	(A) Be based on:
1837	
1838	(I) Detailed geologic data available or collected to characterize
1839	the injection zone, confining zone and any additional zones; and
1840	
1841	(II) Anticipated operating data, including injection pressures,
1842	rates and total volumes over the proposed operational life of the facility.
1843	
1844	(B) Take into account any relevant geologic heterogeneities, other
1845	discontinuities, data quality, and their possible impact on model predictions; and
1846	
1847	(C) Consider potential migration through faults, fractures, and artificial
1848	penetrations.
1849	
1850	(iii) Using methods approved by the Administrator, identify all penetrations,
1851	including active and abandoned wells and underground mines, in the area of review that may
1852	penetrate the confining zone. Provide a description of each well's type, construction, date drilled,
1853	location, depth, record of plugging and/or completion, and any additional information the
1854	Administrator may require; and
1855	
1856	(iv) Determine which abandoned wells in the area of review have been
1857	plugged in a manner that prevents the movement of:
1858	
1859	(A) Carbon dioxide that may endanger USDWs or otherwise threaten
1860	human health, safety, or the environment; or
1861	
1862	(B) Displaced formation fluids, or other fluids, including the use of
1863	materials compatible with the carbon dioxide stream, that may endanger USDWs or otherwise
1864	threaten human health, safety, or the environment.

1866	(v) Owners or operators of Class VI wells that are determined to need			
1867	corrective action using methods that are approved by the Administrator, must perform corrective			
1868	action on all wells in the area of review to prevent the movement of fluid into or between			
1869	USDWs including use of materials compatible with the carbon dioxide stream, where			
1870	appropriate.			
1871				
1872	(d) At a fixed frequency, not to exceed two (2) years during the operational life of the			
1873	facility, or five (5) years during the post-injection site care period (until site closure) as specified			
1874	in the area of review and corrective action plan, or when monitoring and operational conditions			
1875	warrant, owners or operators must:			
1876	Transfer of the second of the			
1877	(i) Re-evaluate the area of review in the same manner specified in paragraph			
1878	(c)(i) of this section;			
1879	(c)(i) of this section,			
1880	(ii) Identify all wells in the re-evaluated area of review that require corrective			
1881	action in the same manner specified in paragraph (c)(iv) of this section;			
1882	action in the same mainer specified in paragraph (e)(iv) of this section;			
1883	(iii) Perform corrective action on wells requiring corrective action in the			
1884	reevaluated area of review in the same manner specified in paragraph (c)(v) of this section; and			
1885	reevaluated area of review in the same mainter specified in paragraph (c)(v) of this section, and			
1886	(iv) Submit an amended area of review and corrective action plan or			
1887	• •			
	demonstrate to the Administrator through monitoring data and modeling results that no change to			
1888	the area of review and corrective action plan is needed.			
1889				
1890	(A) Any amendments to the area of review and corrective action plan			
1891	must be approved by the Administrator;			
1892				
1893	(B) Any amendments to the area of review must be incorporated into			
1894	the permit; and			
1895				
1896	(C) Any amendments to the area of review are subject to the permit			
1897	modification requirements of Section 4 of this chapter, as appropriate.			
1898				
1899	(e) The emergency and remedial response plan (as required by Section 18 of this			
1900	chapter) and a demonstration of financial responsibility (as described by Section 19 of this			
1901	chapter) must account for the entire area of review (as modified), regardless of whether or not			
1902	corrective action in the area of review is phased.			
1903				
1904	(f) All modeling inputs and data used to support area of review reevaluations under			
1905	paragraph (d) of this section shall be retained for ten (10) years.			
1906				
1907	(a) To transfer a permit:			
1908				
1909	(formerly Section $4(b)(xvi)(A)(i)$ The proposed permit holder transferee shall			
1910	apply in writing as though that person was were the original applicant for the permit; and			
1911				

1912	(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(A)(ii) The proposed permit transferee shall further			
1913	agree to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of the permit.			
1914				
1915	(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(b) Transfer of a permit is allowed only upon approval			
1916	by the Administrator.			
1917				
1918	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(c)}}{\text{When a permit transfer occurs pursuant to this}}$			
1919	section, the permit rights of the previous permittee will automatically terminate.			
1920	geometry and permitted provides permitted with automatically terminates.			
1921	(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(B)(d) Transfer will shall not be allowed if the permittee is			
1922	in noncompliance with any term and conditions of the permit; unless the transferee agrees to			
1923	bring the facility back into compliance with the permit.			
1924	oring the facility back into compilance with the permit.			
1925	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(b)(xvi))(D)}}{\text{(e)}}$ A permit may be transferred by modifying the			
1926	permit or by revoking and reissuing the permit the permittee to a new owner or operator only if			
1927	the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under paragraph (xiii) of this subsection),			
1928	or a minor modification made (under paragraph (xii) of this subsection),			
1929	permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Safe Drinking			
1930	Water Act the requirements of this Chapter and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, W.S.			
1931	§ 35-11-101 et seq.			
1932	<u>ş 55-11-101 et seq</u> .			
1933	Section 9. Construction and Operation Standards for Class VI Wells. Permit			
1934	Conditions.			
1934	Conditions.			
1935	(a) The owner or operator must ensure that all Class VI wells are designed, at a			
1937	minimum, to the construction standards set forth by the Department and the Wyoming Oil and			
1938	Gas Conservation Commission, as applicable, and constructed and completed to:			
1939	Oas Conservation Commission, as appricable, and constructed and completed to:			
1939	(i) Prevent the movement of fluids into or between USDWs or into any			
1940	unauthorized zones:			
1941	unauthorized zones,			
1942	(ii) Permit the use of appropriate testing devices and workover tools; and			
1943	(ii) Permit the use of appropriate testing devices and workover tools; and			
1944	(iii) Permit continuous monitoring of the annulus space between the injection			
1945	tubing and long string casing.			
1940	tubing and fong suring casing.			
1947	(b) Casing and cement or other materials used in the construction of each Class VI			
1949	well must have sufficient structural strength and be designed for the life of the well.			
1949	wen must have sufficient structural strength and be designed for the me of the wen.			
1950	(i) All well materials must be compatible with fluids with which the materials			
1951	may be expected to come into contact, and meet or exceed standards developed for such			
1952	materials by the American Petroleum Institute, ASTM International, or comparable standards			
1955	acceptable to the Administrator.			
1954	acceptable to the Administrator.			
1955	(ii) The casing and cementing program must be designed to prevent the			
1950	movement of fluids into or between USDWs.			
1/3/	movement of fluids into of octween obbws.			

•	i) In order to allow the Administrator to determine and specify casing and
cementing requir	ements, the owner or operator must provide the following information:
	(A) Depth to the injection zone;
	(B) Injection pressure, external pressure, internal pressure, and axial
loading;	
	(C) Hole size;
dia	(D) Size and grade of all easing strings (wall thickness, external
	al weight, length, joint specification and construction material), including
wnetner the cash	ng is new, or used;
	(E) Corrosiveness of the carbon dioxide stream and formation fluids;
	(L) Corrosiveness of the eartion thorace stream and formation fluids,
	(F) Down-hole temperatures and pressures;
	(1) Down hole temperatures and pressures,
	(G) Lithology of injection and confining zones;
	(G) Entitled of injection and comming zones,
	(H) Type or grade of cement and additives; and
	(12) Type of grade of conformation and additives, and
	(I) Quantity, chemical composition, and temperature of the carbon
lioxide stream.	
(ir	v) Casing must extend through the base of the lowermost USDW above the
njection zone an	d be cemented to the surface through the use of a single or multiple strings of
easing and cemer	
	At least one (1) long string casing, using a sufficient number of
	t be set in a manner so as to create a cement bond through the overlying and/or
	ning zones(s). The long string casing must extend to the injection zone, must b
	ulating cement to the surface in one (1) or more stages, and must be isolated by
	nd/or other isolation techniques as necessary to provide adequate isolation of
•	e and provide for protection of USDWs, human health, safety, and the
environment.	
	(A) Circulation of cement may be accomplished by staging. The
	ay approve an alternative method of cementing in cases where the cement
	lated to the surface, provided the owner or operator can demonstrate by using
logs that the cem	ent does not allow fluid movement behind the wellbore.
	i) Cement and cement additives must be suitable for use with the carbon
	and formation fluids and of sufficient quality and quantity to maintain integrity
over the operatin	g life of the well.

2004			
2005	(vii) The integrity and location of the cement shall be verified using technology		
2006	capable of evaluating cement quality radially with sufficient resolution to identify the location of		
2007	channels, voids, or other areas of missing cement to ensure that USDWs are not endangered and		
2008	that human health, safety, and the environment are protected.		
2009	,		
2010	(c) All owners and operators of Class VI wells must inject fluids through tubing with		
2011	a packer set at a depth opposite a cemented interval at the location approved by the		
2012	Administrator.		
2013	Administrator.		
2014	(i) Tubing and packer materials used in the construction of each Class VI		
2015	well must be compatible with fluids with which the materials may be expected to come into		
2016	contact and must meet or exceed standards developed for such materials by the American		
2017	Petroleum Institute, ASTM International, or comparable standards acceptable to the		
2017	Administrator.		
2018	Administrator.		
2019	(ii) In order for the Administrator to determine and energify requirements for		
	(ii) In order for the Administrator to determine and specify requirements for		
2021	tubing and packer, the owner or operator must submit the following information:		
2022			
2023	(A) Depth of setting;		
2024			
2025	(B) Characteristics of the carbon dioxide stream (e.g., chemical		
2026	content, corrosiveness, temperature, and density) and formation fluids;		
2027			
2028	(C) Maximum proposed injection pressure;		
2029			
2030	(D) Maximum proposed annular pressure;		
2031			
2032	(E) Maximum proposed injection rate (intermittent or continuous) and		
2033	volume of the carbon dioxide stream;		
2034			
2035	(F) Size of tubing and casing; and		
2036			
2037	(G) Tubing tensile, burst, and collapse strengths.		
2038			
2039	(formerly Section 4(c)(i))(a) Permit conditions shall be incorporated either expressly or		
2040	by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the incorporated conditions must		
2041	shall be given in the permit.		
2042			
2043	(formerly Section 4(c)(i))(b) All individual permits issued under this eChapter shall		
2044	contain the following conditions:		
2045			
2046	(formerly Section $4(c)(i)(A)(i)$) A requirement that the permittee comply		
2047	<u>complies</u> with all conditions of the permit, and <u>a statement that</u> any permit noncompliance		
2048	constitutes a violation of these regulations and is grounds for enforcement action, permit		

termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(B))(ii) A requirement that if the permittee wishes to continue injection activity after the expiration date of the permit, the permittee must shall apply to the Administrator for, and obtain, a new permit prior to expiration of the existing permit;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(C))(iii) A stipulation that it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(D))(iv) A requirement that the permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(E))(v) A requirement that the permittee properly operates and maintains all facilities and systems of treatment and control, and related appurtenances, that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding and operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(F))(vi) A stipulation that the filing of a request by the permittee, or at the instigation of the Administrator, for a permit modification, revocation, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, shall not stay any permit condition;

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(G))(vii)}}{\text{Convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege;}}$ A stipulation that this the permit does not

(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(H))(viii) A stipulation that the permittee shall furnish to the Administrator, within a specified time, any information that the Administrator may requests to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Administrator, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit;

(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(I)(ix) A requirement that the permittee shall allow the Administrator, or an authorized representative of the Administrator, upon the presentation of credentials, during normal working hours, to enter the premises where a regulated facility is located, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit, and:

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(I)(I)(A)) Inspect the discharge and related facilities, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

2095 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(I)(II)(B)) Review and copy reports and records 2096 required by the permit; 2097 2098 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(I)(III))(C) Collect fluid samples for analysis for 2099 the purposes of assuring ensuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the SDWA, Wyoming Environmental Quality Act of any substances or parameters at any location; 2100 2101 2102 (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(I)(IV))(D) Measure and record water levels; and 2103 2104 Collect resource data as defined by W.S. § 6-3-414; and 2105 2106 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(I)(V))(F)}}{\text{Perform any other function}}$ 2107 authorized by law or regulation. 2108 2109 A requirement that: (x) 2110 2111 (A) If the facility is located on property not owned by the permittee, the permittee shall also secure from the landowner upon whose property the facility is located 2112 2113 permission for Department personnel and their invitees to enter the premises where the facility is 2114 located, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit, and collect resource data 2115 as defined by W.S. § 6-3-414, inspect and photograph the facility, collect samples for analysis, 2116 review records, and perform any other function authorized by law or regulation. The permittee shall secure and maintain such access for the duration of the permit and the post-injection site 2117 care and site closure period; and 2118 2119 2120 (B) If the facility cannot be directly accessed using public roads, the 2121 permittee shall also secure permission for Department personnel and their invitees to enter and 2122 cross all properties necessary to access the facility. The permittee shall secure and maintain such 2123 access for the duration of the permit and the post-injection site care and site closure period; 2124 2125 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(J))(xi) A requirement that the permittee furnishes any information necessary to establish a testing and monitoring program pursuant to Section 14 2126 20 of this eChapter. Conditions shall specify: 2127 2128 2129 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(J)(I))(A) Required monitoring including type, intervals, and frequency sufficient to yield data that are representative of the monitored activity 2130 including when appropriate, continuous monitoring; 2131 2132 2133 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(J)(II)(B)) Requirements concerning the proper 2134 use, maintenance, and installation, when appropriate, of monitoring equipment or methods, 2135 including biological monitoring methods when appropriate; and 2136 2137 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(J)(III))(C) Applicable rReporting and notice 2138 requirements based upon the impact of the regulated activity and as specified in Section 15 22 of this eChapter. Reporting shall be no less frequent than specified in the above regulations. Section 2139 2140 22 of this Chapter;

2141 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(K))(xii) A requirement that all samples and
2143 measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored
2144 activity and that records of all monitoring information be retained by the permittee. The
2145 monitoring information to be retained shall be that information stipulated in the monitoring
2146 program established pursuant to the criteria in Section 14 of this chapter;

 (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(L))(xiii) A requirement that all applications, reports, and other information submitted to the Administrator contain the certifications as required in Section 5(i) 10(d) of this eChapter by a responsible corporate officer, and be signed by a person who meets the requirements to sign permit applications found in Section 5(h), or for routine reports, a duly authorized representative;

(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(M))(xiv) A requirement that the permittee give advance notice to the Administrator as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or additions, other than authorized operation and maintenance, to the permitted facility and receive authorization from the Administrator prior to implementing the proposed alteration or addition;

(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(N))(xv) A requirement that any modification that may result in a violation of a permit condition shall be reported to the Administrator, and any modification that will result in a violation of a permit condition shall be reported to the Administrator through the submission of a new or amended permit application;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(O))(xvi) A requirement that any transfer of a permit must shall first be approved by the Administrator, and that no transfer will be approved if the facility is not in compliance with the existing permit unless the proposed permittee agrees to bring the facility into compliance;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(P))(xvii) A requirement that monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in the permit;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Q))(xviii) A requirement that reports of compliance or non-compliance, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule,—(if one is required by the Administrator,) shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days following each schedule date;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R))(xix) A requirement that the permittee shall report The following reporting and mitigation requirements:

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(I))(A) If Aany monitoring or other information that indicates that any contaminant, may cause an endangerment to a USDW or indicates that the injected carbon dioxide stream, displaced formation fluids, or associated pressure front may endanger a USDW or threaten human health, safety, or the environment. In addition, the owner or operator permittee shall:

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(I)(1.))(I)Immediately cease injection;

2187	
2188	(formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(I)(2.)$)(II) Take all steps
2189	reasonably necessary to identify and characterize any release; and
2190	reasonably necessary to racinary and characterize any release, and
2191	(formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(I)(3.)$)(III) Orally Notify the
2192	Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours- of discovering the condition; and
2193	rammstator within twenty four (21) hours. or discovering the condition, that
2194	formerly Section 4(e)(i)(R)(II))(IV) Provide a written submission
2194	report shall be provided to the Administrator within five (5) days of the time the permittee
2193	
	becomes aware of discovering any excursion or indication that a contaminant may cause an
2197	endangerment to a USDW-the condition. The written submission report shall contain:
2198	
2199	formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(II)(1.)$ A description
2200	of the noncompliance endangerment and its cause;
2201	
2202	formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(II)(2.)(2.)$ The period of
2203	noncompliance endangerment, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance
2204	endangerment has not been controlled, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
2205	
2206	formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(II)(3.)$ (3.) The Ssteps taken or
2207	planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance endangerment,
2208	
2209	formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(B) If the permittee discovers Aany
2210	noncompliance with a permit condition or a requirement of this Chapter that may cause fluid
2211	migration into or between USDWs, or any malfunction of the injection system that may cause
2212	fluid migration into or between USDWs, or if any excursion, is discovered the permittee shall:
2213	
2214	formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(I) It shall be o Orally reported to
2215	notify the Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes
2216	aware of the circumstances, of discovering the condition;
2217	
2218	formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(II) and Provide a written
2219	submission report to the Administrator shall be provided within five (5) days of the time the
2220	permittee becomes aware of any excursion or indication that a contaminant may cause an
2221	endangerment to a USDW. discovering the condition, which The written submission shall
2222	contain:
2223	Contain.
2224	formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(H)(1.)(1.)$ A description of the
2225	noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion and its cause;
2226	noncomphance, manufaction, of excursion and its cause,
2227	formerly Section $4(c)(i)(R)(II)(2.)(2.)$ The period of
2228	
	noncompliance, <u>malfunction</u> , <u>or excursion</u> , including exact dates and times, and, if the
2229	noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion has not been controlled, the anticipated time it is
2230	expected to continue; and
2231	

2232 formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II)(3.)(3.) The Ssteps taken or 2233 planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance, malfunction, or 2234 excursion. 2235 2236 formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(III))(III) In addition, iIf an excursion is 2237 discovered, the owner or operator shall provide written notice to all surface owners, mineral 2238 claimants, mineral owners, lessees, and other owners of record of subsurface interests within 2239 thirty (30) days of discovery. discovering the excursion; and 2240 2241 formerly Section 18(b)(v)(IV) Implement the emergency and remedial response plan approved by the Administrator; 2242 2243 2244 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(S))(xx) A requirement that the permittee report all 2245 instances of noncompliance not already required to be reported under paragraphs (c)(i)(O) 2246 through (R) subparagraph (b)(xix)(B) of this sSection, at the time monitoring reports are 2247 submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (c)(i)(R) subparagraph 2248 (b)(xix)(B)(II) of this sSection; 2249 2250 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(T))(xxi) A requirement that if the permittee becomes 2251 aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect 2252 information in a permit application or in any report to the Administrator, the permittee shall 2253 promptly submit such facts or information; 2254 2255 (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(U))(xxii) A requirement that the injection facility 2256 meet construction requirements outlined in Section 9 14 of this eChapter, and that the permittee submit a notice of completion of construction to the Administrator, and that the permittee allows 2257 2258 for the Administrator to inspection of the facility upon completion of construction, and prior to 2259 commencing any underground injection activity; 2260 2261 (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(V))(xxiii) A requirement that the permittee notify notifies the Administrator at such times as the permit requires before conversion or abandonment 2262 2263 of the facility: 2264 2265 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(W))(xxiv) A requirement that injection may shall not 2266 commence until construction is complete, and that Construction is complete when: 2267 2268 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(W)(I)(A)) The permittee has submitted a notice 2269 of completion of construction to the Administrator; and 2270 2271 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(W)(II))(B) The Administrator has inspected or 2272 otherwise reviewed the injection well and finds found it is in compliance with the conditions of 2273 the permit. 2274 2275 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(W)(II))(I) Within thirteen (13) days of 2276 the date of the notice in subparagraph (xxii) of this paragraph, the Administrator shall provide notice to the permittee of the or the permittee has not received notice from the Administrator of 2277

their intent to inspect or otherwise review the injection well. within thirteen (13) days of the date of the notice in subparagraph (U) of this paragraph, The notice shall include a reasonable time period in which the Administrator shall inspect or review the well; but

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(W)(II))(II) If the Administrator does not provide the notice required by subparagraph (I) of this subparagraph, the requirement for in which case prior inspection or review is waived, and the permittee may commence injection. The Administrator shall include in his notice a reasonable time period in which they shall inspect the well.

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(X))(xxv) A requirement that the owner or operator of a Class VI well permitted under this part permittee shall establish mechanical integrity prior to commencing injection or on a schedule determined by the Administrator: and that Tthereafter, the owner or operator of a Class VI wells permittee must shall maintain mechanical integrity as defined in Section 13 19 of this eChapter;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Y))(xxvi) A requirement that when if the Administrator determines that a Class VI well lacks mechanical integrity pursuant to Section 13 of this chapter, he/she shall and gives written notice of his/her the determination to the owner or operator.permittee, the permittee shall:

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Y)(I)(A) Unless the Administrator requires immediate cessation, the owner or operator shall cC ease injection into the well within forty-eight (48) hours of receipt of the Administrator's determination-unless the Administrator requires immediate cessation;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Y)(II)(B) The Administrator may allow plugging of the well pursuant to the requirements of Section 16 of this chapter or require the permittee to pPerform such additional any construction, operation, monitoring, reporting, and corrective action as is necessary that the Administrator requires to prevent the movement of fluid into or between USDWs caused by the lack of mechanical integrity, or plug the well pursuant to the requirements of Section 23 of this Chapter if allowed by the Administrator; and

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Y)(II)(C) The owner or operator may resume injection upon written notification from the Administrator Not resume injection into the well until the Administrator provides written notice that the owner or operator permittee has demonstrated mechanical integrity pursuant to Section 13 19 of this eChapter.

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(Z))(xxvii) A requirement that, for any Class VI well that lacks mechanical integrity, injection operations are prohibited until the permittee shows to the satisfaction of the Administrator under Section 13 19 of this eChapter that the well has mechanical integrity.;

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(AA))(xxviii) A Class VI permit shall include conditions that meet the requirements set forth in Section 16 of this chapter. Where the plan meets the requirements of Section 16 of this chapter, A requirement that the permittee

which the Administrator shall be incorporated it into the permit as a permit condition; and 2325 2326 Temporary or intermittent cessation of injection operations is not abandonment. 2327 2328 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB))(xxix) Class VI injection well permits shall 2329 include cConditions meeting that implement the requirements of Section 9 14 of this cChapter. Permits shall contain the following requirements when applicable The conditions shall: 2330 2331 2332 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(I))(A) Require Aall wells shall to 2333 achieve compliance with such the requirements of Section 14 of this Chapter according to a compliance schedule established as a permit condition.; The owner or operator of a proposed 2334 2335 new injection well shall submit plans for testing, drilling, and construction as part of the permit 2336 application. 2337 2338 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(II))(B) Prohibit No construction may 2339 from commenceing until a permit has been issued containing construction requirements.; 2340 2341 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(III))(C) Require that Aall 2342 wells shall be in compliance comply with these construction requirements of Section 14 of this 2343 Chapter prior to commencing injection operations.; Changes in construction plans during 2344 construction may be approved by the Administrator as minor modifications. No such changes 2345 may be physically incorporated into construction of the well prior to approval of the modification by the Administrator. 2346 2347 2348 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(IV))(D) Include a Corrective 2349 action plan as set forth in Section § 13 of this eChapter.; 2350 2351 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(V))(E) Require that all wells comply with the Ooperational requirements as set forth in of Section 9 14 of this eChapter; 2352 2353 2354 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(V))(F) the permit shall eEstablish 2355 any maximum injection volumes and or pressures necessary to ensure that fractures are not initiated in the confining zone, to ensure that injected fluids do not migrate into any underground 2356 2357 source of drinking water, to ensure that formation fluids are not displaced into any underground 2358 source of drinking water, and to ensure compliance with the operating requirements. 2359 2360 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(VI))(G) Establish 2361 Mmonitoring and reporting requirements as set forth in Sections 14-20 and 15 22 of this 2362 eChapter. The permittee shall be required to identify types of tests and methods used to generate 2363 the monitoring data:; and 2364 2365 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(BB)(VII)))(H) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must Require the permittee to comply with the financial responsibility 2366 2367 requirements set forth in Section 19 26 of this eChapter.

comply with a well-plugging plan that meets the requirements of Section 23 of this Chapter,

2324

(formerly Section 4(a)(v)(c) Permits for Class VI wells shall be issued for the operating life of the facility and extend through the post-injection site care period until the geologic sequestration project is closed in accordance with Department rules and regulations Administrator certifies site closure pursuant to Section 24(b)(iii) of this Chapter.

(formerly Section 4(a)(vi)(d) Permits may be issued for individual Class VI wells and shall not be issued on an area basis for multiple points of discharge operated by the same person.

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(CC))(e) The pPermits may, when appropriate, specify a schedule of compliance leading to compliance with the SDWA and 40 CFR Parts 144, 145, 146, and 124 permit conditions, this Chapter, and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, W.S. § 35-11-101 et seq.

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(CC)(I)(i) Any sSchedules of compliance shall require compliance as soon as possible, and in no case later than three (3) years after the effective date of the permit.

(formerly Section 4(e)(i)(CC)(II))(ii) If a permit establishes a schedule of compliance that exceeds one (1) year from the date of permit issuance, the schedule shall set forth interim requirements and the dates for their achievement. (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(CC)(II)(1.)) The time between interim dates shall not exceed one (1) year unless, (formerly Section 4(e)(i)(CC)(II)(2.)) The time necessary for completion of any interim requirement is more than one (1) year and is not readily divisible into stages for completion, and in that case, the permit shall specify interim dates for the submission of reports of progress toward completion of the interim requirements and indicate a projected completion date.

(formerly Section 4(c)(i)(III))(iii) The permit compliance schedule shall be written to require that if paragraph (e)(i)(CC)(I) of this section is applicable, the permittee to submit progress reports be submitted no later than thirty (30) days following each interim date and the final date of compliance.

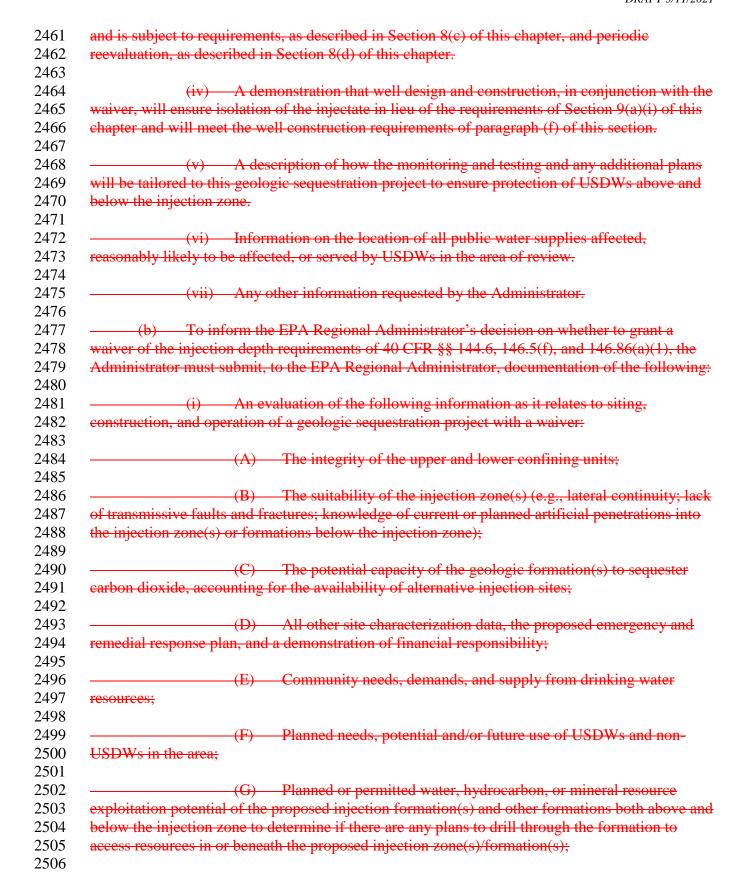
(formerly Section 4(c)(ii))(f) In addition to the conditions required of all permits, tThe Administrator shall establish include in permits, on a case-by-case basis;

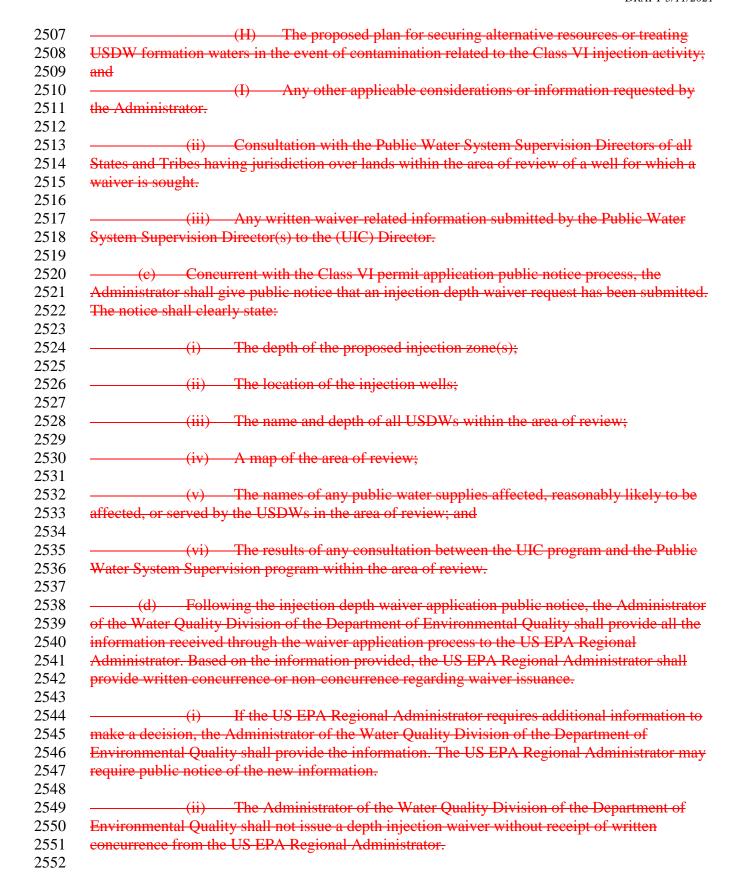
(formerly Section 4(c)(ii))(i)—eConditions as required for monitoring, schedules of compliance, and such any additional conditions as are necessary to prevent the migration of fluids into underground sources of drinking water. In the case of wells authorized by permit, these additional requirements shall be imposed by modifying the permit in accordance with this section, or the permit may be terminated under this section if cause exists, or appropriate enforcement action may be taken if the permit has been violated. The Administrator shall evaluate what conditions are necessary and shall establish these conditions when issuing, modifying, or revoking and reissuing permits; and

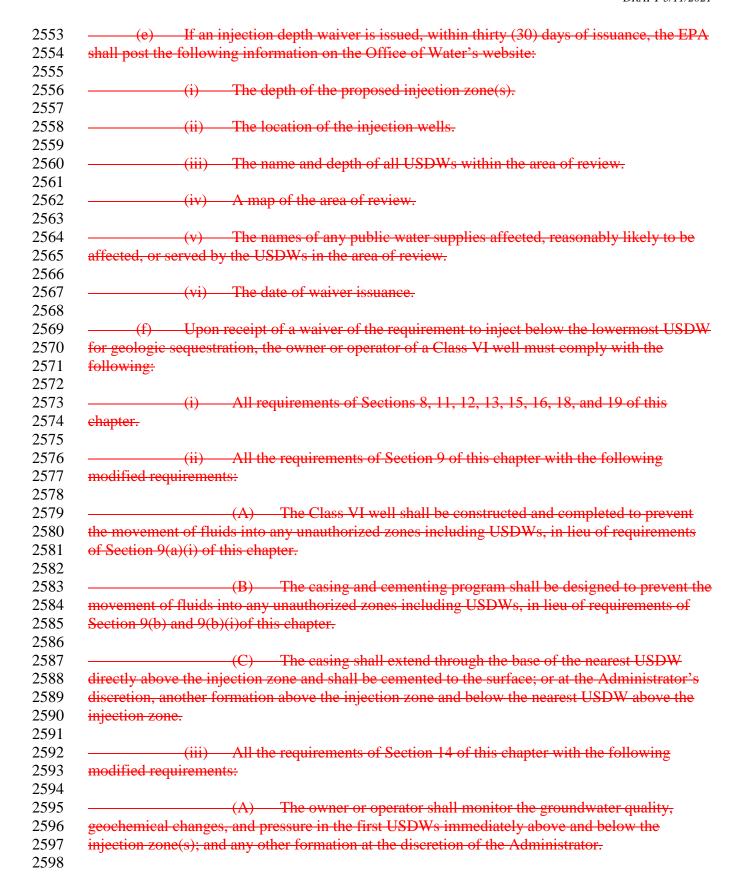
(formerly Section 4(c)(iii))(ii)In addition to conditions required in all permits the Administrator shall establish cConditions in permits as required on a case by case basis, to provide for and ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the SDWA and 40 CFR

2415 Parts 144, 145, 146, and 124-this Chapter and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, W.S. § 2416 35-11-101 *et seq*. 2417 2418 (formerly Section 4(c)(iv))(g) New permits, and tTo the extent allowed possible under 2419 Section 4 9 of this Chapter, modified or revoked and reissued permits, shall incorporate each of 2420 the applicable requirements referenced all of the permit conditions required in by this sSection. 2421 An applicable requirement is a State statutory or regulatory requirement that takes effect prior to 2422 final administrative disposition of the permit. An applicable requirement is also any requirement 2423 that takes effect prior to the modification or revocation and reissuance of a permit, to the extent 2424 allowed in Section 4. 2425 2426 When they meet the requirements of this Chapter and are approved by the (h) 2427 Administrator, the following plans shall be incorporated into the permit: 2428 2429 (formerly Section 5(b)(xviii))(i) Proposed sStimulation programs, a 2430 description of stimulation fluids to be used, and a determination that stimulation will not 2431 compromise containment. All stimulation programs must be approved by the Administrator as 2432 part of the permit application and incorporated into the permit; required by Section 10(b)(xx) of 2433 this Chapter: and 2434 2435 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxviii))(ii) Proposed iInjection and monitoring well(s) 2436 plugging plans required by Sections 16(b) 10(b)(xxxi) and 23(b) of this eChapter; where the plan 2437 meets the requirements of Section 16(b) of this cChapter, the Administrator shall incorporate it 2438 into the permit as a permit condition. 2439 2440 Section 10. Class VI Injection Depth Waiver Requirements. Permit Application. 2441 2442 (a) The owner and/or operator seeking a waiver of the requirement to inject below the 2443 lowermost USDW shall submit a supplemental report concurrent with the permit application. 2444 The report shall contain the following: 2445 2446 (i) A demonstration that the injection zones are laterally continuous, is not a 2447 USDW, and is not hydraulically connected to USDWs; does not outcrop within the area of 2448 review; has adequate injectivity, volume, and sufficient porosity to safely contain the injected 2449 carbon dioxide and formation fluids; and has appropriate geochemistry. 2450 2451 (ii) A demonstration that the injection zones are bounded by laterally 2452 continuous, impermeable confining units above and below the injection zones adequate to 2453 prevent fluid movement and pressure buildup outside of the injection zones; and that the 2454 confining unit(s) is/are free of transmissive faults and fractures. The report shall further 2455 characterize the regional fracture properties and contain a demonstration that the fractures will 2456 not interfere with injection, serve as conduits, or endanger USDWs. 2457 2458 (iii) A computer model demonstrating that USDWs above and below the injection zone will not be endangered as a result of fluid movement. The modeling shall be done 2459

in conjunction with the area of review determination, as described in Section 8 of this chapter,







(B) The owner or operator shall conduct testing and monitoring to
track the extent of the carbon dioxide plume and the presence or absence of elevated pressure
(e.g., the pressure front) by using direct methods to monitor for pressure changes in the injection
zone(s); and, indirect methods (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or electromagnetic surveys
and/or down hole carbon dioxide detection tools), unless the Administrator determines, based on
site specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate.
site specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate.
(iv) All requirements of Section 17 of this chapter with the following,
modified post-injection site care monitoring requirements:
(A) The owner or operator shall monitor the groundwater quality,
geochemical changes and pressure in the first USDWs immediately above and below the
injection zone; and in any other formations at the discretion of the Administrator.
(B) Testing and monitoring to track the extent of the carbon dioxide
plume and the presence or absence of elevated pressure (e.g., the pressure front) by using direct
methods in the injection zone(s); and indirect methods (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or
electromagnetic surveys and/or down-hole carbon dioxide detection tools), unless the
Administrator determines based on site-specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate;
(v) Any additional requirements requested by the Administrator to ensure
protection of USDWs above and below the injection zone(s).
(formerly Section 5(a))(a) It is the operator's responsibility to make application apply
for and obtain a permit in accordance with these regulations. Each application must shall be
submitted with all supporting data.
(formerly Section 5(b))(b) In addition to the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(ii),
A <u>a</u> complete application for a Class VI well shall include:
(formerly Section 5(b)(i))(i) A brief description of the nature of the business and
the activities to be conducted that require the applicant to obtain a permit under this eChapter.
(formerly Section 5(b)(ii))(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the
operator, and the operator's ownership status and status as a Ffederal, Sstate, private, public, or
other entity-;
(formerly Section 5(b)(iii))(iii) Up to four SIC (Standard Industrial
Classification) codes that best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility:
2
(formerly Section 5(b)(iv))(iv) The name, address, and telephone number of
the facility-;
(formerly Section 5(b)(iv))(v) Additionally, tThe location of the geologic
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
sequestration project shall be identified by section, township, range, and county, noting which, if
any, sections (if any) include Indian lands.;

2645				
2646	(formerly Section 5(b)(v))(vi) Within the area of review, a listing and status of all			
2647	permits or construction approvals associated with the geologic sequestration project received or			
2648	applied for by the applicant under any of the following programs or corresponding state			
2649	programs:			
2650	<u>programs</u> .			
	(formerly Costion 5/b)(x)(A))(A) Harandaya Wasta Managament			
2651	(formerly Section 5(b)(v)(A))(A) Hazardous Waste Management			
2652	under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)., 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.;			
2653				
2654	(formerly Section 5(b)(v)(B))(B) UIC Program under the Safe			
2655	Drinking Water Act-, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq.;			
2656				
2657	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(v)(C))}}{\text{(C)}}$ National Pollutant Discharge			
2658	Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act-, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.;			
2659				
2660	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(v)(D)}}{\text{(D)}}$ Prevention of Significant			
2661	Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act., 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.;			
2662				
2663	(formerly Section $5(b)(v)(E)$)(E) Nonattainment program under the			
2664	Clean Air Act., 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.;			
2665				
2666	(formerly Section $5(b)(v)(F)$)(F) National Emissions Standards for			
2667	Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) pre-construction approval under the Clean Air Act-, 42			
2668	U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.;			
2669				
2670	(formerly Section $5(b)(v)(G)$)(G) Dredge and fill permitting program			
2671	under section 404 of the Clean Water Act., 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.;			
2672	and section for or the cream water rec., 33 c.s.c. § 1231 c. seq.,			
2673	(formerly Section 5(b)(vi))(vii) Within the area of review, a list of other			
2674	relevant permits, whether federal or state, associated with the geologic sequestration project that			
2675	the applicant has been is required to obtain; such as construction permits.			
2676	the applicant has been is required to obtain, such as construction permits.			
	(formarly Coation 5(h)(vi))(viii) This includes a A statement as to of whather			
2677	(formerly Section 5(b)(vi))(viii) This includes a A statement as to of whether			
2678	or not the facility geologic sequestration project is within a state-approved water quality			
2679	management plan area, a state_approved wellhead protection area or a state_approved source			
2680	water protection area-;			
2681				
2682	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(vii))(ix)}}{\text{A map showing the injection well(s) for}}$			
2683	which a permit is sought and the applicable area of review, consistent with Section 8 13 of this			
2684	eChapter-:			
2685				
2686	(formerly Section $5(b)(vii)(A)$)(A) Within the area of review, the map			
2687	must shall show list the number, or name and location of:			
2688				
2689	(formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(I) aAll known injection wells,			
2690	producing wells, abandoned wells, plugged wells, or deep stratigraphic boreholes.			

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2691
2692
                                     (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(II) All state- or EPA-approved
2693
        subsurface cleanup sites:
2694
2695
                                     (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(III) All public drinking water
2696
        supply water quality management plan areas, wellhead protection areas, or and source water
2697
        protection areas;
2698
2699
                                     (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(IV) All surface bodies of water,
2700
        springs, mines (surface and subsurface), quarries, and water wells; and
2701
2702
                                     (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(V) oOther pertinent surface
2703
        features, including structures intended for human occupancy.
2704
2705
                                     (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(VI) Roads; and
2706
2707
                                      (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(A))(VII) sState, tribal, and territory
2708
        and Indian reservation boundaries, and roads.;
2709
2710
                              (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(B))(B) Only information The applicant shall
2711
        include on this map all relevant information of public record is required to be included on this
2712
        map. or known to the applicant; and
2713
2714
                              (formerly Section 5(b)(vii)(C))(C)
                                                                   The map should shall also show
2715
        known or suspected faults, if known or suspected.;
2716
2717
                       (formerly Section 5(b)(viii))(x)
                                                            A map delineating the area of review that:
2718
2719
                              (A) Meets the requirements of Section 13 of this Chapter;
2720
                              (formerly Section 5(b)(viii))(B) Is based upon modeling;
2721
2722
2723
                              (formerly Section 5(b)(viii))(C) using Uses all available data,
2724
        including data available from any logging and testing of wells within and adjacent to (within one
2725
        (1) mile of) to the area of review; and
2726
2727
                              (formerly Section 5(b)(viii)(B))(D) All areas of review shall be legally
2728
        described Describes the area of review by township, range, and section to the nearest ten (10)
        acres, as described under the general land survey system.;
2729
2730
2731
                       (formerly Section 5(b)(ix)(xi) For the description required by W.S. 35-11-
        313(f)(ii)(A), A description of the general geology of the area to be affected by the injection of
2732
        carbon dioxide including geochemistry, structure and faulting, fracturing and seals, and
2733
2734
        stratigraphy and lithology including petrophysical attributes. The description shall also include
2735
        sufficient information on the geologic structure and reservoir properties of the proposed storage
        site and overlying formations, including:
2736
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2737	
2738	(formerly Section $5(b)(ix)(A)(A)$ Isopach maps of the proposed
2739	injection and confining zone(s), a structural contour map aligned with the top of the proposed
2740	injection zone, and at least two (2) geologic cross-sections of the area of review reasonably
2741	perpendicular to each other and showing the geologic formations from the surface to total depth;
2742	
2743	(formerly Section $5(b)(ix)(B)(B)$ Location, orientation, and properties
2744	of known or suspected faults and fractures that may transect the confining zone(s) in the area of
2745	review and a determination that they would will not interfere with containment allow fluid
2746	movement;
2747	
2748	(formerly Section $5(b)(ix)(C)(C)$ Information on seismic history that
2749	have has affected the proposed area of review including knowledge of previous seismic events
2750	and history of these events, the presence and depth of seismic sources, and a determination that
2751	the seismicity would will not compromise containment allow fluid movement;
2752	the seisment would win not compromise contaminent arrow nata movement,
2753	(formerly Section $5(b)(ix)(D)(D)$ Data sufficient to demonstrate the
2754	effectiveness of the injection and confining zone(s), including:
2755	effectiveness of the injection and comming zone(s), merading.
2756	(formerly Section 5(b)(ix)(D)(I) dData on the depth, areal
2757	extent, thickness, mineralogy, porosity, vertical permeability, and capillary pressure of the
2758	injection and confining zone(s) within the area of review; and
2759	injection and comming zone(s) within the area of review, and
2760	(formerly Section 5(b)(ix)(D)(II) A description of geologic
2761	changes based on field data that may include geologic cores, outcrop data, seismic surveys, well
2762	logs, and names and lithologic descriptions;
2763	logs, and names and hunologic descriptions,
2764	(formerly Section $5(b)(ix)(E)(E)$ Geomechanical information on
2765	fractures, stress, ductility, rock strength, and in situ fluid pressures within the confining zone;
2766	and
2767	(formerly Section 5(h)(iv)(E)(E) Coolerie and tone annhio more and
2768	(formerly Section 5(b)(ix)(F)(F) Geologic and topographic maps and
2769	cross-sections illustrating regional geology, hydrogeology, and the geologic structure of the local
2770	area . ;
2771	$(f_1, \dots, f_n) = (f_n) $
2772	(formerly Section 5(b)(x)(xii) A compilation list of all wells and other drill holes
2773	within, and adjacent to (within one (1) mile) to the area of review. Such data must The list shall
2774	include a description of each well and drill hole type, construction, date drilled, location, depth,
2775	record of plugging and/or completion, and any additional information the Administrator may
2776	requires::
2777	
2778	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(x)(A)(xiii)}}{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(x)(A)(xiii)}} \qquad \frac{\text{Applicants shall also identify A list}}{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(x)(A)(xiii)}}$
2779	of the identity and the location of all known wells within, and adjacent to (within one (1) mile) to
2780	the area of review that penetrate the confining or injection zone.

2782 (formerly Section 5(b)(x)(B) Applicants shall perform mapping with 2783 sufficient resolution as to make a comprehensive effort to identify wells that are not in the public 2784 record using aerial photography, aerial survey, physical traverse, or other methods acceptable to 2785 the Administrator. 2786 2787 (formerly Section 5(b)(x)(C) Applicants shall perform corrective action as 2788 specified in Section 8 of this chapter. 2789 2790 Maps and stratigraphic cross-sections (formerly Section 5(b)(xi))(xiv) 2791 indicating the general vertical and lateral limits of all USDWs in the area of review; the location 2792 of water wells and springs within the area of review; their positions relative to the injection 2793 zone(s) of all USDWS, water wells, and springs in the area of review, and the direction of water 2794 movement, where (if known); 2795 2796 (formerly Section 5(b)(xii))(xv) A For the characterization required by W.S. 2797 35-11-313(f)(ii)(B), of the injection zone and aquifers above and below the injection zone that 2798 may be affected, including applicable pressure and fluid chemistry data to describe the projected 2799 effects of injection activities, and background water quality data that will facilitate the 2800 classification of any groundwaters that may be affected by the proposed discharge. This must 2801 include information necessary for the Division to classify the receiver and any secondarily 2802 affected aquifers under Water Quality Rules and Regulations Chapter 8; 2803 2804 (formerly Section 5(b)(xiii))(xvi) Baseline geochemical data on subsurface 2805 formations, including all USDWs in the area of review; 2806 2807 (formerly Section 5(b)(xiv))(xvii) Proposed operating data, including: 2808 2809 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(xiv)(A))}}{\text{(A)}}$ Average and maximum daily rate 2810 and volume and/or mass and total anticipated volume and/or mass of the carbon dioxide stream; 2811 2812 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(xiv)(B))}}{\text{(B)}}$ Average and maximum surface 2813 injection pressure; 2814 2815 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(xiv)(C))}}{\text{(C)}}$ The source of the carbon dioxide 2816 stream; and 2817 2818 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(xiv)(D))}}{\text{(D)}}$ An analysis of the chemical and 2819 physical characteristics of the carbon dioxide stream and any other substance(s) proposed for 2820 inclusion in the injectate stream; and 2821 2822 Anticipated duration of the proposed (formerly Section 5(b)(xiv)(E))(E) 2823 injection period(s).; 2824 2825 (formerly Section 5(b)(xv))(xviii) The compatibility of the carbon dioxide 2826 stream with fluids in the injection zone and minerals in both the injection and the confining

2827	zone(s), based on the results of the formation testing program, and with the materials used to
2828	construct the well;
2829	
2830	(formerly Section 5(b)(xvi)) An assessment of the impact to fluid resources, on
2831	subsurface structures and the surface of lands that may reasonably be expected to be impacted,
2832	and the measures required to mitigate such impacts;
2833	
2834	(formerly Section 5(b)(xvii)(xix) Proposed formation testing program to
2835	obtain an analysis of the chemical and physical characteristics of the injection zone and
2836	confining zone and that meets the requirements of Section 11 16 of this eChapter;
2837	
2838	(formerly Section 5(b)(xviii)(xx) Proposed stimulation program, a description
2839	of stimulation fluids to be used, and a determination that stimulation will not compromise
2840	containment allow fluid movement. All stimulation programs must be approved by the
2841	Administrator as part of the permit application and incorporated into the permit;
2842	
2843	(formerly Section $5(b)(xix)(xxi)$) Proposed procedure that outlines steps to
2844	conduct injection operations;
2845	J 1 =-/
2846	(formerly Section 5(b)(xx)(xxii) A wellbore schematic of the subsurface
2847	construction details and surface wellhead construction of the injection and monitoring wells;
2848	J C /
2849	(formerly Section 7(a))(xxiii) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must
2850	A demonstrateion, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that the <u>injection</u> wells will be sited in
2851	areas with a suitable geologic system. The geologic system must be comprised of that meets the
2852	requirements of Section 12(a) of this Chapter, including:
2853	
2854	(formerly Section 7(b))(A) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must
2855	ildentifyication and characterizeation of additional zones, if they exist, that will impede vertical
2856	fluid movement, allow for pressure dissipation, and provide additional opportunities for
2857	monitoring, mitigation, and remediation; and
2858	
2859	(formerly Section 7(b))(B) Identification of Vyertical faults and
2860	fractures that transect these zones must be identified in subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph;
2861	
2862	(formerly Section 5(b)(xxi))(xxiv) Injection well design and construction
2863	procedures that meet the requirements of Section 9 14 of this eChapter, including the information
2864	listed in Section 14(c)(ii) of this Chapter;
2865	
2866	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(b)(xxii))(xxv)}}{\text{Proposed area of review and corrective}}$
2867	action plan that meets the requirements under Section 8 13 of this eChapter;
2868	
2869	(formerly Section 5(b)(xxiii))(xxvi) The status of corrective action on wells in
2870	the area of review;
2871	

2872 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxiv))(xxvii) All available logging and testing program 2873 data on the well(s) required by Section 11 17 of this eChapter; 2874 2875 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxv))(xxviii) A demonstration of mechanical integrity 2876 pursuant to required by Section 13 19 of this eChapter; 2877 2878 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxvi)(xxix)) A demonstration, satisfactory to the 2879 Administrator, that the applicant has met the financial responsibility requirements under of 2880 Section 19 26 of this eChapter; 2881 2882 (formerly Section 19(c)(i))(xxx) The A written financial assurance cost 2883 estimate required by Section 26(b) of this Chapter; for the various phases of the sequestration 2884 project shall consider the following events: 2885 2886 (formerly Section 5(g))(xxxi) An applicant applying for a Class VI well permit must 2887 obtain A public liability insurance certificate to cover the geologic sequestration activities for which 2888 a permit is sought. that, in addition to meeting the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(ii)(O), 2889 demonstrates that the public liability insurance policy meets the requirements of Section 2890 26(l)(i)(B) of this Chapter; identifies each facility by name, address, and EPA Identification 2891 Number; and identifies the amounts and types of coverage for each facility; 2892 2893 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxvii)(xxxii) Proposed testing and monitoring plan 2894 required by Section 14 20 of this eChapter; 2895 2896 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxviii)(xxxiii) Proposed injection and monitoring 2897 well(s) plugging plan required by Section 16(b) 23 of this cChapter; where the plan meets the 2898 requirements of Section 16(b) of this chapter, the Administrator shall incorporate it into the 2899 permit as a permit condition. 2900 2901 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxix)(xxxiv) Proposed post-injection site care and site 2902 closure plan required by Section 17(a) 24(a) of this eChapter; 2903 2904 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxx)(xxxv) Proposed emergency and remedial response 2905 plan required by Section 18 25 of this eChapter; 2906 2907 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxxiy)(xxxyi) A list of contacts, submitted to the 2908 Administrator, for those Tribes on Indian lands identified pursuant to be within the area of 2909 review of the geologic sequestration project based on information provided in subparagraphs 2910 (b)(vii), (b)(vii)(A), (b)(vii)(B) (b)(v) and (b)(ix)(A)(VII) of this sSection; and 2911 2912 (formerly Section 5(b)(xxxv)(xxxvii) Any other information requested by the 2913 Administrator. 2914 2915 All applications for permits, reports, or information to be (formerly Section 5(h))(c)

submitted to the Administrator shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer as follows:

2916

(formerly Section 5(i))(d) The application shall contain the following certification by the person responsible corporate officer signing the application:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

(formerly Section 4(a)(viii))(e) Sections of permit applications filed under this chapter that represent engineering work shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a licensed professional engineer as required by W.S. § 33-29-601.

(formerly Section 4(a)(ix))(f) Sections of permit applications filed under this chapter that represent geologic work shall be sealed, signed, and dated by a licensed professional geologist as required by W.S. § 33-41-115.

Section 11. Logging, Sampling, and Testing Prior to Injection Well Operation. Prohibitions.

- (a) During the drilling and construction of a Class VI injection well, the owner or operator must run appropriate logs, surveys and tests to determine or verify the depth, thickness, porosity, permeability, and lithology of, and the salinity of any formation fluids in all relevant geologic formations in order to ensure conformance with the injection well construction requirements under Section 9 of this chapter, and to establish accurate baseline data against which future measurements may be compared. The owner or operator must submit to the Administrator a descriptive report prepared by a knowledgeable log analyst that includes an interpretation of the results of such logs and tests. At a minimum, such logs and tests must include:
- (i) Deviation checks measured during drilling on all holes constructed by drilling a pilot hole that is subsequently enlarged by reaming or another method. Such checks must be at sufficiently frequent intervals to determine the location of the borehole and to ensure that vertical avenues for fluid movement in the form of diverging holes are not created during drilling; and
 - (ii) Before and upon installation of the surface casing:
- (A) Resistivity, spontaneous potential, and caliper logs before the casing is installed; and
- (B) A cement bond and variable density log, or other approved device to evaluate cement quality radially with sufficient resolution to identify channels, voids, or other areas of missing cement, and a temperature log, after the casing is set and cemented.

	(iii) Before and upon installation of the long string casing:
	(A) Resistivity, spontaneous potential, porosity, caliper, gamma ray,
fracture find	er logs, and any other logs the Administrator requires for the given geology before
	installed; and
	(B) A cement bond and variable density log, and a temperature log
after the cas	ng is set and cemented.
arter the cus	ing is set und comented.
	(iv) Test(s) designed to demonstrate the internal and external mechanical
integrity of	njection wells, which may include:
integrity or	njection wens, which may include.
	(A) A pressure test with liquid or gas;
	(A) A pressure test with riquid or gas,
	(D) A tracer correct each as according to a least according to
	(B) A tracer survey, such as oxygen activation logging;
	(C) A temperature or noise log; and
	(D) A casing inspection log.
	(v) Any alternative methods that provide equivalent or better information and
that are requ	ired of, and/or approved by the Administrator.
•	
(b) —	The owner or operator must take whole cores or sidewall cores of the injection
	nfining system, and formation fluid samples from the injection zone(s), and submit to
	rator a detailed report prepared by a log analyst that includes:
	amor a dominod rop oro proparod by a rog animajor man morados.
	(i) Well log analyses (including well logs);
	(1) Well log unuryses (meruding well logs),
	(ii) Core analyses; and
	(11) Core anaryses, and
	(III) Francetica field consile informati
	(iii) Formation fluid sample information.
	(iv) The Administrator may accept data from cores and fluid samples from
•	if the owner or operator can demonstrate that such data are representative of
conditions in	the wellbore.
(c)	The owner or operator must record the formation fluid temperature, formation
	conductivity, reservoir pressure, and static fluid level of the injection zone(s).
1	\mathbf{J}
(d)	The owner or operator must determine fracture pressures of the injection and
	nes and verify hydrogeologic and geo-mechanical characteristics of the injection
	lucting a pressure fall-off test, any other information requested by the Administrator
and,	acome a pressure rain-our test, any other information requested by the Administrator
ana,	

3010	(i) A pump test; or
3011	
3012	(ii) Injectivity tests.
3013	
3014	(e) The owner or operator must provide the Administrator with the opportunity to
3015	witness all logging and testing by this section. The owner or operator must submit a schedule of
3016	such activities to the Administrator prior to conducting the first test and notify the Administrator
3017	of any changes to the schedule thirty (30) days prior to the next scheduled test.
3018	
3019	(formerly Section 6(a))(a) In addition to the requirements in Pursuant to the
3020	provisions of W.S. § 35-11-301(a), no person shall:
3021	
3022	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 6(a)(i))(i)}}{\text{Discharge into, construct, operate, or modify any}}$
3023	Class VI well unless permitted pursuant to this <u>eC</u> hapter;
3024	
3025	(formerly Section 6(a)(ii))(ii) Discharge or inject to any zone except the
3026	authorized discharge injection zone as described in the permit;
3027	
3028	(formerly Section 6(a)(iii))(iii) Conduct any authorized injection activity in
3029	a manner that results in a violation of any permit condition, or that conflicts with any
3030	representations made in the a permit application; or the request for coverage under the
3031	individual permit. A permit condition supersedes any application content.
3032	
3033	(formerly Section 6(a)(iv))(iv) Construct, operate, maintain, convert, plug,
3034	abandon, or conduct any other injection activity in a manner that allows the movement of fluid
3035	containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water, if the presence of that
3036	contaminant may cause a violation of any primary drinking water regulation under contained in
3037	40 C.F.R. Part 141, Subparts E, F, and G, or may otherwise adversely affect the human health of
3038	persons, safety, or the environment.; The applicant for a permit shall have the burden of showing
3039	that the requirements of this paragraph are met.
3040	
3041	(formerly Section $6(c)$)(v) No person shall iInject any hazardous waste that has been
3042	banned from land disposal pursuant to Wyoming Hazardous Waste Rules, Chapter 1-;
3043	
3044	(formerly Section 6(d))(vi) The eConstruction of a new, or operation an existing, or
3045	maintenance maintain of any an existing Class V wells for non-experimental geologic
3046	sequestration is prohibited.
3047	
3048	(formerly Section 4(a)(iii))(b) Injections from Class VI wells shall be restricted
3049	inject only to those receivers defined classified by the Department pursuant to Water Quality
3050	Rules and Regulations, Chapter 8, as Class V (Hydrocarbon Commercial) or Class VI
3051	groundwaters by the Department pursuant to Water Quality Rules and Regulations Chapter 8. No
3052	Class VI well shall inject to any Class I, Class II, Class IV, or unclassified
3053	groundwaters.
3054	Second to the second se
3055	(formerly Section 6(e))(c) The Administrator may identify (by parrative description

illustrations, maps, or other means) and shall designate and protect as underground sources of drinking water, all aquifers and parts of aquifers that meet the definition of "underground source of drinking water" in Section 2 of this Chapter, except to the extent there is expansion to the areal extent of an existing Class II enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery aquifer exemption for the exclusive purpose of Class VI injection for geologic sequestration under Section 5(e) 16 of this eChapter. Other than EPA approved aquifer exemption expansions that meet the criteria set forth in Section 5(e) of this chapter, new aquifer exemptions shall not be issued for Class VI injection wells. Even if an aquifer has not been specifically identified by the Administrator, it is an underground source of drinking water if it meets the definition in Section 2 of this chapter.

(formerly Section 6(e))(i) The Administrator may identify underground sources of drinking water (by narrative description, illustrations, maps, or other means).

(formerly Section 6(e))(ii) Other than EPA-approved aquifer exemption expansions that meet the criteria set forth in requirements of Section 5(c) 16 of this eChapter, new aquifer exemptions shall not be issued for Class VI injection wells. Even if an aquifer has not been specifically identified by the Administrator, it is an underground source of drinking water if it meets the definition in Section 2 of this chapter.

Section 12. Injection Well Operating Requirements. Minimum Criteria for Siting Class VI Wells.

- (a) The owner or operator must ensure that injection pressure does not exceed ninety (90) percent of the fracture pressure of the injection zone(s) so as to ensure that the injection does not initiate new fractures or propagate existing fractures in the injection zone(s).
- (i) In no case may injection pressure cause movement of injection or formation fluids in a manner that endangers a USDW, or otherwise threatens human health, safety, or the environment.
- (ii) In no case may injection pressure initiate fractures in the confining zone(s) or cause the movement of injectate or formation fluids that endangers a USDW or otherwise threatens human health, safety, or the environment.
- (b) Injection of the carbon dioxide stream between the outermost casing protecting USDWs and the wellbore is prohibited.
- (c) The owner or operator must fill the annulus between the tubing and the long string easing with a non-corrosive fluid approved by the Administrator. The owner or operator must maintain on the annulus a pressure that exceeds the operating injection pressure, unless the Administrator determines that such requirement might harm the integrity of the well or endanger USDWs.
- (d) Other than during periods of well workover or maintenance approved by the Administrator in which the sealed tubing casing annulus is, by necessity, disassembled for

3102	maintenance or corrective procedures, the owner or operator must maintain mechanical integrity
3103	of the injection well at all times.
3104	The injuries of the initial and the initial and the initial and the injuries of the injuries o
3105	(e) The owner or operator must install and use continuous recording devices to
3106	monitor:
3107	
3108	(i) Injection pressure; and
3109	
3110	(ii) Rate, volume, and temperature of the carbon dioxide stream.
3111	
3112	(f) The owner or operator must install and use continuous recording devices to
3113	monitor the pressure on the annulus between the tubing and the long string casing and annulus
3114	fluid volume.
3115	
3116	(g) The owner or operator must install, test, and use alarms and automatic surface
3117	shut off systems, or at the discretion of the Administrator use down hole shut off systems (e.g.,
3118	automatic shut off, check valves), or other mechanical devices that provide equivalent
3119	protection, designed to alert the operator and shut in the well when operating parameters such as
3120	injection rate, injection pressure, or other parameters approved by the Administrator diverge
3120	beyond ranges and/or gradients specified in the permit.
3121	beyond ranges and or gradients specified in the perint.
3123	(h) If an automatic shutdown is triggered or a loss of mechanical integrity is
3123	discovered, the owner or operator must immediately investigate and identify as expeditiously as
3124	
3123	possible the cause. If, upon such investigation, the well appears to be lacking mechanical
-	integrity, or if monitoring required under paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this section otherwise
3127	indicates that the well may be lacking mechanical integrity, the owner or operator must:
3128	
3129	(i) Immediately cease injection;
3130	
3131	(ii) Take all steps reasonably necessary to determine whether there may have
3132	been a release of the injected carbon dioxide stream or formation fluids into any unauthorized
3133	zone;
3134	
3135	(iii) Notify the Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours;
3136	
3137	(iv) Restore and demonstrate mechanical integrity to the satisfaction of the
3138	Administrator as soon as practicable and prior to resuming injection; and
3139	
3140	(v) Notify the Administrator when injection can be expected to resume.
3141	
3142	(formerly Section 7(a))(a) Owners or operators of All Class VI wells must shall
3143	demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the wells will be sited in areas with a
3144	suitable geologic system. The geologic system must shall be comprised of:
3145	

3146 (formerly Section 7(a)(i))(i) An injection zone of sufficient areal extent, 3147 thickness, porosity, and permeability to receive the total anticipated volume of the carbon 3148 dioxide stream: and 3149 3150 (formerly Section 7(a)(ii))(ii) A cConfining zone(s) that is are free of transmissive 3151 faults or fractures and of sufficient areal extent and integrity to contain the injected carbon 3152 dioxide stream and displaced formation fluids and allow injection at proposed maximum 3153 pressures and volumes without initiating or propagating fractures in the confining zone(s) or 3154 causing non-transmissive faults to become transmissive. 3155 3156 (formerly Section 7(a))(b) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must shall identify 3157 and characterize additional zones, if they exist, that will impede vertical fluid movement, allow 3158 for pressure dissipation, and provide additional opportunities for monitoring, mitigation, and 3159 remediation. Vertical fFaults and fractures that transect these zones must shall be identified. 3160 3161 **Mechanical Integrity.** Area of Review Delineation and Corrective Section 13. 3162 Action. 3163 3164 (a) A Class VI well has mechanical integrity if: 3165 3166 (i) There is no significant leak in the casing, tubing, or packer; and 3167 3168 (ii) There is no significant fluid movement into a USDW through channels 3169 adjacent to the injection wellbore. 3170 3171 (b) To evaluate the absence of significant leaks under paragraph (a)(i) of this section, 3172 owners or operators must, following an initial annulus pressure test, continuously monitor 3173 injection pressure, rate, injected volumes, and pressure on the annulus between tubing and long 3174 string casing and annulus fluid volume as specified in Section 12 (e) and (f) of this chapter; 3175 3176 (c) At least once per year, the owner or operator must use one (1) of the following 3177 methods to determine the absence of significant fluid movement under subparagraph (a)(ii) of this 3178 section: 3179 3180 (i) An approved tracer survey such as an oxygen-activation log; or 3181 3182 (ii) A temperature or noise log. 3183 3184 (d) If required by the Administrator, at a frequency specified in the testing and 3185 monitoring plan required in Section 14 of this chapter, the owner or operator must run a casing 3186 inspection log to determine the presence or absence of corrosion in the long-string casing. 3187 3188 (e) The Administrator may require any other test to evaluate mechanical integrity 3189 under paragraph (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this section. Also, the Administrator may allow the use of a 3190 test to demonstrate mechanical integrity other than those listed above, with the written approval 3191 of the US EPA Administrator. To obtain approval, the Administrator must submit a written

3192 request to the US EPA Administrator that must set forth the proposed test and all technical data 3193 supporting its use. 3194 3195 (f) In conducting and evaluating the tests enumerated in this section or others to be 3196 allowed by the Administrator, the owner or operator and the Administrator must apply methods 3197 and standards generally accepted in the industry. 3198 3199 (i) When the owner or operator reports the results of mechanical integrity 3200 tests to the Administrator, he/she shall include a description of the test(s) and the method(s) used. 3201 3202 (ii) In making his/her evaluation, the Administrator must review monitoring 3203 and other test data submitted since the previous evaluation. 3204 3205 (g) The Administrator may require additional or alternative tests if the results 3206 presented by the owner or operator under paragraph (e) of this section are not satisfactory to the 3207 Administrator to demonstrate that there is no significant leak in the casing, tubing or packer, or 3208 significant movement of fluid into or between USDWs resulting from the injection activity as 3209 stated in paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this section. 3210 3211 (formerly Section 8(b))(a) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must shall 3212 prepare, maintain, and comply with a plan to delineate the area of review for a proposed geologic 3213 sequestration project, re-evaluate the delineation, and perform corrective action that meets the 3214 requirements of this sSection and is acceptable to approved by the Administrator. (formerly 3215 Section 8(a)) The area of review is shall be based on computational modeling that accounts for 3216 the physical and chemical properties of all phases of the injected carbon dioxide stream. (formerly Section 5(b)(viii)(A)) A Class VI The area of review shall never be less than the area 3217 of potentially affected groundwater. As a part of the permit application for approval by the 3218 Administrator, the owner or operator must submit aAn area of review and corrective action plan 3219 3220 that shall includes the following information: 3221 3222 (formerly Section 8(b)(i))(i) The method for delineating the area of review that 3223 meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(b) of this sSection, including the name, version and 3224 availability of the model to that will be used, assumptions that will be made, and the site characterization data on which the model will be based: 3225 3226 3227 (formerly Section 8(b)(ii))(ii) A description of: 3228 3229 (formerly Section 8(b)(ii)(A))(A) The monitoring and operational 3230 conditions that would warrant a re-evaluation of the area of review prior to the next scheduled re-3231 evaluation as determined by the minimum fixed frequency established in paragraph (a)(c) of this 3232 Section. 3233 3234 (formerly Section 8(b)(ii)(B))(B) How monitoring and operational data 3235 (e.g., injection rate and pressure) will be used to evaluate the area of review; and

3237	(formerly Section $8(b)(ii)(C)$) (C) How corrective action will be
3238	conducted to meet the requirements of paragraph $\frac{(e)(v)}{(b)(v)}$ of this sSection, including:
3239	
3240	(formerly Section $8(b)(ii)(C)(I)(I)$) What corrective action will be
3241	performed prior to injection;
3242	
3243	(formerly Section 8(b)(ii)(C)(II))(II) What, if any, portions of the
3244	area of review will have corrective action addressed on a phased basis, and how the phasing will
3245	be determined;
3246	
3247	(formerly Section 8(b)(ii)(C)(III))(III) How corrective action
3248	will be adjusted if there are changes in the area of review; and
3249	
3250	(formerly Section 8(b)(ii)(C)(IV))(IV) How site access will
3251	be ensured for future corrective action.
3252	
3253	(formerly Section 8(c))(b) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must shall perform
3254	the following actions to delineate the area of review, identify all wells that require corrective
3255	action, and perform corrective action on those wells:
3256	detroit, and perform corrective detroit on those wens.
3257	(formerly Section 8(c)(i))(i) Predict, using existing site characterization,
3258	monitoring and operational data, and computational modeling:
3259	inomornig und operational data, und computational modernig.
3260	(formerly Section $8(c)(i)(A)$)(A) The projected lateral and vertical
3261	migration of the carbon dioxide plume and formation fluids in the subsurface from the
3262	commencement of injection activities until the plume movement ceases;
3263	commencement of injection activities until the plante movement ecases,
3264	(formerly Section $8(c)(i)(B)(B)$) The pressure differentials, and
3265	demonstrateing that pressure differentials sufficient to cause the movement of injected fluids or
3266	formation fluids into a USDW or to otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment
3267	will not be present, (or for until the end of a fixed time period as determined by the
3268	Administrator);
3269	Tummistation,
3270	(formerly Section $8(c)(i)(C)$)(C) The potential need for brine
3271	removal; and;
3272	Territo varia aria;
3273	(formerly Section $8(c)(i)(D)(D)$ The long-term effects of pressure
3274	buildup if brine is not removed.
3275	oundup it office is not removed.
3276	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii))(ii) The Use modeling must that:
3277	(tornerly beetion o(c)(n))(n) The Ose modering must did.
3278	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii)(A))(A) Be-Is based on:
3279	(tornietry bection o(c)(n)(try)(tr)
3280	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii)(A)(I))(I) Detailed geologic data
3281	available or collected to characterize the injection zone, confining zone, and any additional
3282	zones; and
2202	zonos, una

3283	
3284	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii)(A)(II))(II) Anticipated operating data,
3285	including injection pressures, rates and total volumes over the proposed operational life of the
3286	facility-;
3287	
3288	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii)(B))(B) Takes into account any relevant
3289	geologic heterogeneities, other discontinuities, data quality, and their possible impact on model
3290	predictions; and
3291	predictions, and
3292	(formerly Section 8(c)(ii)(C))(C) Considers potential migration
3293	through faults, fractures, and artificial penetrations.
3294	unough radits, fractures, and artificial penetrations.
3295	(formerly Section 8(c)(iii))(iii) Using methods approved by the
3295	Administrator, identify all penetrations, including active and abandoned wells and underground
3290	mines, in the area of review that may penetrate the confining zone, and Pprovide a description of
3298	each well's type, construction, date drilled, location, depth, record of plugging and/or
	7.
3299	completion, and any additional information the Administrator may require; and
3300	(forms also Costion 9(a)(in))(in)
3301	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 8(c)(iv))}(iv)}{\text{Determine which abandoned wells in the}}$
3302	area of review have been plugged in a manner that prevents the movement of:
3303	
3304	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 8(c)(iv)(A))(A)}}{\text{Carbon dioxide that may endanger}}$
3305	USDWs or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment; or
3306	
3307	(formerly Section 8(c)(iv)(B))(B) Displaced formation fluids, or other
3308	fluids, including the use of materials compatible with the carbon dioxide stream, that may
3309	endanger USDWs or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment, and
3310	
3311	(formerly Section 8(c)(v))(v) Owners or operators of Class VI wells that are
3312	determined to need corrective action using methods that are approved by the Administrator, must
3313	<u>P</u> erform corrective action on <u>all any</u> wells in the area of review <u>that the owner or operator</u>
3314	<u>determines require corrective action</u> to prevent the movement of fluid into or between USDWs
3315	including use of materials compatible with the carbon dioxide stream, where appropriate.
3316	
3317	(formerly Section $8(d)$)(c) At a fixed frequency, not to exceed two (2) years during the
3318	operational life of the facility, or five (5) years during the post-injection site care period (until
3319	site closure) as specified in the area of review and corrective action plan, or when monitoring
3320	and operational conditions warrant, owners or operators must shall:
3321	
3322	(formerly Section 8(d)(i))(i) Re-evaluate the area of review in the same manner
3323	specified in paragraph (c)(i) subparagraph (b)(i) of this sSection;
3324	
3325	(formerly Section 8(d)(ii))(ii) Identify all wells in the re-evaluated area of review
3326	that require corrective action in the same manner specified in paragraph (c)(iv) subparagraph
3327	(b)(iv) of this sSection;
3328	

3329	(formerly Section 8(d)(iii))(iii) Perform corrective action on wells requiring
3330	corrective action in the reevaluated area of review in the same manner specified in paragraph
3331	(c)(v) subparagraph (b)(v) of this sSection; and
3332	(V)(V) <u>Supplingraph (V)(V)</u> of this <u>Sp</u> ection, and
3333	(formerly Section 8(d)(iv))(iv) Submit an amended area of review and
3334	corrective action plan, or demonstrate to the Administrator through monitoring data and
3335	modeling results that no change to the area of review and corrective action plan is needed.
3336	moderning results that no change to the area of review and corrective action plan is needed.
3337	(formerly Section $8(d)(iv)(A)(A)$) Any aAmendments to the area of
3338	review and corrective action plan must shall be subject to approvedal by of the Administrator;
3339	review and corrective action plan must share be subject to approved a by or the Administrator;
3340	(formerly Section 8(d)(iv)(B))(B) Any aAmendments to the area of
3341	review must shall be incorporated into the permit; and
3342	review must snan be incorporated into the permit, and
3343	(formula Coation $Q(d)(iv)(C)(C)$ Any of mandments to the area of
	(formerly Section 8(d)(iv)(C))(C) Any a Amendments to the area of
3344	review are subject to the permit modification requirements of Section 4 6 of this eChapter, as
3345	appropriate.
3346	
3347	Section 14. Testing and Monitoring Requirements. Construction and Operation
3348	Standards for Class VI Wells.
3349	
3350	(a) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must prepare, maintain, and comply
3351	with a testing and monitoring plan to verify that the geologic sequestration project is operating as
3352	permitted and is not endangering USDWs. The testing and monitoring plan must be submitted
3353	with the permit application, for Administrator approval, and must include a description of how
3354	the owner or operator will meet the requirements of this section, including accessing sites for all
3355	necessary monitoring and testing during the life of the project.
3356	
3357	(b) Testing and monitoring associated with geologic sequestration projects must, at a
3358	minimum, include:
3359	
3360	(i) Plans and procedures for environmental surveillance and excursion
3361	detection, prevention, and control programs, including a monitoring plan to:
3362	
3363	(A) Assess the migration of the injected carbon dioxide; and
3364	
3365	(B) Ensure the retention of the carbon dioxide in the geologic
3366	sequestration site.
3367	
3368	(ii) Analysis of the carbon dioxide stream with sufficient frequency to yield
3369	data representative of its chemical and physical characteristics;
3370	
3371	(iii) Installation and use, except during well workovers, of continuous
3372	recording devices to monitor:
3373	
3374	(A) Injection pressure;

3375	
3376	(B) Rate and volume;
3377	
3378	(C) Pressure on the annulus between the tubing and the long string
3379	easing;
3380	vasing,
3381	(D) The annulus fluid volume added; and
3382	(D) The aimards fidia volume added, and
3383	(E) The pressure on the annulus between the tubing and the long string
3384	casing.
3385	cusing.
3386	(iv) Corrosion monitoring of the well materials for loss of mass, thickness,
3387	cracking, pitting, and other signs of corrosion must be performed and recorded at least quarterly
3388	to ensure that the well components meet the minimum standards for material strength and
3389	performance set forth in Section 9(b) of this chapter by:
3390	performance set forth in Section 9(0) of this chapter by.
	(A) Analysing assument of the well construction rectarials aloned in
3391	(A) Analyzing coupons of the well construction materials placed in
3392	contact with the carbon dioxide stream;
3393	
3394	(B) Routing the carbon dioxide stream through a loop constructed with
3395	the material used in the well and inspecting the materials in the loop; or
3396	
3397	(C) Using an alternative method approved by the Administrator.
3398	
3399	(v) Periodic monitoring of the groundwater quality and geochemical changes
3400	above the confining zone(s) that may be a result of carbon dioxide movement or displaced
3401	formation fluid movement through the confining zone(s) or additional identified zones including:
3402	
3403	(A) The location and number of monitoring wells must be based on
3404	specific information about the geologic sequestration project, including injection rate and
3405	volume, geology, the presence of artificial penetrations and other relevant factors; and
3406	
3407	(B) The monitoring frequency and spatial distribution of monitoring
3408	wells based on baseline geochemical data that have been collected under Section 5(b)(xiii) of this
3409	chapter and any modeling results in the area of review evaluation required by Section 8(c) of this
3410	chapter.
3411	
3412	(vi) A demonstration of external mechanical integrity pursuant to Section
3413	13(c) at least once per year until the well is plugged; and if required by the Administrator, a
3414	casing inspection log pursuant to requirements of Section 13(d) of this chapter at a frequency
3415	established in the testing and monitoring plan;
3416	
3417	(vii) A pressure fall-off test that identifies reservoir conditions with respect to
3418	flow dynamics at least once every five (5) years unless more frequent testing is required by the
3419	Administrator based on site-specific information; and
3420	1

3421 (viii) Testing and monitoring to track the extent of the carbon dioxide plume, 3422 the position of the pressure front, and surface displacement using: 3423 3424 (A) Direct methods in the injection zone(s); and 3425 3426 (B) Indirect methods (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or 3427 electromagnetic surveys and/or down-hole carbon dioxide detection tools), unless the 3428 Administrator determines, based on site-specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate; 3429 3430 (ix) At the Administrator's discretion, based on site specific conditions, 3431 surface air monitoring and/or soil gas monitoring to detect movement of carbon dioxide that 3432 could endanger a USDW, or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment. 3433 3434 (A) The surface air or soil gas monitoring plan must be based on 3435 potential risks to USDWs, and modeling within the area of review; 3436 3437 (B) The monitoring frequency and spatial distribution of surface air monitoring and/or soil gas monitoring must reflect baseline data. The monitoring plan must 3438 3439 specify how the proposed monitoring will yield useful information on the area of review 3440 delineation and the potential movement of fluid containing any contaminant into USDWs in 3441 exceedence of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 CFR Part 141, or which may 3442 otherwise adversely affect human health, safety, or the environment. 3443 3444 (x) If an owner or operator demonstrates that monitoring employed under 40 3445 CFR §§ 98.440 to 98.449 (Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) accomplishes the goals of 3446 (b)(ix)(A) and (B) of this section, and meets the requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 146.91(c)(5), the Administrator that requires surface air/soil gas monitoring must approve the use of 3447 3448 monitoring employed under 40 CFR §§ 98.440 to 98.449. Compliance with §§ 98.440 to 98.449 3449 pursuant to this provision is considered a condition of the Class VI permit; 3450 3451 (xi) Any additional monitoring, as required by the Administrator, necessary to 3452 support, upgrade, and improve computational modeling of the area of review re-evaluation required under Section 8(d) of this chapter and as necessary to demonstrate that there is no 3453 3454 movement of fluid containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water in 3455 exceedence of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 CFR Part 141, or which could 3456 otherwise adversely affect human health, safety, or the environment; 3457 3458 (xii) The owner or operator shall periodically review the testing and monitoring 3459 plan to incorporate monitoring data collected under this subpart, operational data collected under 3460 Section 12 of this chapter, and the most recent area of review reevaluation performed under 3461 Section 8 of this chapter. In no case shall the owner or operator review the testing and 3462 monitoring plan less often than once every five (5) years. Based on this review, the owner or 3463 operator shall submit an amended testing and monitoring plan or demonstrate to the 3464 Administrator that no amendment to the testing and monitoring plan is needed. Any amendments 3465 to the testing and monitoring plan must be approved by the Administrator, must be incorporated 3466 into the permit, and are subject to the permit modification requirements of Section 4 of this

3467	chapter, as appropriate. Amended plans or demonstrations shall be submitted to the
3468	Administrator as follows:
3469	
3470	(A) Within one (1) year of an area of review reevaluation;
3471	
3472	(B) Following any significant changes to the facility, such as addition
3473	of monitoring wells or newly permitted injection wells within the area of review, on a schedule
3474	determined by the Administrator; or
3475	
3476	(C) When required by the Administrator.
3477	
3478	(xiii) A quality assurance and surveillance plan for all testing and monitoring
3479	requirements.
3480	
3481	(c) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including the
3482	following:
3483	
3484	(i) Calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings
3485	for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and
3486	records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three
3487	(3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be
3488	extended by request of the Administrator at any time; and
3489	extended by request of the remainstator at any time, and
3490	(ii) The nature and composition of all injected fluids until three (3) years after
3491	the completion of any plugging and abandonment procedures specified under Section 16 of this
3492	chapter. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to deliver the records to the
3492	Administrator at the conclusion of the retention period.
	Administrator at the conclusion of the retention period.
3494	(4) December of manufacture in formation of all in about
3495	(d) Records of monitoring information shall include:
3496	
3497	(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
3498	
3499	(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3500	
3501	(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
3502	
3503	(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
3504	
3505	(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
3506	
3507	(vi) The results of such analyses.
3508	
3509	(formerly Section 9(a))(a) The owner or operator must shall design, construct, and
3510	complete ensure that all Class VI wells are designed, at a minimum, to meet the construction
3511	standards set forth by the Department and the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission,
3511	as applicable, and constructed and completed in this Section and to:
JJ 14	as approvate, and constructed and completed in this section and to.

3513	
3514	(formerly Section 9(a)(i))(i) Prevent the movement of fluids into or between
3515	USDWs or into any unauthorized zones;
3516	
3517	(formerly Section 9(a)(ii))(ii) Permit Allow the use of appropriate testing devices
3518	and workover tools; and
3519	
3520	(formerly Section 9(a)(iii))(iii) Permit Allow continuous monitoring of the
3521	annulus space between the injection tubing and long string casing.
3522	
3523	(formerly Section 9(b))(b) Casing and cement or other materials used in the
3524	construction of each Class VI well must shall have sufficient structural strength and be designed
3525	for the life of the well.
3526	
3527	(formerly Section $9(b)(i)$)(i) All well materials must shall be compatible with
3528	fluids with which the materials may be expected to come into contact, and shall meet or exceed
3529	the following standards developed for such materials by: the American Petroleum Institute,
3530	ASTM International, or comparable standards acceptable to the Administrator.
3531	
3532	(A) American Petroleum Institute Specification 5CT;
3533	
3534	(B) American Petroleum Institute RP 5C1;
3535	
3536	(C) American Petroleum Institute RP 10B-2;
3537	
3538	(D) American Petroleum Institute Specification 10A;
3539	
3540	(E) American Petroleum Institute RP 10D-2;
3541	
3542	(F) American Petroleum Institute Specification 11D1;
3543	(C) American Detailers Legitest DD 14D, and
3544	(G) American Petroleum Institute RP 14B; and
3545	(II) American Detroloum Institute DD 14C
3546	(H) American Petroleum Institute RP 14C.
3547	(formarly Section O(h)(ii))(ii) The easing and computing program must shall be
3548	(formerly Section 9(b)(ii))(ii) The casing and cementing program must shall be designed to prevent the movement of fluids into or between USDWs.
3549	designed to prevent the movement of fluids into or between USDWs.
3550 3551	(formarly Section O(h)(iii)(iii) In order tTo allow the Administrator to
3552	(formerly Section 9(b)(iii))(iii) In order tTo allow the Administrator to determine and specify casing and cementing requirements, the owner or operator must shall
3553	provide the following information in a construction design plan:
3554	provide the following information in a construction design plan.
3555	(formerly Section 9(b)(iii)(A))(A) Depth to the injection zone;
3556	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 9(b)(iii)(A))}}{\text{(A)}}$ Depth to the injection zone;
3557	(formerly Section 9(b)(iii)(B))(B) Injection pressure, external pressure
3558	(formerly Section 9(b)(iii)(B))(B) Injection pressure, external pressure internal pressure, and axial loading;
2220	michiai prossure, and axiai idading,

2550			
3559	(5	1 9 0(1)()(0))(0)	TT 1 '
3560	(IOFH	nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(C))(C)	Hole size;
3561	(F ₂ ,		G:11
3562	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(D))(D)	Size and grade of all casing strings
3563			joint specification and construction
3564	material), including whethe	r the casing is new, or used;	
3565	(F ₂ ,		C
3566	•	nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(E))(E)	Corrosiveness of the carbon dioxide
3567	stream and formation fluids	;	
3568	(F ₂ ,		Decree hale to a section and
3569		nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(F))(F)	Down-hole temperatures and
3570	pressures;		
3571	(5	1 9 0(1)(")(0)(0)	
3572		nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(G))(G)	Lithology of injection and confining
3573	zones;		
3574	(5	1 G .: 0(1)(")(II)(II)	T 1 C 1
3575	•	nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(H))(H)	Type or grade of cement and
3576	additives; and		
3577	(6		
3578	•	nerly Section 9(b)(iii)(I))(I)	Quantity, chemical composition, and
3579	temperature of the carbon d	ioxide stream.	
3580	(C 1 C	041/C 11/C 1	
3581	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	g must shall extend through the base of
3582		<u> </u>	nented to the surface through the use of
3583	a single or multiple strings	of casing and cement.	
3584	(C 1 C	· 0(1)())() A.1	1) 1
3585			1) long string casing, using a sufficient
3586			to create a cement bond through the
3587	overlying and or underlying	g confining zone(s).	
3588	(5	1 0 0 000 000	
3589		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ong string casing must shall: extend to
3590	•	•	t to the surface in one (1) or more
3591		• 1	r isolation techniques as necessary to
3592			e for protection of USDWs, human
3593	health, safety, and the envir	onment.	
3594			
3595		(tormerly Section 9(b)(v))(I)	eExtend to the injection zone;
3596			
3597		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •) must bBe cemented by circulating
3598	cement to the surface in one	e (1) or more stages; and	
3599			
3600		(formerly Section 9(b)(v))(II	
3601		on techniques as necessary to pr	•
3602	injection zone and provide	tor protection of USDWs, huma	an health, safety, and the environment.
3603			

3604 (formerly Section 9(b)(v)(A))(B) Circulation of cement may be 3605 accomplished by staging. The Administrator may approve an alternative method of cementing in 3606 cases where the cement cannot be recirculated to the surface, provided if the owner or operator 3607 can demonstrates by using logs that the cement does not allow fluid movement behind the 3608 wellbore. 3609 3610 Cement and cement additives must shall be (formerly Section 9(b)(vi))(vi) 3611 suitable for use with the carbon dioxide stream and formation fluids, and be of sufficient quality 3612 and quantity to maintain integrity over the operating life of the well. 3613 3614 (formerly Section 9(b)(vii))(vii) The integrity and location of the cement 3615 shall be verified using technology capable of evaluating cement quality radially with sufficient 3616 resolution to identify the location of channels, voids, or other areas of missing cement to ensure 3617 that USDWs are not endangered and that human health, safety, and the environment are protected. The owner or operator shall provide a cement bond log (CBL) to the Administrator 3618 3619 with an evaluation, certified by a licensed professional engineer or a licensed professional 3620 geologist, of the following: 3621 3622 Quantitative estimations of the cement compressive strength; (A) 3623 3624 (B) A bond index; and 3625 3626 Qualitative interpretation of the cement-to-formation bond. 3627 3628 (formerly Section 9(c))(c) All owners and operators of Class VI wells must shall inject fluids through tubing with a packer set at a depth opposite a cemented interval at the 3629 3630 location approved by the Administrator. 3631 3632 (formerly Section 9(e)(i))(i) Tubing and packer materials used in the construction of each Class VI well must shall be compatible with fluids with which the materials 3633 3634 may be expected to come into contact and must shall meet or exceed the following standards developed for such materials by the American Petroleum Institute, ASTM International, or 3635 3636 comparable standards acceptable to the Administrator.: 3637 3638 (A) American Petroleum Institute Specification 5CT; 3639 3640 (B) American Petroleum Institute RP 5C1; 3641 3642 (C) American Petroleum Institute RP 10B-2; 3643 3644 American Petroleum Institute Specification 10A; (D) 3645 3646 (E) American Petroleum Institute RP 10D-2; 3647 3648 (F) American Petroleum Institute Specification 11D1; 3649

3650		(G) American Petroleum Institu	te RP 14B; and
3651			
3652		(H) American Petroleum Institu	te RP 14C.
3653			
3654	(form	erly Section 9(c)(ii))(ii) In order for t	The Administrator to shall determine
3655			r or operator must submit based on the
3656	following information		<u> </u>
3657	8		
3658		(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(A))(A)	Depth of setting;
3659		(20111011) 20011011 3 (0)(11)(12)/(12)	z op in or seeiing,
3660		(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(B))(B)	Characteristics of the carbon dioxide
3661	stream (e.g. chemic	al content, corrosiveness, temperature	
3662	stream (e.g., enemic	ar content, corrosiveness, temperature	, and density) and formation fraids,
3663		(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(C))(C)	Maximum proposed injection
3664	pressure;	(formerly section)(c)(n)(c))(c)	waximum proposed injection
3665	pressure,		
3666		(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(D))(D)	Maximum proposed annular
3667	*********	(Tornierry Section 9(C)(II)(D))	Maximum proposed annular
	pressure;		
3668		(formanis Costion O(s)(i)(E))(E)	Maximum managadiniastian mata
3669	(:	(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(E))(E)	Maximum proposed injection rate
3670	(intermittent or conti	nuous) and volume of the carbon dio	xide stream;
3671			G: C. 1: 1 : 1
3672		(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(F))(F)	Size of tubing and casing; and
3673			
3674	_	(formerly Section 9(c)(ii)(G))(G)	Tubing tensile, burst, and collapse
3675	strengths.		
3676			
3677	Section 15.	Reporting Requirements. Class V	I Injection Depth Waiver
3678	Requirements.		
3679			
3680	No. of the control of	wner or operator must, at a minimum	i, provide the following reports to the
3681	Administrator, for ea	ach permitted Class VI well:	
3682			
3683	No. of the control of	± '	uired by the permit shall be submitted
3684		within thirty (30) days following the	end of the period covered in the report
3685	and shall contain:		
3686			
3687		(A) Any changes to the physical	l , chemical, and other relevant
3688	characteristics of the	carbon dioxide stream from the prop	osed operating data;
3689		• •	
3690		(B) Monthly average, maximum	and minimum values for injection
3691	pressure, flow rate a	nd volume, and annular pressure;	·
3692	* '	1	
3693		(C) A description of any event t	hat exceeds operating parameters for
3694	annulus pressure or	njection pressure as specified in the p	
3695	pressure of	J	

3696	(D) A description of any event that triggers a shutdown device required
3697	pursuant to Section 12(g) of this chapter, and the response taken;
3698	
3699	(E) The monthly volume of the carbon dioxide stream injected over the
3700	reporting period and project cumulatively;
3701	
3702	(F) Monthly annulus fluid volume added; and
3703	()
3704	(G) The results of monitoring prescribed under Section 14 of this
3705	chapter.
3706	
3707	(ii) Report, within thirty (30) days the results of:
3708	(11) Troport, Walling alloy (20) only allo resolute of
3709	(A) Periodic tests of mechanical integrity;
3710	(11) Torrouse tests of incommittee integrity,
3711	(B) Any other test of the injection well conducted by the permittee if
3712	required by the Administrator; and
3713	required by the reministrator, and
3714	(C) Any well workover.
3715	(e) This works voice
3716	(iii) Report, within twenty four (24) hours:
3717	(iii) Report, waim twenty four (21) nours.
3718	(A) Any evidence that the injected carbon dioxide stream or associated
3719	pressure front may cause an endangerment to a USDW;
3720	pressure from may eause an endangerment to a CDD 11,
3721	(B) Any noncompliance with a permit condition, or malfunction of the
3722	injection system, which may cause fluid migration into or between USDWs;
3723	injection system, which may cause haid inigitation into or between OBD ws,
3724	(C) Any triggering of a shut-off system (i.e., down-hole or at the
3725	surface);
3726	surface),
3727	(D) Pursuant to compliance with the requirement at Section 14(b)(x) or
3728	this chapter for surface air or soil gas monitoring or other monitoring technologies, if required by
3729	the Administrator, any release of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere or biosphere.
3730	the Administrator, any release or earbon thoxide to the atmosphere or biosphere.
3731	(iv) Owners or energiate must notify the Administrator in writing thirty (20)
	(iv) Owners or operators must notify the Administrator in writing thirty (30) days in advance of:
3732	days in advance of:
3733	(A) Any plane of well weatheren
3734	(A) Any planned well workover;
3735	(D) A manufactured extraction and extraction and extraction of the
3736	(B) Any planned stimulation activities, other than stimulation for
3737	formation testing conducted under Section 5 of this chapter; and
3738	
3739	(C) Any other planned test of the injection well conducted by the
3740	permittee.
3741	

(b) Owners or operators must submit all required reports, submittals, and notifications to both the Administrator and to EPA, in an electronic format acceptable to the EPA.

- (c) The permittee shall submit a written report to the Administrator of all remedial work concerning the failure of equipment or operational procedures that resulted in a violation of a permit condition, at the completion of the remedial work.
- (d) For any aborted or curtailed operation, a complete report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of complete termination of the discharge or associated activity.
- (e) The permittee shall retain all monitoring records required by the permit for a period of ten (10) years following site closure. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to deliver the records to the Administrator at the conclusion of the retention period.

formerly Section 10(a))(a) The An owner and/or operator seeking a waiver of the requirement to inject below the lowermost USDW shall submit a supplemental report concurrent with the permit application. The report shall contain the following:

formerly Section 10(a)(i)(i) A demonstration that the injection zones are laterally continuous, is are not a USDWs, and is are not hydraulically connected to USDWs; does not outcrop within the area of review; has have adequate injectivity, volume, and sufficient porosity to safely contain the injected carbon dioxide and formation fluids; and has have appropriate geochemistry.;

formerly Section 10(a)(ii))(ii) A demonstration that the injection zones are bounded by laterally continuous, impermeable confining units above and below the injection zones adequate to prevent fluid movement and pressure buildup outside of the injection zones; and

formerly Section 10(a)(ii))(iii) A demonstration that the confining unit(s) is/are free of transmissive faults and fractures;

<u>formerly Section 10(a)(ii))(iv)</u> <u>The report shall further A</u> characterize<u>ation</u> <u>of</u> the regional fracture properties and <u>contain</u> a demonstration that the fractures will not interfere with injection, serve as conduits, or endanger USDWs-:

formerly Section 10(a)(iii)(v) A computer model demonstrating that USDWs above and below the injection zone will not be endangered as a result of fluid movement. The modeling shall be done in conjunction with the area of review determination, as described in Section 8 13 of this eChapter, and is subject to the requirements, as described in of Section 8(c) 13(b) of this eChapter, and shall be periodically reevaluationed, as described in required by Section 8(d) 13(c) of this eChapter.;

formerly Section 10(a)(iv))(vi) A demonstration that well design and construction, in conjunction with the waiver, will ensure isolation of the injectate in lieu of the

3787	requirements of Section $\frac{9(a)(i)}{2}$ $\frac{14(a)(i)}{2}$ of this e <u>C</u> hapter and will meet the well construction
3788	requirements of paragraph (f) of this <u>sSection</u> :
3789	
3790	formerly Section $10(a)(v))(vii)$ A description of how the monitoring and
3791	testing and any additional plans will be tailored to this geologic sequestration project to ensure
3792	protection of USDWs above and below the injection zone-;
3793	
3794	formerly Section 10(a)(vi))(viii) Information on the location of all public
3795	water supplies affected, reasonably likely to be affected, or served by USDWs in the area of
3796	review-; and
3797	To the trig dates
3798	formerly Section $10(a)(vii)(ix)$ Any other information requested by the
3799	Administrator.
	Administrator.
3800	
3801	formerly Section 10(b)(b) To inform the EPA Regional Administrator's decision on
3802	whether to grant a waiver of the injection depth requirements of 40 C ₂ F ₂ R ₂ §§ 144.6, 146.5(f),
3803	and 146.86(a)(1), the Administrator must shall submit, to the EPA Regional Administrator,
3804	documentation of the following:
3805	
3806	formerly Section $10(b)(i)(i)$ An evaluation of the following information as it
3807	relates to siting, construction, and operation of a geologic sequestration project with a waiver:
3808	
3809	formerly Section $10(b)(i)(A)(A)$ The integrity of the upper and lower
3810	confining units;
3811	
3812	formerly Section $10(b)(i)(B)(B)$ The suitability of the injection
3813	zone(s) (e.g., including lateral continuity; lack of transmissive faults and fractures; and
3814	knowledge of current or planned artificial penetrations into the injection zone(s) or formations
3815	below the injection zone);
3816	below the injection zone),
	formerly Section $10(b)(i)(C)$ The potential capacity of the
3817	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3818	geologic formation(s) to sequester carbon dioxide, accounting for the availability of alternative
3819	injection sites;
3820	
3821	formerly Section $10(b)(i)(D)(D)$ All other site characterization data,
3822	the proposed emergency and remedial response plan, and a demonstration of financial
3823	responsibility;
3824	
3825	formerly Section 10(b)(i)(E))(E) Community needs, demands, and
3826	supply from drinking water resources;
3827	
3828	formerly Section 10(b)(i)(F))(F) Planned needs, and potential and/or
3829	future use of USDWs and non-USDWs aguifers in the area;
3830	Tatale and of Cop it and non Cop it addition in the area,
3831	formerly Section 10(b)(i)(G)) Planned or permitted water,
3832	hydrocarbon, or mineral resource exploitation potential of the proposed injection formation(s)
J0J2	mydrocaroon, or nimeral resource exploitation potential of the proposed injection formation(s)

3833 and other formations both above and below the injection zone to determine if there are any plans 3834 to drill through the formation to access resources in or beneath the proposed injection zone(s) / or 3835 formation(s); 3836 formerly Section 10(b)(i)(H))(H) 3837 The proposed plan for securing alternative resources or treating USDW formation waters in the event of contamination related to 3838 3839 the Class VI injection activity; and 3840 3841 formerly Section 10(b)(i)(I)(I) Any other applicable considerations or information requested by the Administrator; 3842 3843 3844 formerly Section 10(b)(ii)(ii)Consultation with the Ppublic Wwater Ssystem 3845 Supervision Delirectors of all States and Tribes having jurisdiction over lands within the area of 3846 review of a well for which a waiver is sought.; and 3847 3848 formerly Section 10(b)(iii))(iii) Any written waiver-related information 3849 submitted by the a Ppublic Wwater Ssystem Ssupervision Ddirector(s) to the (UIC) Director 3850 Department. 3851 3852 formerly Section 10(c))(c) Concurrent with the Class VI permit application public 3853 notice process pursuant to Section 27 of this Chapter, the Administrator shall give public notice 3854 that an injection depth waiver request has been submitted. The notice shall clearly state: 3855 3856 (formerly Section 10(c)(i))(i) The depth of the proposed injection zone(s); 3857 3858 (formerly Section 10(c)(ii))(ii) The location of the injection wells; 3859 3860 (formerly Section 10(c)(iii))(iii) The name and depth of all USDWs within 3861 the area of review: 3862 (formerly Section 10(c)(iv))(iv) 3863 A map of the area of review; 3864 3865 (formerly Section 10(c)(v))(v) The names of any public water supplies affected, reasonably likely to be affected, or served by the USDWs in the area of review; and 3866 3867 3868 (formerly Section 10(c)(vi))(vi) The results of any consultation between the UIC program and the Public Water System Supervision program Directors within the area of 3869 3870 review. 3871 3872 (formerly Section 10(d))(d) Following the injection depth waiver application public 3873 notice, the Administrator of the Water Quality Division of the Department of Environmental 3874 Quality shall provide all the information received through the waiver application process to the 3875 US EPA Regional Administrator. Based on the information provided, the US EPA Regional 3876 Administrator shall provide written concurrence or non-concurrence regarding waiver issuance.

3877

3878 (formerly Section 10(d)(i))(i) If the US EPA Regional Administrator requires 3879 additional information to make a decision, the Administrator of the Water Quality Division of 3880 the Department of Environmental Quality shall provide the information. The US EPA Regional 3881 Administrator may require public notice of the new information. 3882 3883 (formerly Section 10(d)(i))(ii) The Administrator of the Water Quality Division of 3884 the Department of Environmental Quality shall not issue a depth injection waiver without receipt 3885 of written concurrence from the US EPA Regional Administrator. 3886 3887 (formerly Section 10(e))(e) If an injection depth waiver is issued, within thirty (30) days of issuance, the EPA shall post the following information on the Office of Water's website: 3888 3889 3890 (formerly Section 10(e)(i))(i) The depth of the proposed injection zone(s).; 3891 3892 (formerly Section 10(e)(ii))(ii) The location of the injection wells-; 3893 3894 (formerly Section 10(e)(iii))(iii) The name and depth of all USDWs within 3895 the area of review. 3896 3897 (formerly Section 10(e)(iv))(iv) A map of the area of review-; 3898 3899 (formerly Section 10(e)(v))(v) The names of any public water supplies 3900 affected, reasonably likely to be affected, or served by the USDWs in the area of review-; and 3901 3902 (formerly Section 10(e)(vi))(vi) The date of waiver issuance. 3903 3904 Upon receipt of a waiver of the requirement to inject below (formerly Section 10(f))(f) the lowermost USDW for geologic sequestration, the owner or operator of a Class VI well must 3905 3906 shall comply with the following: 3907 3908 (formerly Section 10(f)(i))(i) All requirements of Sections 8-13, 11-17, 12-18, 13 3909 19, 15-22, 16-23, 18-25, and 19 26 of this eChapter.; 3910 3911 All the requirements of Section 9 14 of this (formerly Section 10(f)(ii))(ii) 3912 eChapter with the following modified requirements: 3913 3914 (formerly Section 10(f)(ii)(A))(A) In lieu of meeting the requirements 3915 of Section 14(a)(i) of this Chapter, The Class VI well shall be constructed and completed to prevent the movement of fluids into any unauthorized zones, including USDWs, in lieu of 3916 3917 requirements of Section 9(a)(i) of this chapter.: 3918 (formerly Section 10(f)(ii)(B))(B) 3919 In lieu of meeting the requirements 3920 of Section 14(b) and 14(b)(i) of this Chapter, The casing and cementing program shall be 3921 designed to prevent the movement of fluids into any unauthorized zones including USDWs, in 3922 lieu of requirements of Section 9(b) and 9(b)(i)of this chapter.; and 3923

(formerly Section 10(f)(ii)(C))(C) The casing shall extend through the base of the nearest USDW directly above the injection zone and shall be cemented to the surface; or, at the Administrator's discretion, at another formation above the injection zone and below the nearest USDW above the injection zone.

(formerly Section 10(f)(iii))(iii) All the requirements of Section 14 20 of this eChapter with the following modified requirements:

(formerly Section 10(f)(iii)(A))(A) The owner or operator shall monitor the groundwater quality, geochemical changes, and pressure in the first USDWs immediately above and below the injection zone(s); and \underline{in} any other formation at the discretion of the Administrator; and

(formerly Section 10(f)(iii)(B))(B) The owner or operator shall conduct testing and monitoring in the injection zone(s) to track the extent of the carbon dioxide plume and the presence or absence of elevated pressure (e.g., the pressure front) by using direct methods to monitor for pressure changes in the injection zone(s); and, indirect methods (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or electromagnetic surveys and/or down-hole carbon dioxide detection tools); unless the Administrator determines, based on site-specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate;

(formerly Section 10(f)(iv))(iv) All requirements of Section 17 24 of this eChapter with the following, modified post-injection site care monitoring requirements:

(formerly Section 10(f)(iv)(A))(A) The owner or operator shall monitor the groundwater quality, geochemical changes and pressure in the first USDWs immediately above and below the injection zone; and in any other formations at the discretion of the Administrator: and

(formerly Section 10(f)(iv)(B))(B) Testing and monitoring in the injection zone(s) to track the extent of the carbon dioxide plume and the presence or absence of elevated pressure (e.g., the pressure front) by using direct methods in the injection zone(s); and indirect methods (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or electromagnetic surveys and/or down-hole carbon dioxide detection tools); unless the Administrator determines, based on site-specific geology, that such methods are not appropriate; and

(formerly Section 10(f)(v))(v) Any additional requirements requested imposed by the Administrator to ensure protection of USDWs above and below the injection zone(s).

Section 16. Injection Well-plugging. Expansion to the Areal Extent of Existing Class II Injection Well Aquifer Exemptions for Class VI Injection Wells.

(a) Prior to the well-plugging, the owner or operator must flush each Class VI injection well with a buffer fluid, determine bottom hole reservoir pressure, and perform a final external mechanical integrity test in accordance with Section 13 of this chapter.

3970	
3971	(b) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must prepare, maintain, update on the
3972	same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation, and comply with a well-plugging
3973	plan that is acceptable to the Administrator. Temporary or intermittent cessation of injection
3974	operations is not abandonment. The well-plugging plan must include the following information:
3975	operations is not availabilitient. The went plagging plan must metade the following information.
3976	(i) Appropriate test or measure to determine bottom hole reservoir pressure;
3977	(1) Appropriate test of measure to determine bottom note reservoir pressure,
3978	(ii) Appropriate testing methods to ensure final external mechanical integrity
3979	as specified in Section 13 of this chapter;
3980	as specified in section 13 of this chapter,
3981	(;;;) The type and growther of alway to be used.
	(iii) The type and number of plugs to be used;
3982	
3983	(iv) The placement of each plug including the elevation of the top and bottom
3984	of each plug;
3985	
3986	(v) The type and grade and quantity of material, suitable for use with the
3987	carbon dioxide stream, to be used in plugging;
3988	
3989	(vi) A description of the method of placement of the plugs.
3990	
3991	(c) The owner or operator must notify the Administrator, in writing, at least sixty (60)
3992	days before plugging a well.
3993	
3994	(i) If any changes have been made to the original well-plugging plan, the
3995	owner or operator must also provide the revised well-plugging plan.
3996	
3997	(ii) At the discretion of the Administrator, a shorter notice period may be
3998	allowed.
3999	
4000	(iii) Any amendments to the injection well-plugging plan must be approved by
4001	the Administrator, must be incorporated into the permit, and are subject to the permit
4002	modification requirements of Section 4 of this chapter, as appropriate.
4003	The state of the s
4004	(d) Within sixty (60) days after completion of plugging and abandonment of a well or
4005	well field the permittee shall submit to the Administrator a final report that includes:
4006	went field the permittee shall such the rediministrator a final report that metados.
4007	(i) Certification of completion in accordance with approved plans and
4008	specifications by a licensed professional engineer or a licensed professional geologist.
4009	specifications by a neclised professional engineer of a neclised professional geologist.
4010	(ii) Certification of accuracy by the owner or operator and by the person who
4010	performed the plugging operation (if other than the owner or operator).
4011	performed the plugging operation (if other than the owner or operator).
	(iii) The evener or energtor shell retain the well plugging report for ter (10)
4013	(iii) The owner or operator shall retain the well-plugging report for ten (10)
4014	years following site closure.
4015	

4016	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 3(c)(1)(A))}(a)}{a}$ The owner or operator of a Class II enhanced of
4017	recovery or enhanced gas recovery well that requests an expansion of the areal extent of an
4018	existing aquifer exemption for the exclusive purpose of Class VI injection for geologic
4019	sequestration must shall define (by narrative description, illustrations, maps, or other means) and
4020	describe (in geographic and/or geometric terms (such as vertical and lateral limits and gradient)
4021	that are clear and definite), all aquifers or parts thereof that are requested to be designated as
4022	exempted using the criteria in subparagraphs $\frac{(d)(i)(A-C)(b)(i)(A)-(C)}{(d)(d)-(C)}$ of this section.
4023	
4024	(formerly Section 5(e)(i))(b) The Administrator may consider a request from an owners
4025	and/or operators of permitted Class II injection well(s) that are seeking to convert their its well(s)
4026	to a Class VI well and are seeking an expansion to expand the areal extent of an the existing
4027	Class II enhanced oil recovery or enhanced gas recovery aquifer exemption for the exclusive
4028	purpose of Class VI injection for geologic sequestration.
4029	purpose of Class VI injection for geologic sequestration.
4030	(formerly Section 5(c)(i))(i) The Administrator may approve the request if the
4031	existing aquifer exemption and the affected wells meet the following conditions:
4032	existing aquirer exemption and the affected wents meet the following conditions.
4033	(formerly Section $5(c)(i)(A)$)(A) It The groundwater does not
4034	currently serve as a source of drinking water; and
4035	currently serve as a source of urniking water, and
4036	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(c)(i)(B))}}{\text{(B)}}$ The total dissolved solids content of
4037	the groundwater is more than 3,000 mg/L and less than 10,000 mg/L; and
4038	the groundwater is more than 3,000 mg/L and less than 10,000 mg/L, and
4039	(formerly Section $5(c)(i)(C)$)(C) It The groundwater is not reasonably
4040	expected to supply a public water system.
4041	expected to supply a public water system.
4041 4042	(formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B))(ii) In evaluating The Administrator may
4042 4043	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4043 4044	approve a request to expand the areal extent of an aquifer exemption of a Class II enhanced oil
	recovery or enhanced gas recovery well for the purpose of Class VI injection, if the
4045 4046	Administrator:
4046 4047	(formarly Section 5(a)(ii)(D))(A) must dDetermines that the request
4047	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B))(A)}}{\text{must dDetermines}} \text{ that the request}$
4048	meets the criteria for exemptions in subparagraphs $\frac{(d)(i)(A-C)}{(b)(i)(A)-(C)}$ of this <u>sSection</u> .
4049	$(f_1, \dots, f_n) = (f_n, \dots, f_n)(i)(p)(p)(p)(p)$
4050	(formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B)(II))(B) in order to ensure Determines that
4051	the proposed injection operation will not at any time endanger USDWs including non-exempted
4052	portions of the injection formation; and
4053	
4054	(formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B))(C) In making the determination, the
4055	Administrator shall cConsiders, in making the determinations required by subparagraphs
4056	(b)(ii)(A)-(B) of this Section, the following:
4057	
4058	(formerly Section $5(c)(ii)(B)(I)(I)$) Current and potential future
4059	use of the USDWs to be exempted as drinking water resources;
4060	
4061	(formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B)(II) (II) The predicted extent of the

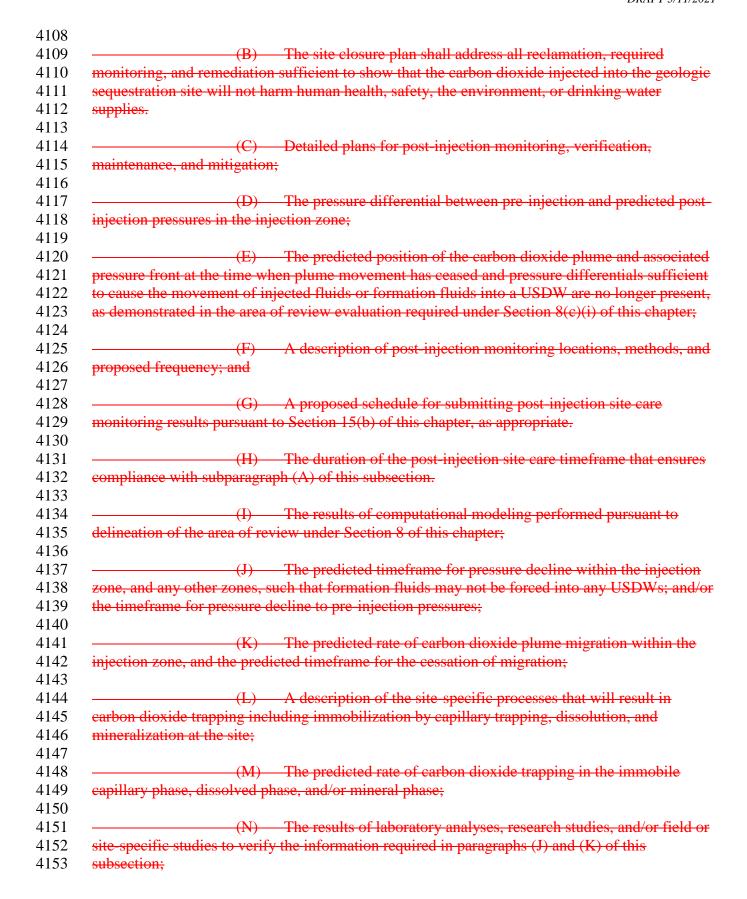
4062 injected carbon dioxide plume, and any mobilized fluids that may result in degradation of water 4063 quality, over the lifetime of the geologic sequestration project, as informed by computational 4064 modeling performed pursuant to Section 8(e)(i) 13(b)(i) of this eChapter, in order to ensure that 4065 the proposed injection operation will not at any time endanger USDWs including non-exempted 4066 portions of the injection formation; 4067 4068 (formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B)(III))(III) Whether the areal 4069 extent of the expanded aquifer exemption is of sufficient size to account for any possible 4070 revisions to the computational model during reevaluation of the area of review, pursuant to 4071 Section 8(d) 13(c) of this eChapter; and 4072 4073 (formerly Section 5(c)(ii)(B)(IV))(IV) Any information 4074 submitted to support a an injection depth waiver request made by the owner or operator under 4075 pursuant to Section 10 15 of this eChapter, if appropriate. 4076 4077 (formerly Section 5(c)(ii))(c) Such requests will Approvals under this Section are not be 4078 final until: 4079 4080 (formerly Section 5(c)(ii))(i) tThe Administrator submits the request as a 4081 revision to the applicable Federal UIC state-administered program under 40 C.F.R. Part 147 or as 4082 a substantial program revision to an approved of a Sstate UIC program under 40 C.F.R. § 145.32; 4083 and 4084 4085 (formerly Section 5(c)(ii))(ii) EPA approves the request revision. 4086 4087 Section 17. Post-injection Site Care and Site Closure. Logging, Sampling, and 4088 **Testing Prior to Injection Well Operation.** 4089 4090 (a) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must prepare, maintain, update on the 4091 same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation, and comply with a plan for post-4092 injection site care and site closure that meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(ii) of this 4093 sSection and is acceptable to the Administrator. 4094 4095 (i) The owner or operator must submit the post-injection site care and site 4096 closure plan as a part of the permit application to be approved by the Administrator, in 4097 consultation with EPA. 4098 4099 The post-injection site care and site closure plan must include the 4100 following information: 4101 4102 (A) A demonstration containing substantial evidence that the geologic 4103 sequestration project will no longer pose a risk of endangerment to USDWs or will not harm or 4104 present a risk to human health, safety, or the environment at the end of the post-injection site 4105 care timeframe. The demonstration must be based on significant, site specific data and

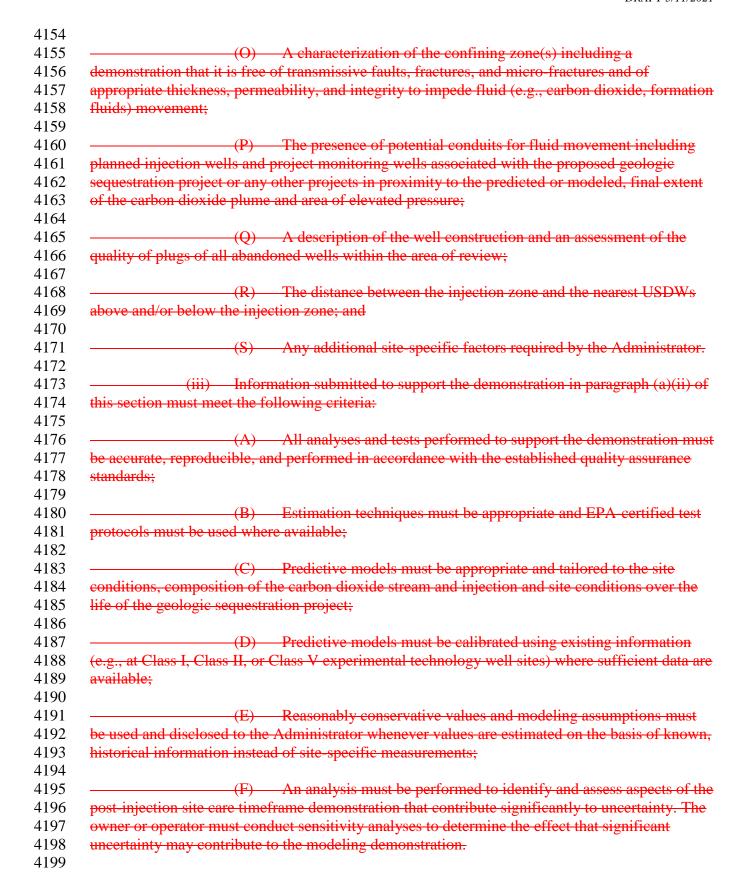
information, including all data and information collected pursuant to Sections 4 and 7 of this

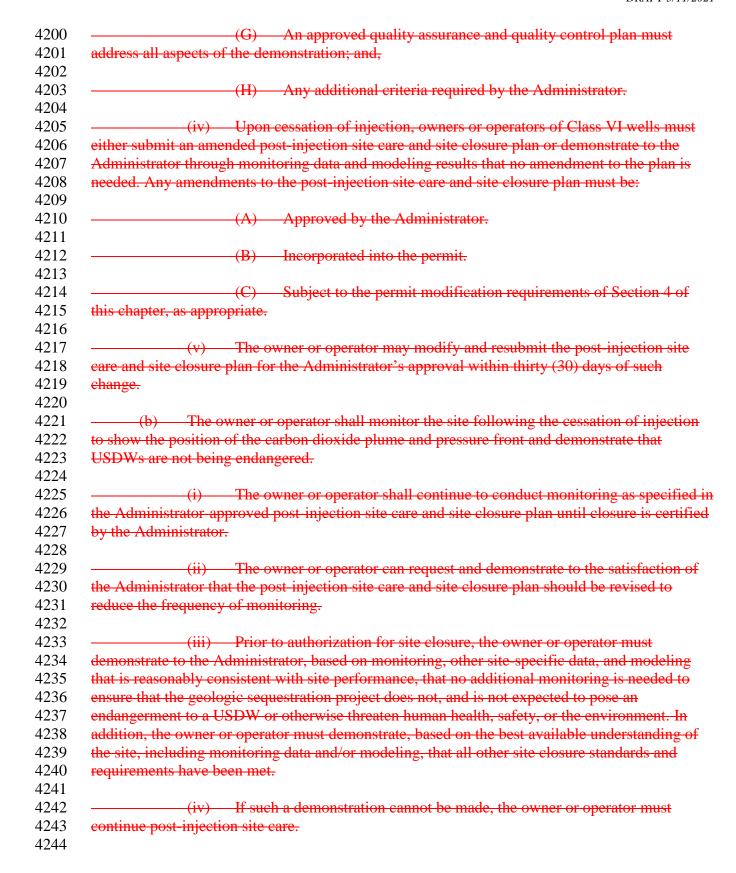
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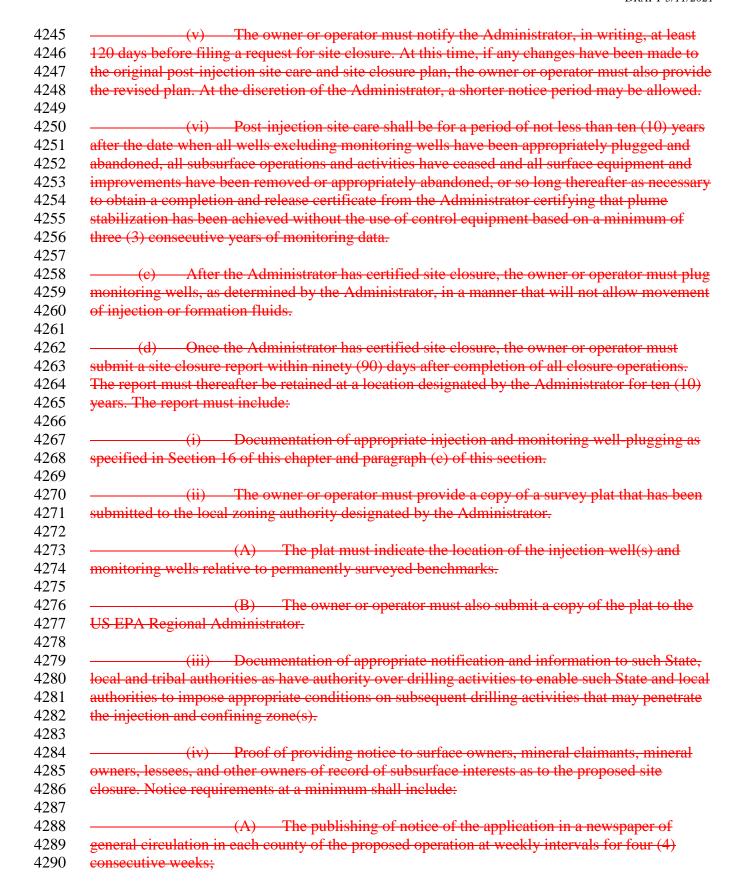
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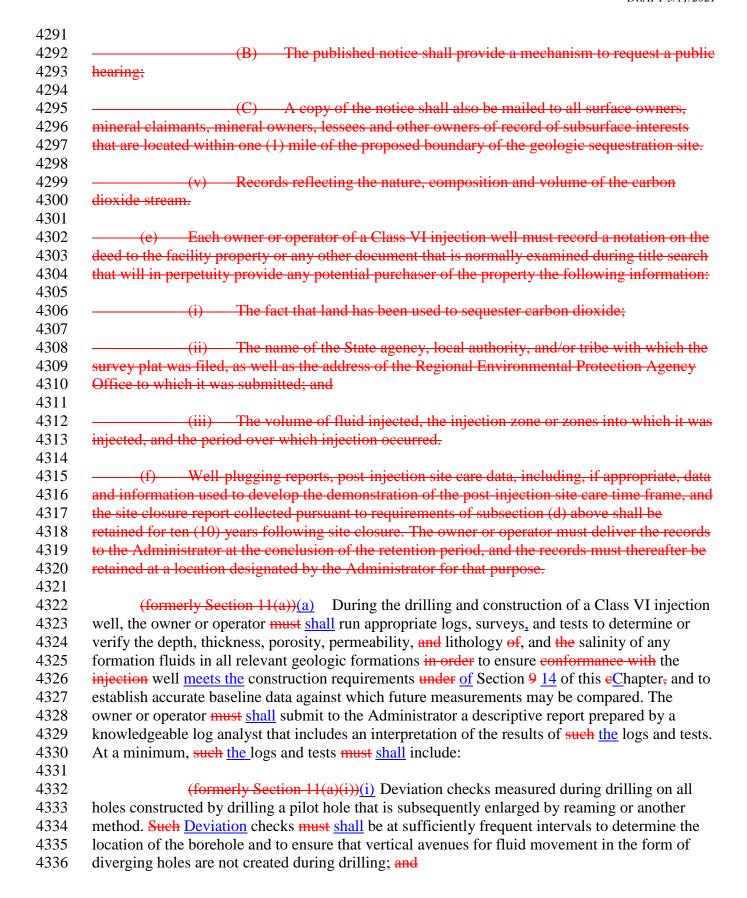
chapter.











4337	
4338	(formerly Section 11(a)(ii))(ii) Before and upon installation of the surface
4339	casing:
4340	
4341	(formerly Section 11(a)(ii)(A))(A) Resistivity, spontaneous potential,
4342	and caliper logs before the casing is installed; and
4343	and earlier 10g5 before the easing is installed, and
4344	(formerly Section 11(a)(ii)(B))(B) A cement bond and variable density
4345	log, or other approved device to evaluate cement quality radially with sufficient resolution to
4346	identify channels, voids, or other areas of missing cement, and a temperature log, after the casing
4347	is set and cemented.;
	is set and cemented.
4348	(former des Continue 11(a)(!!))(!!) Deformer des continue false la man
4349	(formerly Section 11(a)(iii))(iii) Before and upon installation of the long
4350	string casing:
4351	
4352	(formerly Section 11(a)(iii)(A))(A) Resistivity, spontaneous potential,
4353	porosity, caliper, gamma ray, fracture finder logs, and any other logs the Administrator requires
4354	for the given geology before the casing is installed; and
4355	
4356	(formerly Section 11(a)(iii)(B))(B) A cement bond and variable density
4357	log, and a temperature log after the casing is set and cemented.
4358	
4359	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section } 11(a)(iv))(iv)}{\text{Test(s)}}$ designed to demonstrate the internal
4360	and external mechanical integrity of injection wells, which may include:
4361	
4362	(formerly Section $11(a)(iv)(A)(A)$) A pressure test with liquid or gas;
4363	
4364	(formerly Section 11(a)(iv)(B))(B) A tracer survey, such as oxygen-
4365	activation logging;
4366	
4367	(formerly Section $11(a)(iv)(C)$)(C) A temperature or noise log; and
4368	(rotately section $\Pi(a)(1)(0))(0)$
4369	(formerly Section 11(a)(iv)(D))(D) A casing inspection log-; and
4370	(tormerly section $T(a)(tv)(D)(D)$ A casing inspection log., and
4371	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section }11(a)(v))}{(v)}$ Any alternative methods that provide
4371	equivalent or better information and that are required $\frac{\text{of, and}}{\text{or approved}}$ by the Administrator.
4372	equivalent of better information and that are required of, and/or approved by the Administrator.
	(formarily Costion 11/h))(h). The expression engages about take whole comes on
4374	(formerly Section 11(b))(b) The owner or operator must shall take whole cores or
4375	sidewall cores of the injection zone and confining system, and as well as formation fluid samples
4376	from the injection zone(s).
4377	
4378	(formerly Section 11(b))(i) The owner or operator shall and submit to the
4379	Administrator a detailed report prepared by a log analyst that includes:
4380	
4381	(formerly Section 11(b)(i))(A) Well log analyses (including well logs);
4382	

4383 (formerly Section 11(b)(ii))(B) Core analyses; and 4384 4385 (formerly Section 11(b)(iii))(C) Formation fluid sample information. 4386 4387 (formerly Section 11(b)(iv))(ii) The Administrator may accept data from cores and 4388 fluid samples from nearby wells if the owner or operator can demonstrate that such data are 4389 representative of conditions in the wellbore. 4390 4391 (formerly Section 11(c))(c) The owner or operator must shall record the formation fluid 4392 temperature, formation fluid pH and conductivity, reservoir pressure, and static fluid level of the 4393 injection zone(s). 4394 4395 (formerly Section 11(d))(d) The owner or operator must shall determine fracture 4396 pressures of the injection and confining zones and verify hydrogeologic and geo-mechanical 4397 characteristics of the injection zone by conducting a pressure fall-off test, any other information 4398 test requested by the Administrator; and; 4399 4400 (formerly Section 11(d)(i))(i) A pump test; or 4401 4402 (formerly Section 11(d)(ii))(ii) Injectivity tests. 4403 4404 (formerly Section 11(e))(e) The owner or operator must shall provide the Administrator with the opportunity to witness all logging and testing by this section. The owner or operator 4405 must shall submit a schedule of such activities to the Administrator prior to conducting the first 4406 4407 test and shall notify the Administrator of any changes to the schedule thirty (30) days prior to the 4408 next scheduled test. 4409 4410 Section 18. **Emergency and Remedial Response.** Injection Well Operating 4411 Requirements. 4412 4413 (a) As part of the permit application, the owner or operator must provide the Administrator with an emergency and remedial response plan that describes actions to be taken 4414 4415 to address movement of the injectate or formation fluids that may cause an endangerment to a 4416 USDW or threaten human health, safety, or the environment during construction, operation, 4417 closure, and post-closure periods. 4418 4419 (i) The emergency and remedial response plan must be reviewed and 4420 updated, as necessary, on the same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation. 4421 4422 (ii) Any amendments to the emergency and remedial response plan must be 4423 approved by the Administrator, must be incorporated into the permit, and are subject to the 4424 permit modification requirements of Section 4 of this chapter, as appropriate. 4425 4426 (A) Amended plans or demonstrations shall be submitted to the 4427 Administrator as follows: 4428

4429	(I) Within one (1) year of an area of review reevaluation;			
4430				
4431	(II) Following any significant changes to the facility, such as			
4432	addition of injection or monitoring wells, on a schedule determined by the Administrator; or			
4433				
4434	(III) When required by the Administrator.			
4435				
4436	(b) If monitoring data, or other evidence obtained by the owner or operator indicate			
4437	that the injected carbon dioxide stream, displaced formation fluids or associated pressure front			
4438	may endanger a USDW or threatens human health, safety, or the environment, the owner or			
4439	operator must:			
4440	(i) Immediately access injections			
4441	(i) Immediately cease injection;			
4442 4443	(ii) Talsa all stans reasonably reasonably identify and abarratorize any			
_	(ii) Take all steps reasonably necessary to identify and characterize any			
4444	release;			
4445 4446	(iii) Notify the Administrator within twenty four (24) hours			
4446	(iii) Notify the Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours.			
4447	(iv) In addition to more among (i iii) of this subsection if an every sign is			
4448 4449	(iv) In addition to paragraphs (i iii) of this subsection, if an excursion is discovered, the owner or operator shall provide verbal notice to the Department within twenty-			
4449	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4450	four (24) hours, followed by written notice to all surface owners, mineral claimants, mineral			
4451	owners, lessees and other owners of record of subsurface interests within thirty (30) days of when the excursion is discovered; and			
4453	when the excursion is discovered, and			
4454	(v) Implement the emergency and remedial response plan approved by the			
4455	Administrator.			
4456	Administrator.			
4457	(c) The Administrator may allow the operator to resume injection prior to			
4458	remediation if the owner or operator demonstrates that the injection operation will not endanger			
4459	USDWs or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment.			
4460	OSD WS of otherwise threaten number neutri, surety, of the environment.			
4461	(formerly Section 12(a))(a) The owner or operator must shall ensure that injection			
4462	pressure does not exceed ninety <u>percent</u> (90%) percent of the fracture pressure of the injection			
4463	zone(s) so as to ensure that the injection does not initiate new fractures or propagate existing			
4464	fractures in the injection zone(s).			
4465	nactures in the injection zone(s).			
4466	(formerly Section 12(a)(i))(i) In no case may injection pressure cause movement			
4467	of injection or formation fluids in a manner that endangers a USDW, or otherwise threatens			
4468	human health, safety, or the environment.			
4469	numan nearm, sarcty, or the chritoinnent.			
4470	(formerly Section 12(a)(ii))(ii) In no case may injection pressure initiate			
4471	fractures in the confining zone(s) or cause the movement of injectate or formation fluids that			
4472	endangers a USDW or otherwise threatens human health, safety, or the environment.			
4473	chaingers a CoD w of otherwise uncatens number hearth, safety, of the chynolinicht.			
1113				

(formerly Section 12(b))(b) Injection of the carbon dioxide stream between the outermost casing protecting USDWs and the wellbore is prohibited.

(formerly Section 12(c))(c) The owner or operator must shall fill the annulus between the tubing and the long string casing with a non-corrosive fluid approved by the Administrator. The owner or operator must shall maintain on the annulus a pressure that exceeds the operating injection pressure, unless the Administrator determines that such requirement might harm the integrity of the well or endanger USDWs.

(formerly Section 12(d))(d) Other than during periods of well workover or maintenance approved by the Administrator in which the sealed tubing-casing annulus is, by necessity, disassembled for maintenance or corrective procedures, the owner or operator must shall maintain mechanical integrity of the injection well at all times.

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 12(e))}(e)}{\text{The owner or operator }}$ The owner or operator $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{must}}$ install and use continuous recording devices to monitor:

(formerly Section 12(e)(i))(i) Injection pressure; and

(formerly Section 12(e)(ii))(ii) Injection Rrate, volume, and temperature of the carbon dioxide stream.

(formerly Section 12(f))(f) The owner or operator must shall install and use continuous recording devices to monitor the pressure on the annulus between the tubing and the long string casing and annulus fluid volume.

(formerly Section 12(g))(g) The owner or operator must shall install, test, and use alarms and automatic surface shut-off systems; or, at the discretion of the Administrator, use down-hole shut-off systems (e.g., automatic shut-off, check valves); or other mechanical devices that provide equivalent protection, designed to alert the operator and shut-in the well when operating parameters such as injection rate, injection pressure, or other parameters approved by the Administrator diverge beyond ranges and/or gradients specified in the permit.

(formerly Section 12(h))(h) If an automatic shutdown is triggered or a loss of mechanical integrity is discovered, the owner or operator must shall immediately investigate and identify as expeditiously as possible the cause. If, upon such investigation, the well appears to be lacking mechanical integrity, or if monitoring required under paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this section otherwise indicates that the well may be lacking mechanical integrity, the owner or operator must shall:

(formerly Section 12(h)(i))(i) Immediately cease injection;

(formerly Section 12(h)(ii))(ii) Take all steps reasonably necessary to determine whether there may have been a release of the injected carbon dioxide stream or formation fluids into any unauthorized zone;

4520		(formerly Sect	tion 12(h)(iii))(iii)	Notify the Administrator within twenty-four
4521	(24) hours;		(/ (// /	J
4522	, , ,			
4523		(formerly Sect	tion 12(h)(iv))(iv)	Restore and demonstrate mechanical
4524	integrity to the			soon as practicable and prior to resuming
4525	injection; and			
4526	3			
4527		(formerly Sect	tion 12(h)(v))(v)	Notify the Administrator when injection can
4528	be expected to	•	(/ (// 	J
4529	1			
4530		Section 19.	Financial Responsil	bility. <u>Mechanical Integrity.</u>
4531				
4532	(a)	Financial resp	onsibility requirement	ts are to ensure that owners or operators have
4533		-	• •	d to closing and remediating geologic
4534			-	er the environment or USDWs.
4535	1		~ · ··) ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4536	(b)	Owners or one	erators of Class VI we	ells must demonstrate and maintain financial
4537		_		egic sequestration project including complete
4538		* *	1	of a geologic sequestration project are as
4539	follows:		or deraum. The phases	of a geologic sequesianion project are as
4540	10110 1101			
4541		(i) Permit	ting/Characterization.	_
4542		(1)	emg characterization.	
4543		(ii) Monito	oring and testing incl	uding the requirements of Section 14 of this
4544	chapter.	(II) Wollie	oring and testing, men	dams the requirements of Section 14 of this
4545	chapter.			
4546		(iii) Operat	tions (injection and pe	rmanent well closure activities), including the
4547	requirements	of Section 16 or	` J	manent went erosure detrivities), merading the
4548	requirements	01 500 1011 10 0	r uns enapter.	
4549		(iv) Post-ir	niection site care ("nlu	ume stabilization" monitoring until certified
4550	by the Admin			ompleted), including the requirements of
4551	Section 17 of		5. o 1 o o o o	
4552	20000017 01			
4553		(v) Emerg	ency and remedial res	sponse (that meets the requirements of Section
4554	18 of this char		jerry and rollioural loo	r (mai meta me requiremento el beetion
4555	10 of this chap	F/·		
4556	(c)	The owner or	operator must submit	a detailed written estimate, at the time of
4557				ance with paragraph (j)(iii) below, in current
4558				tive action on wells in the area of review that
4559				;; plugging the injection well(s) that meets the
4560				ection site care and site closure that meets the
4561				ring activities that meets the requirements of
4562				edial response that meets the requirements of
4563	Section 18 of		Jinoi gonoj una tom	Tesponee that moots the requirements of
4564	50000011001	ans chapter.		
4565		(i) The fir	nancial assurance cost	estimate for the various phases of the

4566	sequestration project shall consider the following events:
4567 4568	(A) Contamination of underground sources of water including drinking
4569	(A) Contamination of underground sources of water including drinking
4570	water supplies.
4571	(B) Mineral rights infringement.
4572	(b) Winicial rights intringement.
4573	(C) Single large volume release of carbon dioxide that impacts human
4574	health and safety and/or causes ecological damage.
4575	- 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
4576	(D) Low level leakage of carbon dioxide to the surface that impacts
4577	human health and safety and/or causes ecological damage.
4578	
4579	(E) Storage rights infringement.
4580	
4581	(F) Property and infrastructure damage including changes to surface
4582	topography and structures.
4583	
4584	(G) Entrained contaminant releases (non-CO2).
4585	
4586	(H) Accidents/unplanned events.
4587	(I) W-II'
4588 4589	(I) Well capping and permitted abandonment.
4590	
4591	
4592	(ii) The Risk Activity matrix in Appendix A of this chapter shall be
4593	considered during the risk assessment process.
4594	considered daring the risk assessment process.
4595	(iii) The cost estimate shall be based upon a multi-disciplinary analytical
4596	framework such as Monte Carlo or other commonly accepted stochastic modeling tools.
4597	• 1
4598	(A) Cost curves shall combine risk probabilities, event outcomes, and
4599	damages assessment to calculate expected losses under a series of events.
4600	
4601	(B) For all cases of potential damages, the probability distributions
4602	should be identified for 50 percent, 95 percent, and 99 percent probabilities of occurrence.
4603	
4604	(d) The owner or operator must also submit a proposed cost estimate for
4605	measurement, monitoring, and verification of plume stabilization following post-closure
4606	certification and release of all other financial assurance instruments.
4607 4608	(a) The cost estimate must be performed for each phase congretaly and must be based
4608	(e) The cost estimate must be performed for each phase separately and must be based on the costs to the regulatory agency of hiring a third party to perform the required activities. A
4610	third party is a party who is not within the corporate structure of the owner or operator.
4611	and party is a party who is not within the corporate structure of the owner or operator.
4612	(f) The owner or operator must demonstrate and maintain financial responsibility as
	(-)

4613 determined by the Administrator that meets the conditions of this section. 4614 4615 The financial responsibility instrument(s) used shall be from the following list of 4616 qualifying instruments: 4617 4618 (i) Trust Funds; 4619 4620 (ii) Surety Bonds; 4621 4622 (iii) Letter of Credit; 4623 4624 (iv) Insurance. 4625 4626 (A) Any insurance instruments submitted for financial assurance 4627 purposes shall include State of Wyoming as an additional insured. 4628 4629 (B) Inclusion of the State of Wyoming as an additional insured shall 4630 not be deemed a waiver of sovereign immunity. 4631 4632 (v) Self-insurance (i.e., Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee); 4633 4634 (vi) Escrow account; 4635 4636 (vii) Any other instrument(s) satisfactory to the Administrator. 4637 4638 The qualifying instrument(s) must be sufficient to cover the cost of the estimate required in subsection (d) of this section. 4639 4640 4641 (i) The qualifying financial responsibility instrument(s) must comprise protective 4642 conditions of coverage that include at a minimum cancellation, renewal, continuation provisions, 4643 specifications on when the provider becomes liable following a notice of cancellation, and 4644 requirements for the provider to meet a minimum rating, minimum capitalization, and the ability 4645 to pass the bond rating test when applicable. 4646 4647 (i) Cancellation An owner or operator must provide that their financial 4648 mechanism may not cancel, terminate or fail to renew except for failure to pay such financial 4649 instrument. If there is a failure to pay the financial instrument, the financial institution may elect 4650 to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the instrument by sending notice by certified mail to the 4651 owner or operator and the Administrator. The cancellation must not be final for 120 days after 4652 receipt of cancellation notice. The owner or operator must provide an alternate financial responsibility demonstration within sixty (60) days of notice of cancellation, and if an alternate 4653 4654 financial responsibility demonstration is not acceptable (or possible), any funds from the 4655 instrument being cancelled must be released within sixty (60) days of notification by the 4656 Administrator. 4657 4658 Renewal Owners or operators must renew all financial instruments, if an 4659 instrument expires, for the entire term of the geologic sequestration project. The instrument may

4660 4661	be automatically renewed as long as, at a minimum, the owner or operator has the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring instrument.
4662 4663	(iii) Continuation Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not
4664	occur and the financial instrument shall remain in full force and effect in the event that on or
4665	before the date of expiration:
4666	before the date of expiration.
4667 4668	(A) The Administrator deems the facility abandoned.
4669 4670	(B) The permit is terminated, revoked, or a new permit is denied.
4671	(C) Closure is ordered by the Administrator, a U.S. district court, or
4672	
4673	other court of competent jurisdiction.
4674	(D) The owner or operator is named as debtor in a voluntary or
4675	involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code.
4676	involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code.
4677	(E) The amount due is paid.
4678	(E) The amount due is paid:
4679	(j) The qualifying financial responsibility instrument(s) must be approved by the
4680	Administrator. The Administrator shall also approve the use and length of pay in periods for
4681	trust funds and escrow accounts.
4682	trust runds and eserow decounts.
4683	(i) The Administrator shall consider and approve the financial responsibility
4684	demonstration for all the phases of the geologic sequestration project prior to issuing a Class VI
4685	permit.
4686	
4687	(ii) The Administrator may find that the financial responsibility demonstration
4688	is unsatisfactory for any reason, as long as that reason is not arbitrary or capricious. The
4689	Administrator may exercise discretion in negotiating a satisfactory financial responsibility
4690	demonstration or to deny a demonstration.
4691	
4692	(iii) The owner or operator must provide any updated information related to
4693	their financial responsibility instrument(s) on an annual basis and if there are any changes, the
4694	Administrator must evaluate the financial responsibility demonstration to confirm that the
4695	instrument(s) used remain adequate for use. The owner or operator must maintain financial
4696	responsibility requirements regardless of the status of the Administrator's review of the financial
4697	responsibility demonstration.
4698	
4699	(iv) The owner or operator must provide an adjustment of the cost estimate to
4700	the Administrator within sixty (60) days of notification by the Administrator, if the
4701	Administrator determines during the annual evaluation of the qualifying financial responsibility
4702	instrument(s) that the most recent demonstration is no longer adequate to cover the cost of
4703	corrective action (as required by Section 8 of this chapter), injection well-plugging (as required
4704	by Section 16 of this chapter), post-injection site care and site closure (as required by Section 17

of this chapter), and emergency and remedial response (as required by Section 18 of this chapter).

(v) During the active life of the geologic sequestration project, the owner or operator must adjust the cost estimate for inflation within sixty (60) days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with paragraph (g) of this section and provide this adjustment to the Administrator. The owner or operator must also provide to the Administrator written updates of adjustments to the cost estimate within sixty (60) days of any amendments to the area of review and corrective action plan (Section 8 of this chapter), the injection well plugging plan (Section 16 of this chapter), the post injection site care and site closure plan (Section 17 of this chapter), the emergency and remedial response plan (Section 18 of this chapter), and mitigation or reclamation costs that State may incur as a result of any default by the permit holder.

(vi) The Administrator must approve any decrease or increase to the initial cost estimate. During the active life of the geologic sequestration project, the owner or operator must revise the cost estimate no later than sixty (60) days after the Administrator has approved the request to modify the area of review and corrective action plan (Section 8 of this chapter), the injection well-plugging plan (Section 16 of this chapter), the post-injection site care and site closure plan (Section 17 of this chapter), and the emergency and response plan (Section 18 of this chapter), if the change in the plan increases the cost. If the change to the plans decreases the cost, any withdrawal of funds must be approved by the Administrator. Any decrease to the value of the financial assurance instrument must first be approved by the Administrator. The revised cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in paragraph (k)(v) of this section.

 (vii) Whenever the current cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of a financial instrument currently in use, the owner or operator, within sixty (60) days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Administrator, or obtain other financial responsibility instruments to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the face amount of the financial assurance instrument may be reduced to the amount of the current cost estimate only after the owner or operator has received written approval from the Administrator.

(k) The owner or operator may demonstrate financial responsibility by using one (1) or multiple qualifying financial instruments for specific phases of the geologic sequestration project.

(i) In the event that the owner or operator combines more than one (1) instrument for a specific geologic sequestration phase (e.g., well-plugging), such combination must be limited to instruments that are not based on financial strength or performance (i.e., self-insurance or performance bond). For example trust funds, surety bonds guaranteeing payment into a trust fund, letters of credit, escrow account, and insurance.

(ii) When using a third-party instrument to demonstrate financial responsibility, the owner or operator must provide proof that the third-party providers either have

passed financial strength requirements based on credit ratings; or has met a minimum rating, minimum capitalization, and ability to pass the bond rating test when applicable.

(iii) An owner or operator using certain types of third-party instruments must establish a standby trust to enable the State of Wyoming to be party to the financial responsibility agreement without the State of Wyoming being the beneficiary of any funds. The standby trust fund must be used along with other financial responsibility instruments (e.g., surety bonds, letters of credit, or escrow accounts) to provide a location to place funds if needed.

(iv) An owner or operator may deposit money into an escrow account to cover financial responsibility requirements; this account must segregate funds sufficient to cover estimated costs for Class VI (geologic sequestration) financial responsibility from other accounts and uses.

(v) — An owner or operator or its guarantor may use self-insurance to demonstrate financial responsibility for certain phases of geologic sequestration projects. In order to satisfy this requirement the owner or operator must meet a tangible net worth of an amount approved by the Administrator, have a net working capital and tangible net worth each at least six times the sum of the current well-plugging, post injection site care and site closure cost, have assets located in the United States amounting to at least 90 percent of total assets or at least six (6) times the sum of the current well-plugging, post injection site care and site closure cost, and must submit a report of its bond rating and financial information annually. In addition the owner or operator must either: have a bond rating test of AAA, AA, A, or BBB as issued by Standard & Poor's or Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa as issued by Moody's; or meet all of the following five financial ratio thresholds: a ratio of total liabilities to net worth less than 2.0; a ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than 1.5; a ratio of the sum of net income plus depreciation, depletion, and amortization to total liabilities greater than 0.1; a ratio of current assets minus current liabilities to total assets greater than -0.1; and a net profit (revenues minus expenses) greater than 0.

(vi) — An owner or operator who is not able to meet corporate financial test criteria may arrange a corporate guarantee by demonstrating that its corporate parent meets the financial test requirements on its behalf. The parent's demonstration that it meets the financial test requirement is insufficient if it has not also guaranteed to fulfill the obligations for the owner or operator.

(vii) An owner or operator may obtain an insurance policy to cover the estimated costs of geologic sequestration activities requiring financial responsibility. This insurance policy must be obtained from a third party provider.

(1) The owner or operator must maintain financial responsibility and resources until the administrator receives and approves the completed post injection site care and site closure plan and the administrator approves site closure.

4795	(m) The owner or operator must notify the Administrator by certified mail of adverse
4796	financial conditions such as bankruptcy that may affect the ability to carry out injection well-
4797	plugging and post-injection site care and site closure.
4798	
4799	(i) In the event that the owner or operator or the third party provider of a
4800	financial responsibility instrument is going through a bankruptcy, the owner or operator must
4801	notify the Administrator by certified mail of the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary
4802	proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the owner or operator as debtor,
4803	within ten (10) days after commencement of the proceeding.
4804	within ten (10) days after commencement of the proceeding.
4805	(ii) A guarantor of a corporate guarantee must make such a notification to the
4806	Administrator if he/she is named as debtor, as required under the terms of the corporate
4807	guarantee.
4808	guarantee.
4809	(iii) An owner or operator who fulfills the requirements of paragraph (g) of this
4810	section by obtaining a trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, escrow account, or insurance
4811	policy will be deemed to be without the required financial assurance in the event of bankruptcy
4812	of the trustee or issuing institution, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the trustee
4813	institution to act as trustee of the institution issuing the trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit,
4814	escrow account, or insurance policy. The owner or operator must establish other financial
4815	assurance within sixty (60) days after such an event.
4816	assurance within sixty (00) days after such an event.
4817	(n) The owner or operator may be released from a financial instrument in the
4818	following circumstances:
4819	tollowing circumstances.
4820	(i) The owner or operator has completed the phase of the geologic
4821	sequestration project for which the financial instrument was required and has fulfilled all its
4822	financial obligations as determined by the Administrator, including obtaining financial
4823	
4824	responsibility for the next phase of the geologic sequestration project, if required.
4825	(ii) The express or energetor has submitted a replacement financial instrument
	(ii) The owner or operator has submitted a replacement financial instrument
4826	and received written approval from the Administrator accepting the new financial instrument and
4827	releasing the owner or operator from the previous financial instrument.
4828	
4829	(iii) The owner or operator has submitted a revised cost estimate for the
4830	remaining phases of the geologic sequestration project. The revised cost estimate may
4831	demonstrate that a partial release of the financial instrument is warranted and can still provide
4832	adequate financial assurance for the remainder of the project. Partial release of the financial
4833	instrument is at the discretion of the Administrator.
4834	
4835	(o) Following the release of all financial assurance and receipt of a site closure
4836	certificate, the Administrator must approve the cost estimate prepared for the post-closure
4837	measurement, monitoring and verification of a geologic sequestration site. The cost estimate
4838	shall only be provided after plume stabilization and all remediation work has been completed.
4839	
4840	(formerly Section 13(a))(a) A Class VI well has mechanical integrity if:

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4843

packer; and

(formerly Section 13(a)(i))(i)

There is no significant leak in the casing, tubing, or

(formerly Section 13(a)(ii))(ii) There is no significant fluid movement into a USDW through channels adjacent to the injection wellbore.

(formerly Section 13(b))(b) To evaluate the absence of significant leaks under subparagraph (a)(i) of this sSection, owners or operators must shall, following an initial annulus pressure test, continuously monitor injection pressure, rate, injected volumes, and pressure on the annulus between tubing, and long string casing, and annulus fluid volume as specified in Section 12 18(e) and _(f) of this eChapter;

(formerly Section 13(c))(c) At least once per year, the owner or operator must shall use one (1) of the following methods to determine the absence of significant fluid movement under subparagraph (a)(ii) of this sSection:

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 13(e)(i))}(i)}{\text{An approved tracer survey such as an oxygen-activation log; or}}$

(formerly Section 13(c)(ii))(ii) A temperature or noise log.

(formerly Section 13(d))(d) If required by the Administrator, at a frequency specified in the testing and monitoring plan required in Section 14 20 of this eChapter, the owner or operator must shall run a casing inspection log to determine the presence or absence of corrosion in the long-string casing.

(formerly Section 13(e))(e) The Administrator may require any other test to evaluate mechanical integrity under paragraph (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this sSection. Also, tThe Administrator may allow the use of a test to demonstrate mechanical integrity other than those listed above, in paragraph (c) of this Section with the written approval of the US EPA Administrator. To obtain approval, the Administrator must shall submit a written request to the US EPA Administrator that must shall set forth the proposed test and all technical data supporting its use.

(formerly Section 13(f))(f) In conducting and evaluating the tests enumerated in this section or others to be allowed by the Administrator, the owner or operator and the Administrator must shall apply methods and standards generally accepted in the industry.

(formerly Section 13(f)(i))(i) When the owner or operator reports the results of mechanical integrity tests to the Administrator, $\frac{\text{he/she}}{\text{she}}$ the owner or operator shall include a description of the test(s) and the method(s) used.

(formerly Section 13(f)(ii))(ii) In making his/her an evaluation, the Administrator must shall review monitoring and other test data submitted since the previous evaluation.

4887 (formerly Section 13(g))(g) The Administrator may require additional or alternative 4888 tests if the results presented by the owner or operator under paragraph (e) of this section are not 4889 satisfactory to the Administrator to demonstrate that there is no significant leak in the casing, 4890 tubing or packer, or and that there is no significant movement of fluid into or between USDWs 4891 resulting from the injection activity as stated in paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this section. 4892 4893 Public Participation, Public Notice and Public Hearing Requirements. Section 20. 4894 **Testing and Monitoring Requirements.** 4895 4896 The Administrator shall give public notice if a draft permit has been prepared or a 4897 hearing has been scheduled. 4898 4899 (b) Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit shall allow at least sixty (60) 4900 days for public comment. Public notice of a public hearing shall be given at least thirty (30) days 4901 before the hearing. Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as public notice of 4902 the draft permit and the two notices may be combined. 4903 4904 (c) Public notice shall be given by: 4905 4906 Mailing a copy of the notice, a copy of the fact sheet, the permit 4907 application (if any) and the draft permit (if any) to the following persons: 4908 4909 (A) The applicant, by certified or registered mail; 4910 4911 (B) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8 Drinking 4912 Water Program: 4913 4914 The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Underground 4915 **Injection Control Program**; 4916 4917 (D) Wyoming Game and Fish Department; 4918 4919 (E) Wyoming State Engineer; 4920 4921 (F) State Historical Preservation Officer: 4922 4923 (G) Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission; 4924 4925 (H) Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality 4926 **Division** 4927 (I) Wyoming State Geological Survey; 4928 4929 (J) Wyoming Water Development Office; 4930 4931 Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality 4932 **Division:**

(L) Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Solid and
Hazardous Waste Division; and
(M) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
(21) College of Linguistics,
(N) Persons on the mailing list developed by the Department, including
those who request in writing to be on the list and by soliciting participants in public hearings in
that area for their interest in being included on "area" mailing lists; and
and area for their interest in being included on area maning uses, and
(O) Any unit of local government having jurisdiction over the area
where the facility is proposed to be located.
where the facility is proposed to be foculted.
(ii) Publication of the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the
location of the facility or operation; and
(iii) At the discretion of the Administrator, any other method reasonably
expected to give actual notice of the action in question to the persons potentially affected by it,
including press releases or any other forum or medium to elicit public participation.
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(d) All public notices issued under this chapter shall contain the following minimum
information:
(i) Name and address of the Department;
(ii) Name and address of permittee or permit applicant, and, if different, of the
facility or activity regulated by the permit;
(iii) A brief description of the business conducted at the facility or activity
described in the permit application or the draft permit;
(iv) The type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants that are proposed to
be or are being treated, stored, disposed of, injected, emitted, or discharged.
(v) A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including
references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions;
(vi) Reasons why any requested variances or alternatives to required standards
do or do not appear justified;
(vii) Name, address and telephone number of a person from whom interested
persons may obtain further information, including copies of the draft permit, as the case may be,
statement of basis or fact sheet, and the application;
(viii) A brief description of comment procedures including,

4979	(A) Procedures to request a hearing;
4980	
4981	(B) The beginning and ending dates of the comment period;
4982 4983	(C) The address where comments will be received; and
4984	(6) 1110 4111120 001111101110 1111 00 10011 00, 4111
4985	(D) Other procedures that the public may use to participate in the final
4986	permit decision; and
4987	
4988	(ix) Any additional information considered necessary and proper.
4989	
4990	(e) In addition to the information required in paragraph (d) of this section, any notice
4991	for public hearing shall contain the following:
4992	
4993	(i) Reference to the date of previous public notices relating to the permit;
4994	(ii) Data time and along of bearings and
4995 4996	(ii) Date, time and place of hearing; and
4990	(iii) A brief description of the nature and purpose of the hearing, including
4998	applicable rules and procedures.
4999	applicable rates and procedures.
5000	(f) The Department shall provide an opportunity for the applicant, permittee, or any
5001	interested person to submit written comments regarding any aspect of a permit or to request a
5002	public hearing.
5003	public hearing.
5004	(g) During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written
5005	comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing. Requests for public hearings
5006	must be made in writing to the Administrator and shall state the reasons for the request.
5007	
5008	(h) The Administrator shall hold a hearing whenever the Administrator finds, on the
5009	basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit. The Administrator has
5010	the discretion to hold a hearing whenever such a hearing may clarify issues involved in a permit
5011	decision.
5012	
5013	(i) The public comment period shall automatically extend to the close of any public
5014	hearing. The Administrator may also extend the comment period by so stating at the public
5015	hearing.
5016	
5017	(j) The Administrator shall render a decision on the draft permit within sixty (60)
5018	days after the completion of the comment period if no hearing is requested. If a hearing is held,
5019	the Administrator shall make a decision on any Department hearing as soon as practicable after
5020	receipt of the transcript or after the expiration of the time set to receive written comments.
5021	
5022	(k) At the time a final decision is issued, the Department shall respond, in writing, to
5023	those comments received during the public comment period or comments received during the
5024	allotted time for a hearing held by the Department. This response shall:

5025	
5026	(i) Specify any changes that have been made to the permit; and
5027	
5028	(ii) Briefly describe and respond to all comments voicing a technical or
5029	regulatory concern that is within the authority of the Department to regulate.
5030	
5031	(l) The response to comments shall also be available to the public.
5032	
5033	(m) Requests for a contested case hearing on a permit issuance, denial, revocation,
5034	termination, or any other final Department action appealable to the Council shall be in
5035	accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality Rules of Practice and Procedure.
5036	
5037	(formerly Section 14(a))(a) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must shall
5038	prepare, maintain, and comply with a testing and monitoring plan to verify that the geologic
5039	sequestration project is operating as permitted and is not endangering USDWs. The testing and
5040	monitoring plan must shall be submitted with the permit application, for shall be subject to
5041	Administrator approval, and must shall include a description of how the owner or operator will
5042	meet the requirements of this <u>sS</u> ection, including accessing sites for all necessary monitoring and
5043	testing during the life of the project.
5044	
5045	(formerly Section 14(b))(b) In addition to the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313,
5046	Ttesting and monitoring associated with geologic sequestration projects must shall, at a
5047	minimum, include:
5048	
5049	(i) Plans and procedures for environmental surveillance and excursion
5050	detection, prevention, and control programs, including a monitoring plan to:
5051	
5052	(A) Assess the migration of the injected carbon dioxide; and
5053	
5054	(B) Ensure the retention of the carbon dioxide in the geologic
5055	sequestration site.
5056	
5057	(formerly Section 14(b)(ii))(i) Analysis of the carbon dioxide stream with
5058	sufficient frequency to yield data representative of its chemical and physical characteristics;
5059	
5060	(formerly Section 14(b)(iii))(ii) Installation and use, except during well
5061	workovers, of continuous recording devices to monitor:
5062	
5063	(formerly Section 14(b)(iii)(A))(A) Injection pressure;
5064	
5065	(formerly Section 14(b)(iii)(B))(B) <u>Injection</u> Rrate and volume;
5066	
5067	(formerly Section 14(b)(iii)(C))(C) Pressure on the annulus between the
5068	tubing and the long string casing;
5069	
5070	(formerly Section 14(b)(iii)(D))(D) The annulus fluid volume added; and

the tubing and the long string casing: (formerly Section 14(b)(iii)(E))(E) The pressure on the annulus between the tubing and the long string casing: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv))(iii) Torrosion monitoring of the well materials for loss of mass, loss of thickness, cracking, pitting, and other signs of corrosion, which must shall be performed and recorded at least quarterly to ensure that the well components meet the minimum standards for material strength and performance set forth in Section 9(b) 14(b) of this eChapter by: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(A)(A) (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(B))(B) (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(B))(B) (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(C))(C) (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(C))(C) (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(iv) (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(A) (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(B)(B) (forme
the tubing and the long string casing: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv))(iii) Corrosion monitoring of the well materials for loss of mass, loss of thickness, cracking, pitting, and other signs of corrosion, which must shall be performed and recorded at least quarterly to ensure that the well components meet the minimum standards for material strength and performance set forth in Section 9(b) 14(b) of this eChapter by: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(A)(A) Analyzing coupons of the well construction materials placed in contact with the carbon dioxide stream; (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(B))(B) Routing the carbon dioxide stream through a loop constructed with the material used in the well and inspecting the materials in the loop; or (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(C))(C) Using an alternative method approved by the Administrator: (formerly Section 14(b)(v))(iv) Periodic monitoring of the groundwater quality and geochemical changes above the confining zone(s) that may be a result of carbon dioxide movement or displaced formation fluid movement through the confining zone(s) or additional identified zones, including The monitoring wells shall: (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(A))(A) The location and number of monitoring wells must be based on Use specific information about the geologic sequestration project, including injection rate and volume, geology, the presence of artificial penetrations, and other relevant factors to establish the location and number of monitoring wells; and
(formerly Section 14(b)(iv))(iii) Corrosion monitoring of the well materials for loss of mass, loss of thickness, cracking, pitting, and other signs of corrosion, which must shall be performed and recorded at least quarterly to ensure that the well components meet the minimum standards for material strength and performance set forth in Section 9(b) 14(b) of this eChapter by: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(A)(A) Analyzing coupons of the well construction materials placed in contact with the carbon dioxide stream; (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(B))(B) Routing the carbon dioxide stream through a loop constructed with the material used in the well and inspecting the materials in the loop; or (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(C))(C) Using an alternative method approved by the Administrator: (formerly Section 14(b)(v))(iv) Periodic monitoring of the groundwater quality and geochemical changes above the confining zone(s) that may be a result of carbon dioxide movement or displaced formation fluid movement through the confining zone(s) or additional identified zones, including The monitoring wells shall: (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(A))(A) The location and number of monitoring wells must be based on Use specific information about the geologic sequestration project, including injection rate and volume, geology, the presence of artificial penetrations, and other relevant factors to establish the location and number of monitoring wells; and
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for loss of mass, loss of thickness, cracking, pitting, and other signs of corrosion, which must shall be performed and recorded at least quarterly to ensure that the well components meet the minimum standards for material strength and performance set forth in Section 9(b) 14(b) of this eChapter by: (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(A)(A) Analyzing coupons of the well construction materials placed in contact with the carbon dioxide stream; (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(B))(B) Routing the carbon dioxide stream through a loop constructed with the material used in the well and inspecting the materials in the loop; or (formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(C))(C) Using an alternative method approved by the Administrator: (formerly Section 14(b)(v))(iv) Periodic monitoring of the groundwater quality and geochemical changes above the confining zone(s) that may be a result of carbon dioxide movement or displaced formation fluid movement through the confining zone(s) or additional identified zones, including The monitoring wells shall: (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(A))(A) The location and number of monitoring wells must be based on Use specific information about the geologic sequestration project, including injection rate and volume, geology, the presence of artificial penetrations, and other relevant factors to establish the location and number of monitoring wells; and (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(B))(B) The monitoring frequency and
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5095 5096 (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(A))(A) The location and number of 5097 monitoring wells must be based on Use specific information about the geologic sequestration 5098 project, including injection rate and volume, geology, the presence of artificial penetrations, and 5099 other relevant factors to establish the location and number of monitoring wells; and 5100 5101 (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(B))(B) The monitoring frequency and
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5100 5101 (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(B))(B) The monitoring frequency and
5101 (formerly Section 14(b)(v)(B))(B) The monitoring frequency and
5102 spatial distribution of monitoring wells based on <u>Use</u> baseline geochemical data that have been
collected under Section $\frac{5(b)(xiii)}{10(b)(xvi)}$ of this eChapter and any modeling results in the area
of review evaluation required by Section 8(e) 13(b) of this eChapter-to establish the monitoring
5105 <u>frequency and spatial distribution of monitoring wells;</u>
5106
$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 14(b)(vi))(v)}}{\text{A demonstration of external mechanical}}$
5108 integrity pursuant to Section 13(e) 19(c) at least once per year until the well is plugged;
5109
5110 (formerly Section 14(b)(vi))(vi) and iIf required by the Administrator, a
casing inspection log pursuant to requirements of Section 13(d) 19(d) of this eChapter at a
frequency established in the testing and monitoring plan;
5113
5114 (formerly Section 14(b)(vii))(vii) A pressure fall-off test that identifies
reservoir conditions with respect to flow dynamics at least once every five (5) years, unless more
frequent testing is required by the Administrator based on site-specific information; and

5117	
5118	(formerly Section 14(b)(viii))(viii) Testing and monitoring to track the extent of
5119	the carbon dioxide plume, the position of the pressure front, and surface displacement using:
5120	
5121	(formerly Section 14(b)(viii)(A))(A) Direct methods in the injection
5122	zone(s); and
5123	25.10(5), 4.15
5124	(formerly Section 14(b)(viii)(B))(B) Indirect methods in the injection
5125	zone (e.g., seismic, electrical, gravity, or electromagnetic surveys and/or down-hole carbon
5126	dioxide detection tools), unless the Administrator determines, based on site-specific geology, that
5127	such methods are not appropriate;
5128	such methods are not appropriate,
5129	(formerly Section 14(b)(ix))(ix) At the Administrator's discretion, based on
5130	site-specific conditions, surface air monitoring and/or soil gas monitoring to detect movement of
5130	carbon dioxide that could endanger a USDW, or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the
5131	
	environment-;
5133	(formerly Section 14(b)(iv)(A))(A). The symbols air or sail sec
5134	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 14(b)(ix)(A))(A)}}{\text{The surface air or soil gas}}$
5135	monitoring plan must shall:
5136	(forms also Continue 14/b)(is)(A))(I) b.D. book and substitution
5137	(formerly Section $14(b)(ix)(A))(I)$ bBe based on potential risks
5138	to USDWs, and modeling within the area of review;
5139	
5140	(formerly Section 14(b)(ix)(B))(II) Use baseline data to establish
5141	Tthe monitoring frequency and spatial distribution of surface air monitoring and/or soil gas
5142	monitoring must reflect baseline data.; and
5143	
5144	(formerly Section 14(b)(ix)(B))(III) The monitoring plan must
5145	<u>sS</u> pecify how the proposed monitoring will yield useful information <u>on for</u> the area of review
5146	delineation and the potential movement of fluid:
5147	
5148	(formerly Section 14(b)(ix)(B))(1.) eContaining any
5149	contaminant into USDWs in exceedence exceedance of any primary drinking water regulation
5150	under 40 C ₂ F ₂ R ₂ Part 141 5 ; or
5151	
5152	(formerly Section 14(b)(ix)(B))(2.) wWhich may
5153	otherwise adversely affect human health, safety, or the environment.
5154	
5155	(formerly Section $14(b)(x)$)(B) If an owner or operator demonstrates
5156	that monitoring employed under 40 C _. F _. R _. §§ 98.440 to 98.449 (Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401
5157	et seq.) accomplishes the goals of subparagraph (b)(ix)(A) and (B) of this sSection, and meets
5158	the requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 146.91(c)(5), the Administrator that requires surface
5159	air/soil gas monitoring must shall approve the use of monitoring employed under 40 C ₁ F ₁ R ₂ §§
5160	98.440 to 98.449. Compliance with §§ 98.440 to 98.449 pursuant to this provision is considered
5161	a condition of the Class VI permit. An owner or operator who uses monitoring employed under

40 C.F.R. §§ 98.440 to 98.449 to meet the requirements of this Section shall comply with 40 C.F.R. §§ 98.440 to 98.449;

(formerly Section 14(b)(xi))(x) Any additional monitoring, as required by the Administrator, necessary to support, upgrade, and improve computational modeling of the area of review re-evaluation required under Section 8(d) 13(c) of this eChapter and as necessary to demonstrate that there is no movement of fluid containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water USDWs in exceedence exceedance of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 C.F.R. Part 141, Subparts E, F, and G, or which could otherwise adversely affect human health, safety, or the environment;

(formerly Section 14(b)(xii))(xi) The owner or operator shall periodically review the testing and monitoring plan to incorporate monitoring data collected under this subpart Section, operational data collected under Section 12 18 of this eChapter, and the most recent area of review reevaluation performed under Section 8 13 of this eChapter. In no case shall tThe owner or operator shall review the testing and monitoring plan less often than at least once every five (5) years. Based on this review, the owner or operator shall submit an amended testing and monitoring plan or demonstrate to the Administrator that no amendment to the testing and monitoring plan is needed. Any amendments to the testing and monitoring plan must be approved are subject to approval by the Administrator, must shall be incorporated into the permit, and are subject to the permit modification requirements of Section 4-6 of this eChapter, as appropriate. Amended plans or demonstrations shall be submitted to the Administrator as follows:

(formerly Section 14(b)(xii)(A))(A) Within one (1) year of an area of review reevaluation;

(formerly Section 14(b)(xii)(B))(B) Following any significant changes to the facility, such as addition of monitoring wells or newly permitted injection wells within the area of review, on a schedule determined by the Administrator; or

(formerly Section 14(b)(xii)(C))(C) When required by the

Administrator: and

(formerly Section 14(b)(xiii))(xii) A quality assurance and surveillance plan for all testing and monitoring requirements.

(formerly Section 14(d))(c) The owner or operator shall create and retain Records of all monitoring information shall that include:

(formerly Section 14(d)(i))(i) The date, time, and exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(formerly Section 14(d)(ii))(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

5208 The date(s) analyses were performed; (formerly Section 14(d)(iii))(iii) 5209 5210 (formerly Section 14(d)(iv))(iv) The individual(s) who performed the 5211 analyses; 5212 5213 The analytical techniques or methods used; (formerly Section 14(d)(v))(v) 5214 and 5215 5216 (formerly Section 14(d)(vi))(vi) The results of such analyses. 5217 5218 **Section 21. Record Retention.** 5219 5220 (formerly Section 14(c))(a) The permittee An owner or operator of a Class VI well 5221 shall-retain maintain records of all monitoring information, including according to the following 5222 schedules: 5223 5224 (formerly Section 14(c)(i))(i) Calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required 5225 5226 by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a 5227 period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. 5228 This period may be extended by request of the Administrator at any time; and 5229 5230 (formerly Section 14(c)(ii))(ii) The nature and composition of all injected fluids until three (3) years after the completion of any plugging and abandonment procedures 5231 5232 specified under Section 16 23 of this eChapter.; 5233 5234 (formerly Section 8(f))(iii) All modeling inputs and data used to support area of review reevaluations under paragraph (d) Section 13 of this section Chapter shall be retained for 5235 5236 ten (10) years-: 5237 5238 (formerly Section 17(f))(iv) The Wwell-plugging reports, required by Section 23 of this Chapter, the site closure report required by Section 24 of this Chapter, and any post-5239 injection site care data, (including, if appropriate, data and information used to develop establish 5240 5241 the demonstration of the post-injection site care time frame, and the site closure report collected 5242 pursuant to requirements of subsection (d) above shall be retained for ten (10) years following site closure.: The owner or operator must deliver the records to the Administrator at the 5243 conclusion of the retention period, and the records must thereafter be retained at a location 5244 5245 designated by the Administrator for that purpose. 5246 5247 (formerly Section 5(i))(v) All data used to complete permit applications shall 5248 be kept retained by the applicant for the life of the geologic sequestration project and for ten (10) 5249 years following site closure-; and 5250 5251 (formerly Section 15(e))(vi) The permittee shall retain a All other monitoring

records required by the a permit shall be retained for a period of ten (10) years following site

5253 5254	closure. The Administrator may require the owner or operator to deliver the records to the
5254 5255	Administrator at the conclusion of the retention period.
5255 5256 5257 5258 5259	(formerly Section 14(e)(ii))(b) The Administrator may require the owner or operator to deliver the records to the Administrator at the conclusion of the <u>record</u> retention period.
5260	Section 22. Reporting and Notice Requirements.
5261 5262	(formerly Section 15(a))(a) The owner or operator must shall, at a minimum, provide
5263 5264	the following reports to the Administrator, for each permitted Class VI well:
5265 5266 5267 5268	(formerly Section 15(a)(i))(i) Semi-annual reports, which Semi-annual reports are required by the permit shall be submitted to the Administrator within thirty (30) days following the end of the period covered in the report, and shall contain:
5269	(formerly Section $15(a)(i)(A)(A)$) Any changes to the physical,
5270	chemical, and other relevant characteristics of the carbon dioxide stream from the proposed
5271	operating data;
5272	
5273	(formerly Section 15(a)(i)(B))(B) Monthly average, maximum, and
5274 5275	minimum values for injection pressure, flow rate and volume, and annular pressure;
5276 5277 5278 5279	(formerly Section 15(a)(i)(C))(C) A description of any event that exceeds operating parameters for annulus pressure or injection pressure as specified in the permit;
5280	(formerly Section $15(a)(i)(D)(D)$ A description of any event that
5281 5282 5283	triggers a shutdown device required pursuant to Section 12(g) 18(g) of this eChapter, and the response taken;
5283 5284	(formerly Section $15(a)(i)(E)$) The monthly volume of the carbon
5285	dioxide stream injected over the reporting period and project cumulatively;
5286	aromae stream injected over the reporting period and project cumulativery,
5287	(formerly Section 15(a)(i)(F))(F) Monthly annulus fluid volume
5288	added; and
5289	
5290	(formerly Section $15(a)(i)(G)$) The results of monitoring prescribed
5291 5292	under required by Section 14 20 of this eChapter.;
5293	(formerly Section 15(a)(ii))(ii) Reports, within thirty (30) days of receiving
5294	the results, of:
5295	
5296	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 15(a)(ii)(A))}}{\text{(A)}}$ Periodic tests of mechanical
5297	integrity;

5299	(formerly Section 15(a)(ii)(B))(B) Any other test of the injection well				
5300	conducted by the permittee owner or operator if required by the Administrator; and				
5301					
5302	(formerly Section 15(a)(ii)(C))(C) Any well workover-; and				
5303					
5304	(formerly Section 15(a)(iii))(iii) Reports, within twenty-four (24) hours, of:				
5305					
5306	(formerly Section 15(a)(iii)(A))(A) Any evidence that the injected				
5307	carbon dioxide stream or associated pressure front may cause an endangerment to a USDW;				
5308	(C. 1. C; 15(.)(!!)(D)(D) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
5309	(formerly Section 15(a)(iii)(B))(B) Any noncompliance with a permit				
5310	condition, or malfunction of the injection system, which may cause fluid migration into or				
5311	between USDWs;				
5312					
5313	(formerly Section 15(a)(iii)(C))(C) Any triggering of a shut-off system,				
5314	<u>either</u> (i.e., down-hole or at the surface);				
5315					
5316	(formerly Section 15(a)(iii)(D))(D) Pursuant to compliance with the				
5317	requirement at Section 14(b)(x) of this chapter for surface air or soil gas monitoring or other				
5318	monitoring technologies, if required by the Administrator, aAny release of carbon dioxide to the				
5319	atmosphere or biosphere-indicated by the surface air or soil gas monitoring or other monitoring				
5320	technologies required by Section 14(b)(ix) of this Chapter; and				
5321					
5322	(E) Any failure to maintain mechanical integrity.				
5323					
5324	(formerly Section 15(a)(iv))(b) Owners or operators must shall notify the				
5325	Administrator in writing thirty (30) days in advance of:				
5326					
5327	(formerly Section $15(a)(iv)(A)(i)$) Any planned well workover;				
5328	(rotherly section is $(a)(1)(1)(\frac{1}{2})$. This planted well works very				
5329	(formerly Section 15(a)(iv)(B))(ii) Any planned stimulation activities, other				
5330	than stimulation for formation testing conducted under Section 5 10 of this eChapter; and				
5331	than simulation for formation testing conducted under Section 3 10 or this centager, and				
5332	(formerly Section 15(a)(iv)(C))(iii) Any other planned test of the injection well				
5333	conducted by the permittee owner or operator.				
5334	conducted by the permittee owner of operator.				
5335	(formerly Section 15(b))(c) Owners or operators must shall submit all required reports				
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
5336	submittals, and notifications to both the Administrator and to EPA, (in an electronic format				
5337	acceptable to the EPA).				
5338					
5339	(formerly Section 15(c))(d) The permittee Owners or operators shall submit a written				
5340	report to the Administrator of all remedial work concerning the failure of equipment or				
5341	operational procedures that resulted in a violation of a permit condition, at the completion of the				
5342	remedial work.				
5343					

5344 (formerly Section 15(d))(e) For any aborted or curtailed operation, the owner or 5345 operator shall submit to the Administrator a complete report shall be submitted within thirty (30) 5346 days of complete termination of the discharge or associated activity. 5347 5348 Section 23. **Injection Well-plugging.** 5349 5350 (formerly Section 16(a))(a) Prior to the well-plugging, the owner or operator must shall 5351 flush each Class VI injection well with a buffer fluid, determine bottom hole reservoir pressure, 5352 and perform a final external mechanical integrity test in accordance with Section 13 19 of this 5353 eChapter. 5354 5355 (formerly Section 16(b))(b) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must shall 5356 prepare, maintain, update on the same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation, 5357 and comply with a well-plugging plan that is acceptable to approved by the Administrator. Temporary or intermittent cessation of injection operations is not abandonment. The well-5358 5359 plugging plan must shall include the following information: 5360 5361 (formerly Section 16(b)(i))(i) Appropriate test or measure to determine bottom 5362 hole reservoir pressure; 5363 5364 (formerly Section 16(b)(ii))(ii) Appropriate testing methods to ensure final 5365 external mechanical integrity as specified in Section 13 19 of this eChapter; 5366 5367 (formerly Section 16(b)(iii))(iii) The type and number of plugs to be used; 5368 5369 (formerly Section 16(b)(iv))(iv) The placement of each plug including the 5370 elevation of the top and bottom of each plug; 5371 5372 (formerly Section 16(b)(v))(v) The type and grade and quantity of material, suitable for use with the carbon dioxide stream, to be used in plugging; and 5373 5374 5375 (formerly Section 16(b)(vi))(vi) A description of the method of placement of 5376 the plugs. 5377 5378 (formerly Section 16(c)(iii))(c) Any amendments to the injection well-plugging 5379 plan must be approved are subject to approval by the Administrator, must shall be incorporated into the permit if approved, and are subject to the permit modification requirements of Section 4 5380 5381 6 of this eChapter, as appropriate. 5382 5383

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 16(e))(d)}}{\text{(60)}}$ The owner or operator $\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{must}}$ notify the Administrator, in writing, at least sixty (60) days before plugging a well.

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(formerly Section 16(e)(i))(i) If any changes have been made to the original well-plugging plan, the owner or operator must shall also provide the revised well-plugging plan with notice of its intent to plug the well.

5390 (formerly Section 16(c)(ii))(ii) At the discretion of tThe Administrator, may 5391 allow a shorter notice period may be allowed. 5392 5393 5394 5395 (formerly Section 16(d))(e) Within sixty (60) days after completion of plugging and 5396 abandonment of a well or well field, the permittee owner or operator shall submit to the 5397 Administrator a final report that includes: 5398 5399 (formerly Section 16(d)(i))(i) Certification of completion in accordance with 5400 approved plans and specifications by a licensed professional engineer or a licensed professional 5401 geologist-; and 5402 5403 (formerly Section 16(d)(ii))(ii) Certification of accuracy by the owner or 5404 operator and by the person who performed the plugging operation (if other than the owner or 5405 operator). 5406 5407 **Post-injection Site Care and Site Closure.** Section 24. 5408 5409 (formerly Section 17(a))(a) The owner or operator of a Class VI well must shall 5410 prepare, maintain, update on the same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation, 5411 and comply with a plan for post-injection site care and site closure that meets the requirements of 5412 subparagraph (a)(ii) of this section and is acceptable to approved by the Administrator. 5413 5414 (formerly Section 17(a)(i))(i) The owner or operator must submit the post-5415 injection site care and site closure plan as a part of the permit application to be is subject to approvedal by the Administrator, in consultation with EPA. 5416 5417 5418 (formerly Section 17(a)(ii))(ii) The post-injection site care and site closure 5419 plan must shall include the following information: 5420 5421 (formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(A))(A) A demonstration containing 5422 substantial evidence that the geologic sequestration project will no longer pose a risk of 5423 endangerment to USDWs or and will not harm or present a risk to human health, safety, or the 5424 environment at the end of the post-injection site care timeframe. The demonstration must shall be 5425 based on significant, site-specific data and information, including all data and information 5426 collected pursuant to Sections 4 10 and 7 12 of this eChapter.; 5427 5428 (formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(B))(B) The site closure plan shall address all 5429 reclamation, required monitoring, and remediation sufficient to show that the carbon dioxide stream injected into the geologic sequestration site will not harm human health, safety, the 5430 environment, or drinking water supplies. 5431 5432 5433 (formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(C))(C) Detailed plans for post-injection monitoring, verification, maintenance, and mitigation; 5434

5436	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(D))(D) The pressure differential between				
5437	pre-injection and predicted post-injection pressures in the injection zone;				
5438	res and and results a result of the results and any any and any any and any any and any and any any and any any and any				
5439	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(E))(E) The predicted position of the carbon				
5440	dioxide plume and associated pressure front at the time when plume movement has ceased and				
5441	pressure differentials sufficient to cause the movement of injected fluids or formation fluids into				
5442	a USDW are no longer present, as demonstrated in the area of review evaluation required under				
5443	Section 8(e)(i) 13(b)(i) of this eChapter;				
5444	section o(c)(1) <u>15(b)(1)</u> or time centapter,				
5445	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(F)$)(F) A description of post-injection				
5446	monitoring locations, methods, and proposed frequency; and				
5447	momentum focations, methods, and proposed frequency, and				
5448	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(G))(G) A proposed schedule for submitting				
5449	post-injection site care monitoring results pursuant to Section 15(b) 22(c) of this eChapter, as				
5450	appropriate.;				
5451	appropriate.				
5452	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(H))(H) The duration of the post-injection				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
5453	site care timeframe that ensures compliance with subparagraph (A) of this subsection.paragraph;				
5454	(formerly Costion 17(a)(i)(I)(I) The results of commutational				
5455	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(I))(I) The results of computational				
5456	modeling performed pursuant to delineation of the area of review under Section § 13 of this				
5457	eChapter;				
5458					
5459	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(J)$) The predicted timeframe for pressure				
5460	decline:				
5461					
5462	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(J))(I) wWithin the injection zone,				
5463	and any other zones; such that formation fluids may not be forced into any USDWs; and/or				
5464	(formerly Section 17(a)(i)(I)(II) the time from a former course				
5465 5466	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(J))(II) the timeframe for pressure decline tTo pre-injection pressures;				
5467	decime to pre-injection pressures,				
5468	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(K)$)(K) The predicted rate of carbon dioxide				
	plume migration within the injection zone, and the predicted timeframe for the cessation of				
5469	T C I				
5470	migration;				
5471					
5472	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(L))(L) A description of the site-specific				
5473	processes that will result in carbon dioxide trapping including immobilization by capillary				
5474	trapping, dissolution, and mineralization at the site;				
5475					
5476	(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(M))(M) The predicted rate of carbon dioxide				
5477	trapping in the immobile capillary phase, dissolved phase, and or mineral phase;				
5478					
5479	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 17(a)(ii)(N))}(N)}{\text{N}}$ The results of laboratory analyses,				
5480	research studies, and field or site-specific studies to verify the information required in				
5481	subparagraphs (J) and (K) of this subsection paragraph;				

5482	
5483	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(O)(O)$) A characterization of the confining
5484	zone(s) including a demonstration that it is they are free of transmissive faults, fractures, and
5485	micro-fractures and of appropriate thickness, permeability, and integrity to impede fluid (e.g.,
5486	including carbon dioxide, and formation fluids) movement;
5487	
5488	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(P)(P)$) The presence of potential conduits
5489	for fluid movement, including planned injection wells and project monitoring wells associated
5490	with the proposed geologic sequestration project or any other projects in proximity to the
5491	predicted or modeled, final extent of the carbon dioxide plume and area of elevated pressure;
5492	
5493	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(Q)$)(Q) A description of the well
5494	construction and an assessment of the quality of plugs of all abandoned wells within the area of
5495	review;
5496	
5497	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(R)$)(R) The distance between the injection
5498	zone and the nearest USDWs above and or below the injection zone; and
5499	
5500	(formerly Section $17(a)(ii)(S))(S)$ Any additional site-specific factors
5501	required by the Administrator.
5502	
5503	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii))(iii) Information submitted to support the
5504	demonstration in <u>sub</u> paragraph (a)(ii) of this <u>sS</u> ection <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> meet the following criteria:
5505	
5506	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(A))(A) All analyses and tests performed to
5507	support the demonstration must shall be accurate, reproducible, and performed in accordance
5508	with the established quality assurance industry standards;
5509	
5510	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(B))(B) Estimation techniques must shall be
5511	appropriate; and
5512	
5513	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(B))(C) EPA-certified test protocols must
5514	shall be used where available;
5515	
5516	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(C))(D) Predictive models must shall be
5517	appropriate and tailored to the site conditions, composition of the carbon dioxide stream and
5518	injection, and site conditions over the life of the geologic sequestration project;
5519	
5520	(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(D))(E) Predictive models must shall be
5521	calibrated using existing information (e.g., at which may be obtained from Class I, Class II, or
5522	Class V experimental technology , or Class VI well sites) where sufficient data are available;
5523	
5524	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(E))}}{\text{(F)}}$ Reasonably conservative values and
5525	modeling assumptions must shall be used and disclosed to the Administrator whenever values
5526	are estimated on the basis of known, historical information instead of site-specific
5527	measurements;

5528 5529 (formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(F))(G) An analysis must shall be performed 5530 to identify and assess aspects of the post-injection site care timeframe demonstration that 5531 contribute significantly to uncertainty. The owner or operator must shall conduct sensitivity 5532 analyses to determine the effect that significant uncertainty may contribute to the modeling 5533 demonstration-: 5534 5535 (formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(G))(H) An approved quality assurance and 5536 quality control plan must shall address all aspects of the demonstration; and, 5537 5538 (formerly Section 17(a)(iii)(H))(I) Any additional criteria required by 5539 the Administrator shall be met. 5540 5541 (formerly Section 17(a)(iv))(iv) Upon cessation of injection, owners or 5542 operators of Class VI wells must shall either submit an amended post-injection site care and site 5543 closure plan or demonstrate to the Administrator through monitoring data and modeling results 5544 that no amendment to the plan is needed. Any amendments to the post-injection site care and site 5545 closure plan must shall be: 5546 5547 (formerly Section 17(a)(iv)(A))(A) Subject to Aapprovedal by the 5548 Administrator.; 5549 5550 (formerly Section 17(a)(iv)(B))(B) Incorporated into the permit-; and 5551 5552 (formerly Section 17(a)(iv)(C))(C) Subject to the permit modification 5553 requirements of Section 4 6 of this eChapter, as appropriate. 5554 5555 (formerly Section 17(a)(v))(v) The owner or operator may modify amend and resubmit the post-injection site care and site closure plan. for the Administrator's approval 5556 5557 within thirty (30) days of such change. The owner or operator shall re-submit the post-injection 5558 site care and closure plan for the Administrator's approval within thirty (30) days of amending 5559 the plan. 5560 Upon receipt of the Administrator's approval of the post-injection site care 5561 and site closure plan, the owner or operator shall submit the proposed cost estimate for 5562 measurement, monitoring, and verification of plume stabilization required by Section 26(i) of 5563 this Chapter. 5564 5565 5566 (formerly Section 17(b))(b) The owner or operator shall monitor the site following the cessation of injection to show ascertain the position of the carbon dioxide plume and pressure 5567 front and demonstrate that USDWs are not being endangered. 5568 5569 5570 (formerly Section 17(b)(i))(i) The owner or operator shall continue to conduct 5571 monitoring as specified in the Administrator-approved post-injection site care and site closure 5572 plan until the Administrator certifies site closure is certified by the Administrator pursuant to Section 24(b)(iii) of this Chapter. 5573

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(formerly Section 17(b)(ii))(ii) The owner or operator can may request and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the post-injection site care and site closure plan should be revised to reduce the frequency of monitoring, and the Administrator may approve the request if the owner or operator demonstrates that the plan should be revised.

(formerly Section 17(b)(iii))(iii) Prior to authorization for certification of site closure, the owner or operator must shall demonstrate to the Administrator, based on monitoring, other site-specific data, and modeling that is reasonably consistent with site performance, that no additional monitoring is needed to ensure that the geologic sequestration project does not, and is not expected to pose an endangerment to a USDW or otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment. In addition, the owner or operator must shall demonstrate, based on the best available understanding of the site, including monitoring data and/or modeling, that all other site closure standards and requirements have been met.

(formerly Section 17(b)(iv))(iv) If such a demonstration cannot be made the owner or operator does not demonstrate that the requirements of subparagraph (b)(iii) of this Section have been met, the owner or operator must shall continue post-injection site care.

(formerly Section 17(b)(v))(v) The owner or operator must shall notify the Administrator, in writing, at least 120 days before filing a request for site closure. At this time, if any changes have been made to the original post-injection site care and site closure plan, the owner or operator must shall also provide the revised plan. At the discretion of tThe Administrator, may allow a shorter notice period may be allowed.

(formerly Section 17(b)(vi))(vi) Post-injection site care shall be continue for a period-of not less than ten (10) years after the date when all wells excluding monitoring wells have been appropriately plugged and abandoned, all subsurface operations and activities have ceased and all surface equipment and improvements have been removed or appropriately abandoned, or so long thereafter as necessary to obtain a completion and release certificate from the Administrator certifying that plume stabilization has been achieved without the use of control equipment based on a minimum of three (3) consecutive years of monitoring data that meets the criteria of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F).

(formerly Section 17(e))(c) After the Administrator has certified site closure, the owner or operator must shall plug monitoring wells, as determined by the Administrator, in a manner approved by the Administrator that will not allow movement of injection or formation fluids.

(formerly Section 17(d))(d) Once the Administrator has certified site closure, tThe owner or operator must shall submit a site closure report within ninety (90) days after completion of all closure operations. The report must thereafter be retained at a location designated by the Administrator for ten (10) years. The report must shall include:

(formerly Section 17(d)(i))(i) Documentation of appropriate injection and monitoring well-plugging as specified in that meets the requirements of Section 16 23 of this eChapter and paragraph (c) of this section.

5620 5621 (formerly Section 17(d)(ii))(ii) The owner or operator must provide a A 5622 copy of a survey plat that has been submitted to the local zoning authority designated by the 5623 Administrator, and: 5624 5625 (formerly Section 17(d)(ii)(A))(A) The plat must shall indicate the 5626 location of the injection well(s) and monitoring wells relative to permanently surveyed benchmarks-; and 5627 5628 5629 (formerly Section 17(d)(ii)(B))(B) The owner or operator must shall 5630 also submit a copy of the plat to the US EPA Regional Administrator.; 5631 5632 (formerly Section 17(d)(iii))(iii) Documentation of appropriate notification 5633 and information to such the State, local and tribal authorities as that have authority over drilling 5634 activities to enable such State and local authorities them to impose appropriate conditions on 5635 subsequent drilling activities that may penetrate the injection and confining zone(s); 5636 5637 (formerly Section 17(d)(iv))(iv) Proof of providing notice to surface owners, mineral claimants, mineral owners, lessees, and other owners of record of subsurface interests as 5638 5639 to the proposed site closure. Notice requirements at a minimum shall include that the owner or 5640 operator has: 5641 5642 (formerly Section 17(d)(iv)(A))(A) The pPublishinged of notice of the 5643 application for site closure, including (formerly Section 17(d)(iv)(B)) The published notice 5644 shall provide a mechanism to request a public hearing; (formerly Section 17(d)(iv)(A)) in a newspaper of general circulation in each county of the proposed operation at weekly intervals for 5645 5646 four (4) consecutive weeks; and 5647 5648 (formerly Section 17(d)(iv)(C))(B) A copy of the notice shall also be 5649 mMailed notice of the application for site closure to all surface owners, mineral claimants, 5650 mineral owners, lessees, and other owners of record of subsurface interests that are located 5651 within one (1) mile of the proposed boundary of the geologic sequestration site;; and 5652 5653 (formerly Section 17(d)(v))(v) Records reflecting of the nature, 5654 composition, and volume of the carbon dioxide stream. 5655 5656 (formerly Section 17(e))(e) Each owner or operator of a Class VI injection well must 5657 shall record a notation on the deed to the facility property or any other document that is normally 5658 examined during title search that will in perpetuity provide notice to any potential purchaser of 5659 the property, and shall file an affidavit in accordance with W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(G), that includes the following information: 5660 5661 5662 (formerly Section 17(e)(i))(i) The fact that land has been used to sequester carbon 5663 dioxide: 5664

(formerly Section 17(e)(ii))(ii) The name of the State agency, local authority, and/or tribe with which the survey plat was filed, as well as the address of the Regional Environmental Protection Agency EPA regional Ooffice to which it was submitted; and

(formerly Section 17(e)(iii))(iii) The volume of fluid injected, the injection zone or zones into which it was injected, and the period over which injection occurred.

Section 25. Emergency and Remedial Response.

(formerly Section 18(a))(a) As part of the permit application, the All owners or operators of a Class VI well shall develop and maintain must provide the Administrator with an emergency and remedial response plan that describes actions to be taken to address movement of the injectate or formation fluids that may cause an endangerments to a USDW or threatens human health, safety, or the environment during construction, operation, closure, and post-closure periods.

(formerly Section 18(a)(i))(i) The emergency and remedial response plan must shall be reviewed and updated, as necessary, on the same schedule as the update to the area of review delineation.

(formerly Section 18(a)(ii))(ii) Any amendments to the emergency and remedial response plan must shall be subject to approvedal by the Administrator, must shall be incorporated into the permit, and are subject to the permit modification requirements of Section 4 6 of this eChapter, as appropriate. (formerly Section 18(a)(ii)(A)) Amendedments plans or demonstrations to the emergency and remedial response plan shall be submitted to the Administrator as follows:

(formerly Section 18(a)(ii)(A)(I)(A)) Within one (1) year of an area of review reevaluation;

(formerly Section 18(a)(ii)(A)(II))(B) Following any significant changes to the facility, such as addition of injection or monitoring wells, on a schedule determined by the Administrator; or

(formerly Section 18(a)(ii)(A)(III))(C) When required by the

Administrator.

(formerly Section 18(e))(iii) The emergency and remedial response plan (as required by Section 18 of this chapter) and a demonstration of financial responsibility (as described by Section 19 of this chapter) must shall account for the entire area of review (as modified) delineated pursuant to Section 13 of this Chapter, regardless of whether or not corrective action in the area of review is phased.

(formerly Section 18(b))(b) If any monitoring data, or other evidence obtained by the owner or operator information indicate that any contaminant, the injected carbon dioxide stream, displaced formation fluids, or associated pressure front may endanger a USDW or threatens human health, safety, or the environment, the owner or operator must shall:

5711 5712 (formerly Section 18(b)(i))(i) Immediately cease injection; 5713 5714 (formerly Section 18(b)(ii))(ii) Take all steps reasonably necessary to identify and characterize any release; 5715 5716 5717 (formerly Section 18(b)(iii))(iii) Orally Notify the Administrator within 5718 twenty-four (24) hours- of discovering the condition; and 5719 5720 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(iv) Any noncompliance with a permit condition or malfunction of the injection system that may cause fluid migration into or between USDWs or 5721 5722 if an excursion is discovered. It shall be orally reported to the Administrator within twenty-four 5723 (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and a written 5724 submission shall be Pprovided a written report to the Administrator within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of any excursion or indication that a contaminant may cause 5725 5726 an endangerment to a USDW discovering the condition. The written submission report shall 5727 contain: 5728 5729 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(1.)(A) A description of the 5730 noncompliance and its cause; 5731 5732 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(H)(2)(B)) The period of 5733 noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been 5734 controlled, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and 5735 5736 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II)(3.)(C) Steps taken or planned to 5737 reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. 5738 5739 (formerly Section 18(b)(iv))(c) In addition to paragraphs (i-iii) of this subsection, if an If an owner or operator discovers any noncompliance with a permit condition or a 5740 5741 requirement of this Chapter that may cause fluid migration into or between USDWs, any malfunction of the injection system that may cause fluid migration into or between USDWs, or 5742 5743 any excursion is discovered, the owner or operator shall: 5744 5745 (formerly Section 18(b)(iv))(i) provide verbal notice to the Department Orally notify the Administrator within twenty-four (24) hours, of discovering the condition; 5746 5747 5748 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(ii) Any noncompliance with a permit condition 5749 or malfunction of the injection system that may cause fluid migration into or between USDWs or if an excursion is discovered. It shall be orally reported to the Administrator within twenty-four 5750 (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and Provide a 5751 5752 written submission report to the Administrator shall be provided within five (5) days of the time 5753 the permittee becomes aware of any excursion or indication that a contaminant may cause an 5754 endangerment to a USDW, discovering the condition, The written submission which shall 5755 contain: 5756

5757 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II)(1.))(A) A description of the 5758 noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion and its cause; 5759 5760 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(2.)(B) The period of noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion, including exact dates and times, and, if the 5761 5762 noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion has not been controlled, the anticipated time it is 5763 expected to continue; 5764 5765 (formerly Section 4(c)(i)(R)(II))(3.)(C) Steps taken or planned to 5766 reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance, malfunction, or excursion. 5767 5768 (formerly Section 18(b)(iv))(iii) If an excursion is discovered, followed by 5769 provide written notice to all surface owners, mineral claimants, mineral owners, lessees, and 5770 other owners of record of subsurface interests within thirty (30) days of when discovering the 5771 excursion is discovered; and 5772 5773 (formerly Section 18(b)(v))(iv) Implement the emergency and remedial 5774 response plan approved by the Administrator. 5775 5776 (formerly Section 18(c))(d) The Administrator may allow the owner or operator to resume injection prior to remediation implementing the emergency and remedial response plan if 5777 5778 the owner or operator demonstrates that the injection operation will not endanger USDWs or 5779 otherwise threaten human health, safety, or the environment. 5780 5781 (formerly Section 6(b))(e) If any water quality monitoring of an underground source 5782 of drinking water a USDW indicates the movement of any contaminant into the underground 5783 source of drinking water USDW, except as authorized under this eChapter, the Administrator shall prescribe such any additional requirements for construction, corrective action, operation, 5784 5785 monitoring, or reporting, (including or closure of the injection well) as that are necessary to 5786 prevent such further movement., and: 5787 5788 (formerly Section 6(b))(i) In If the case of wells responsible for the movement 5789 is authorized by permit, these additional requirements shall be imposed by modifying the permit 5790 in accordance with Section 4 of this chapter,; or 5791 5792 (formerly Section 6(b))(ii) The Administrator the permit may be terminated or 5793 revoke and reissue the permit under pursuant to Section 4.7 of this eChapter if cause exists, or 5794 appropriate enforcement action may be taken if the permit has been violated. 5795 5796 Section 26. Financial Responsibility. 5797 5798

(formerly Section 19(b))(a) Owners or operators of Class VI wells must shall establish, demonstrate, and maintain financial responsibility for all applicable phases of the geologic sequestration project, including complete site reclamation in the event of default. The phases of a geologic sequestration project are as follows:

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5803	(formerly Section 19(b)(i))(i) Permitting/Ccharacterization-;
5804	
5805	(formerly Section 19(b)(ii))(ii) Testing and mMonitoring and testing,
5806	including the requirements of pursuant to Section 14 20 of this eChapter.;
5807	
5808	(formerly Section 19(b)(iii))(iii) Operations, including (injection and
5809	permanent well closure activities) well-plugging, including the requirements of pursuant to
5810	Sections 16 18 and 23 of this eChapter.;
5811	
5812	(formerly Section 19(b)(iv))(iv) Post-injection site care, including ("plume
5813	stabilization, monitoring, measurement, verification, corrective action, and other actions
5814	needed to ensure that underground sources of drinking water are not endangered from the time of
5815	well-plugging until site closure is certified by the Administrator; and above ground-reclamation
5816	is completed), including the requirements of pursuant to Section 17 24 of this eChapter; and
5817	becompleted), including the requirements of parsuant to section 17 21 of this equipper, and
5818	(formerly Section $19(b)(v)$)(v) Emergency and remedial response (that
5819	meets the requirements of pursuant to Section 18-25 of this eChapter).
5820	meets the requirements of pursuant to section to 25 of this equaptor).
5821	(formerly Section 19(c))(b) The owner or operator must shall develop submit a detailed
5822	written estimate, at the time of permit application and annually updated annually in accordance
5823	with paragraph (j)(iii) below (f) of this Section, a written financial assurance cost estimate.
5824	with paragraph (1) of this section, a written inflancial assurance cost estimate.
5825	(formerly Section 19(c))(i) in current dollars, The financial assurance cost
5826	estimate shall that includes the cost in current dollars of:
5827	estimate shair that includes the cost in current donars of.
5828	(formerly Section 19(c))(A) pPerforming corrective action on other wells
5829	in the area of review that require corrective action meets the requirements of under Section 8 13
5830	of this eChapter;
	of this echapter,
5831	(form only Coption 10(a))(D) a Dhygging the injection well(a) that mosts
5832	(formerly Section 19(c))(B) pPlugging the injection well(s) that meets
5833	the requirements of under Section 16 23 of this eChapter;
5834	(forms also $C_{-1}(x) = 10(x)(C)$) and $C_{-1}(x) = 10(x)(C)$
5835	(formerly Section 19(c))(C) pPost_injection site care and site closure that
5836	meets the requirements of under Section 17 24 of this eChapter;
5837	
5838	(formerly Section 19(c))(D) Testing and monitoring activities that meets
5839	the requirements of under Section 14 20 of this eChapter; and
5840	
5841	(formerly Section 19(c))(E) Eemergency and remedial response that
5842	meets the requirements of under Section 18 25 of this eChapter.
5843	
5844	(formerly Section 19(c)(i))(ii) The financial assurance cost estimate for the various
5845	phases of the sequestration project shall consider the following events:
5846	
5847	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section } 19(c)(i)(A))}{(A)}$ Contamination of underground
5848	sources of water including, drinking water supplies-;

5849		
5850	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(B))(B)	Mineral rights infringement-;
5851		6
5852	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(C))(C)	Single large-volume release of
5853	carbon dioxide that impacts human health and safety and/o	
5854	the on the man man and the order	or <u>man</u> causes ecorogram canage.,
5855	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(D))(D)	Low-level leakage of carbon dioxide
5856	to the surface that impacts human health and safety and/or	_
5857	to the surface that impacts number hearth and surety and/or	that causes ecological damage.
5858	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(E))(E)	Storage rights infringement-;
5859	(tormerry Section 17(c)(1)(L))(L)	Storage rights intringement.
5860	(formarly Section 10(a)(i)(E))(E)	Property and infrastructure demage
	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(F))(F)	Property and infrastructure damage,
5861	including changes to surface topography and structures-:	
5862	(6 1 6 (10()()()()()	
5863	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(G))(G)	Entrained contaminant releases (non-
5864	CO ₂) of contaminants other than carbon dioxide-;	
5865		
5866	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(H))(H)	Accidents ≠ and unplanned events -;
5867		
5868	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(I))(I)	Well capping and permitted
5869	abandonment-; and	
5870		
5871	(formerly Section 19(c)(i)(J))(J)	Removal of above_ground facilities
5872	and site reclamation.	
5873		
5874	(formerly Section 19(c)(ii))(iii) The o	wner or operator shall consider the
5875	Risk Activity mMatrix in Appendix A of this eChapter she	
5876	assessment process to develop the financial assurance cost	
5877	1 2	
5878	(formerly Section 19(c)(iii))(iv) The fi	inancial assurance cost estimate shall
5879	be based upon a multi-disciplinary analytical framework s	
5880	commonly accepted stochastic modeling tools.	deli del Wionte Carlo di otnei
5881	commonly accepted stochastic moderning tools.	
5882	(formerly Section 19(c)(iii)(A))(A)	Cost ourves shall combine risk
5883	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	probabilities, event outcomes, and damages assessment to series of events.	calculate expected losses under a
5884	series of events.	
5885	(0 1 0 1 10 () (11) (7) (7)	7
5886	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	For all cases of potential damages,
5887	the probability distributions should be identified for 50 per	rcent, 95 percent, and 99 percent
5888	probabilities of occurrence.	
5889		
5890	(formerly Section 19(e))(v) The owner or	-
5891	<u>assurance</u> cost estimate must be performed for each phase	separately. and
5892		
5893	(formerly Section 19(e))(vi) must be base	
5894	financial assurance cost estimate on the costs to the regular	tory agency of hiring a third party (that

5895 is not within the corporate structure of the owner or operator) to perform the required activities. A third party is a party who is not within the corporate structure of the owner or operator. 5896 5897 5898 (formerly Section 8(e))(vii) The emergency and remedial response plan (as 5899 required by Section 18 of this chapter) and a demonstration of financial responsibility assurance 5900 cost estimate (as described by Section 19 of this chapter) must shall account for the entire area of 5901 review (as modified), regardless of whether or not corrective action in the area of review is 5902 phased delineated pursuant to Section 13 of this Chapter. 5903 5904 (viii) The owner or operator shall submit an updated financial assurance cost estimate to the Administrator annually within thirty (30) days of the anniversary date when the 5905 original financial assurance cost estimate was submitted. 5906 5907 5908 (formerly Section 19(g))(c) The financial responsibility instrument(s) used shall be 5909 from the following list of qualifying instruments and shall be submitted on a Wyoming 5910 Department of Environmental Quality form: 5911 5912 (formerly Section 19(g)(i))(i) Irrevocable Trust Funds with government-backed 5913 securities; 5914 5915 (formerly Section 19(g)(ii))(ii) Surety Bonds; 5916 5917 (formerly Section 19(g)(iii))(iii) **Irrevocable** Letter of Credit: 5918 5919 (iv) Insurance. 5920 5921 (A) Any insurance instruments submitted for financial assurance purposes shall include State of Wyoming as an additional insured. 5922 5923 5924 (B) Inclusion of the State of Wyoming as an additional insured shall 5925 not be deemed a waiver of sovereign immunity. 5926 (v) Self-insurance (i.e., Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee); 5927 5928 5929 (vi) Escrow account: 5930 5931 (vii) Any other instrument(s) satisfactory to the Administrator. 5932 5933 (iv) Cash; or 5934 5935 Federally Insured Certificates of Deposit. (v) 5936 5937 (formerly Section 19(h))(d) The qualifying instrument(s) must shall be sufficient to 5938 cover the cost of the financial assurance cost estimate required in subsection (d) paragraph (b) of 5939 this section.

(formerly Section 19(i))(e) The qualifying financial responsibility instrument(s) must shall comprise protective conditions of coverage that include at a minimum cancellation, renewal, continuation provisions, specifications on when the provider becomes liable following a notice of cancellation, and requirements for the provider to meet a minimum rating, minimum capitalization, and the ability to pass the bond rating test when applicable.

(formerly Section 19(i)(i))(i) Cancellation—An owner or operator must shall provide that their financial mechanism may not cancel, terminate or fail to renew except for failure to pay such financial instrument. If there is a failure to pay the financial instrument, the financial institution may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the instrument by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Administrator. The cancellation must not be final for 120 days after receipt of cancellation notice. The owner or operator must provide an alternate financial responsibility demonstration within sixty (60) days of notice of cancellation, and if an alternate financial responsibility demonstration is not acceptable (or possible), any funds from the instrument being cancelled must be released within sixty (60) days of notification by the Administrator.

(formerly Section 19(i)(i))(A) If there is a failure to pay the financial instrument, the financial institution may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the instrument by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Administrator Director;

(formerly Section 19(i)(i))(B) The cancellation shall not be final for 120 days after receipt of cancellation notice;

(formerly Section 19(i)(i))(C) The owner or operator must provide an alternate financial responsibility demonstration—W within sixty (60) days of notice of cancellation, the owner or operator shall provide to the Director an alternate financial responsibility demonstration that meets the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section; and

(formerly Section 19(i)(i))(D) If an alternate financial responsibility demonstration is not acceptable (or possible), any funds from the instrument being cancelled must shall be released within sixty (60) days of notification by the Administrator Director.

(formerly Section 19(i)(ii))(ii) Renewal Owners or operators must shall renew all financial instruments, if an instrument expires, for the entire term of the geologic sequestration project. The instrument may be automatically renewed as long as, at a minimum, the owner or operator has the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring instrument.

(formerly Section 19(i)(iii))(iii) Continuation— Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur and the financial instrument shall remain in full force and effect in the event that on or before the date of expiration:

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 19(i)(iii)(A))}(A)}{\text{abandoned.}}$ The Administrator deems the facility

5987 (formerly Section 19(i)(iii)(B))(B) The permit is terminated, revoked, or 5988 a new permit is denied. 5989 5990 (formerly Section 19(i)(iii)(C))(C) Closure is ordered by the 5991 Administrator, a U.S. district court, or other court of competent jurisdiction. 5992 5993 (formerly Section 19(i)(iii)(D))(D) The owner or operator is named as 5994 debtor in a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code. 5995 5996 (formerly Section 19(i)(iii)(E))(E) The amount due is paid. 5997 5998 (formerly Section 19(j))(f) The qualifying financial responsibility instrument(s) must 5999 be approved are subject to approval by the Administrator Director. The Administrator shall also 6000 approve the use and length of pay-in-periods for trust funds and escrow accounts are also subject 6001 to approval by the Director. 6002 6003 (formerly Section 19(j)(i))(i) No Class VI permit shall be issued until and unless 6004 Tthe Administrator Director shall has considered and approved the financial responsibility 6005 demonstration for all the phases of the geologic sequestration project prior to issuing a Class VI 6006 permit. 6007 6008 (formerly Section 19(j)(ii))(ii) The Administrator may find that the 6009 financial responsibility demonstration is unsatisfactory for any reason, as long as that reason is not arbitrary or capricious. The Administrator Director may exercise discretion in negotiatinge a 6010 6011 satisfactory financial responsibility demonstration or to deny a demonstration. 6012 6013 (formerly Section 19(i)(iii))(iii) The owner or operator must shall provide 6014 any updated information related to their financial responsibility instrument(s) on an annual basis. 6015 and if there are any changes, the Administrator Director must shall evaluate the financial responsibility demonstration to confirm that and determine whether the instrument(s) used 6016 6017 remain are adequate for use. The owner or operator must shall maintain financial responsibility requirements regardless of the status of the Administrator's Director's review of the financial 6018 6019 responsibility demonstration. 6020 6021 (formerly Section 19(j)(iv))(iv) The owner or operator must shall provide an adjustment of the financial assurance cost estimate to the Administrator within sixty (60) days of 6022 notification by the Administrator receiving notice, if that the Administrator has determinesd 6023 during the annual evaluation of the qualifying financial responsibility instrument(s) that the most 6024 6025 recent a demonstration of financial assurance is not longer adequate to cover the cost of 6026 corrective action (as required by Section 8 of this chapter), injection well-plugging (as required 6027 by Section 16 of this chapter), post-injection site care and site closure (as required by Section 17 6028 of this chapter), and emergency and remedial response (as required by Section 18 of this

 $\frac{\text{(formerly Section 19(j)(v))(v)}}{\text{During the active life all phases}}$ of the geologic sequestration project, the owner or operator $\frac{\text{must shall}}{\text{must shall}}$ adjust the $\frac{\text{financial assurance}}{\text{cost}}$

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6030 6031

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chapter).

estimate for inflation within sixty (60) days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with paragraph (g) of this sSection and provide this adjustment to the Administrator. The owner or operator must shall also provide to the Administrator written updates of adjustments to the cost estimate within sixty (60) days of any amendments to the area of review and corrective action plan (Section 8 of this chapter), the injection well-plugging plan (Section 16 of this chapter), the post-injection site care and site closure plan (Section 17 of this chapter), the emergency and remedial response plan (Section 18 of this chapter), and mitigation or reclamation costs that the State may incur as a result of any default by the permit holder.

aAny decrease or increase to the initial financial assurance cost estimate shall be subject to approval by the Administrator. During the active life all phases of the geologic sequestration project, the owner or operator must shall revise the cost estimate no later than sixty (60) days after the Administrator has approved the a request to modify the area of review and corrective action plan (Section 8 of this chapter), the injection well-plugging plan (Section 16 of this chapter), the post-injection site care and site closure plan (Section 17 of this chapter), and or the emergency and response plan (Section 18 of this chapter), if the change in the plan increases the cost. If the change to the plans decreases the cost, any withdrawal of funds must be is subject to approvedal by the Administrator. Any decrease to the value of the financial assurance instrument must first be is subject to approvedal by the Administrator. The revised cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in paragraph (j)(v) of this section.

(formerly Section 19(j)(vii))(vii) Whenever the current financial assurance cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of a financial instrument currently in use, the owner or operator, within sixty (60) days after the increase, must shall either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current financial assurance cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Administrator, or the owner or operator shall obtain other financial responsibility instruments to cover the increase. Whenever the current financial assurance cost estimate decreases, the face amount of the financial assurance instrument may be reduced to the amount of the current financial assurance cost estimate only after the owner or operator has received written approval from the Administrator.

(formerly Section 19(k))(g) The owner or operator may demonstrate financial responsibility by using one (1) or multiple qualifying financial instruments for specific phases of the geologic sequestration project. subject to the following requirements:

- (i) Owners or operators that propose to demonstrate financial assurance with surety bonds shall meet the following requirements:
- (A) A corporate surety shall not be considered good and sufficient unless:
 - (I) It is licensed to do business in the State;

	(II) The estimated bond amount does not exceed the limit of	
<u>ris</u>	k as provided for in W.S. § 26-5-110, nor raise the total of all bonds held by the applicant	
<u>un</u>	der that surety above three (3) times the limit of risk; and	
	(III) The surety agrees:	
	(1.) Not to cancel bond unless the Department gives	
pr	or written approval of a good and sufficient replacement surety with transfer of the liability	
tha	at has accrued against the operator on the permit area, site, or facility;	
	(2.) To be jointly and severally liable with the permittee	
ov	/ner, or operator.	
<u> </u>	nei, or operatori	
	(3.) To provide immediate written notice to the	
D	epartment and operator once it becomes unable or may become unable due to any action filed	
	ainst it to fulfill its obligations under the bond.	
ag	anist it to furriff its obligations under the bolid.	
	(D) If for any mason the sympty becomes unable to fulfill its ability of	
_	(B) If for any reason the surety becomes unable to fulfill its obligations	
under the bond, the operator shall provide the required notice. Failure to comply with this		
provision shall result in suspension of the permit.		
	(C) The surety bond shall be submitted on a Wyoming Department of	
Er	vironmental Quality form.	
	(ii) Owners or operators that propose to demonstrate financial assurance with	
ca	sh, or government securities, or a combination of both, shall meet the following requirements:	
	(A) Securities that are unencumbered shall only include those that are	
Uı	nited States government securities or state government securities that are acceptable to the	
	rector. Government securities shall be endorsed to the order of the Department and placed in	
	ssession of the Department. Possession shall be in the form of the cash value of the irrevocable	
	est for the full amount of the reclamation obligation and payable to the Department and	
	derally insured.	
100	actury mourou.	
	(B) An owner or operator shall satisfy the requirements of this	
017	bsection by establishing an irrevocable trust that conforms to the requirements below and	
	•	
su	bmitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Director for consideration.	
	(I) The irrevocable trust shall be submitted to the Director on	
	e Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality Irrevocable Trust Form and be signed by	
the owner, operator, or guarantor as principal and the financial institution as Trustee, and made		
pa	yable to the Department;	
	(II) The Trustee shall be a bank organized to do business in the	
Uı	nited States that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations is regulated and	
	amined by a federal agency:	

6125	
6126	(III) The irrevocable trust shall be cash funded for the full
6127	amount of the financial assurance obligation to be provided in the irrevocable trust before it may
6128	be approved to satisfy the requirements of financial assurance in lieu of a bond. For purposes of
6129	this subsection, "the full amount of the financial assurance obligation to be provided" means the
6130	amount of coverage required to be provided by paragraphs (b) and (i) of this Section, less the
6131	amount of financial assurance obligation that is being provided by other financial assurance
6132	mechanisms being used to demonstrate financial assurance by the owner, operator, or guarantor;
6133	
6134	(IV) Any bond may be canceled by the surety only after ninety
6135	(90) days written notice to the Director, and upon receipt of the Director's written consent, which
6136	may be granted only when the requirements of the irrevocable trust have been fulfilled; and
6137	
6138	(V) Irrevocable trust forfeiture proceedings shall occur only
6139	after the Department provides notice to the owner or operator and trustee pursuant to W.S. 35-
6140	11-701 that a violation exists and the Environmental Quality Council has approved the request of
6141	the Director to begin forfeiture proceedings.
6142	
6143	(iii) Owners or operators that propose to demonstrate financial assurance with
6144	irrevocable letters of credit shall meet the following conditions:
6145	
6146	(A) The irrevocable letter of credit shall be payable to the Department
6147	in part or in full upon demand and receipt from the Director of a notice of forfeiture issued in
6148	accordance with paragraph (t) of this Section;
6149	
6150	(B) The irrevocable letter of credit shall not be in excess of ten percent
6151	of the issuing or supporting bank's capital surplus account as shown on a balance sheet liabilities
6152	certified by a certified public accountant;
6153	
6154	(C) The Director shall not accept standby letters of credit;
6155	
6156	(D) The Director shall not accept letters of credit from a bank for any
6157	person, on all permits held by that person, in excess of the limitations imposed by W.S. §13-3-
6158	<u>402; and</u>
6159	
6160	(E) The irrevocable letter of credit shall provide that:
6161	
6162	(I) The bank will give prompt notice to the owner or operator
6163	and the Director of any notice received or action filed alleging the insolvency or bankruptcy of
6164	the bank or alleging any violations of regulatory requirements that could result in suspension or
6165	revocation of the bank's charter or license to do business;
6166	
6167	(II) In the event the bank becomes unable to fulfill its
6168	obligations under the letter of credit for any reason, notice shall be given immediately to the
6169	owner or operator and the Director; and
6170	

	(III) Upon the incapacity of a bank by reason of bankruptcy,
insolvency, or susp	pension or revocation of its charter or license, the owner or operator shall be
deemed to be with	out performance bond coverage in violation of the Act. The Director shall
issue a notice of vi	olation against any owner or operator who is without bond coverage,
specifying a reason	nable period to replace bond coverage, not to exceed ninety (90) days. During
this period the Dire	ector or the Director's designated representative shall conduct weekly
inspections to ensu	are continuing compliance with other permit requirements, the regulations and
•	ce is not abated in accordance with the schedule, a cessation order shall be
issued.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	(IV) The irrevocable letter of credit may be cancelled by the
surety only after n	inety (90) days notice to the Director, and upon receipt of the Director's
•	hich may be granted only when the requirements of the bond have been
fulfilled.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	
	(F) The irrevocable letter may only be issued by a bank organized to
do business in the	U.S. that identifies by name, address, and telephone number an agent upon
	, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the bank
may be served.	,
<u>any oo sorvou.</u>	
	(I) If the bank fails to appoint or maintain an agent in this
State or whenever	any such agent cannot be reasonably found, then the Director shall be an
	k upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served for the purpose of
	e event of any such process, the Director shall immediately cause one copy of
*	ce or demand to be forwarded by registered mail to the bank at its principal
	The Director shall keep a record of all processes, notices, or demands served
*	is paragraph, and shall record therein the time of such service and his action
with reference ther	<u>'eto.</u>
	(II) Nothing herein contained shall limit or affect the right to
	notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the bank in
any other manner i	now or hereafter permitted by law.
(6)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Section 19(1))(h) The owner or operator must shall maintain financial
	resources until: the administrator receives and approves the completed post-
i njection site care :	and site closure plan and the administrator approves site closure.
<u>(i)</u>	The Administrator receives the site closure report and certifies site
<u>closure.</u>	
	(A) When the conditions of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met,
the owner or opera	ator may submit a written request to the Administrator to release the retained
financial assurance	
	(B) The Administrator shall evaluate the request within sixty (60) days
of the receipt of th	e financial assurance release request.
	the state of the s

(I) If the Administrator finds the owner or operator has	
demonstrated the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met, the Administra	tor
shall prepare a draft recommendation to the Director to approve the request and provide pub	<u>lic</u>
notice pursuant to Section 27 of this Chapter.	
(II) Re-submittal of information by an operator for an	
incomplete demonstration of the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) will restart the	
process described in this subsection.	
(III) If the Administrator finds the owner or operator has no	<u>t</u>
demonstrated the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met, the Administra	tor
shall prepare a draft recommendation to the Director to deny the request.	
(C) After receiving public comment and holding a hearing (if a hearing that the comment and holding a hearing that he can be a second of the comment and holding a hearing that he can be a second of the can	aring
is held) pursuant to Section 27 of this Chapter, the Director shall determine whether the open	
has demonstrated the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met.	
(I) If the Director finds the owner or operator has	
demonstrated the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met, the Director sh	all
notify the owner or operator and request the State Treasurer to release that portion of the final	
financial assurance instruments. The State Treasurer shall then return the financial assurance	
instruments constituting that portion of the financial assurance so retained.	-
instruments constituting that portion of the financial assurance so retained.	
(II) If the Director finds the owner or operator has not	
demonstrated the requirements of W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F) have been met, the Director sh	all
notify the owner or operator by registered mail within a reasonable time after the request is f	
The notice shall state the reasons for denial and shall recommend corrective actions.	mca.
The notice shall state the reasons for demar and shall recommend corrective detrons.	
formerly Section 19(n)(ii) The owner or operator may be meets the requirements	for
released release from a financial instrument in the following circumstances:	101
roleused <u>roleuse</u> from a financial instrument in the following encumstances.	
formerly Section 19(n)(i)(A) The owner or operator has completed the	ie.
phase of the geologic sequestration project for which the financial instrument was required a	
has fulfilled all its financial obligations as determined by the Administrator Director, including	
	ng
obtaining financial responsibility for the next phase of the geologic sequestration project, if	
required-;	
formerly Section 19(n)(ii)(B) The owner or operator has submitted a	
replacement financial instrument and received written approval from the Administrator Dire	
accepting the new financial instrument and releasing the owner or operator from the previou	S
financial instrument-; or	
formerly Section 19(n)(iii)(C) The owner or operator has submitted a	
revised <u>financial assurance</u> cost estimate for the remaining phases of the geologic sequestration	
project. The revised <u>financial assurance</u> cost estimate may demonstrate that a partial release	of

the financial instrument is warranted and <u>ean will</u> still provide adequate financial assurance for the remainder of the <u>geologic sequestration</u> project. Partial release of the financial instrument is at the discretion of the <u>Administrator Director</u>.

 formerly Section 19(o)(i) Within a reasonable time following certification of site closure by the Administrator, plume stabilization, the completion of all remediation work, and release of all other financial assurance instruments, the owner or operator shall submit a proposed cost estimate for measurement, monitoring, and verification of plume stabilization. Following the release of all financial assurance and receipt of a site closure certificate, tThe Administrator must shall approve evaluate and determine whether the proposed cost estimate prepared for the post-closure measurement, monitoring and verification of a geologic sequestration site is adequate. The cost estimate shall only be provided after plume stabilization and all remediation work has been completed.

formerly Section 19(m)(j) The owner or operator must shall notify the Administrator Director by certified mail of adverse financial conditions, such as bankruptcy, that may affect the its ability to carry out complete injection well-plugging and post-injection site care and site closure.

formerly Section 19(m)(i)(i) In the event that the owner or operator or the third party provider of a financial responsibility instrument is going through a bankruptcy, tThe owner or operator must shall notify the Administrator Director by certified mail of the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the owner or operator or the third-party provider of a financial responsibility instrument as debtor, within ten (10) days after commencement of the proceeding.

formerly Section 19(m)(iii)(ii) An owner or operator who fulfills the requirements of paragraph (g) of this sSection by obtaining a an irrevocable trust fund, surety bond, or irrevocable letter of credit, escrow account, or insurance policy will shall be deemed to be without the required financial assurance in the event of: bankruptcy of the trustee or issuing institution, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the trustee institution to act as trustee of the institution issuing the trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, escrow account, or insurance policy, The owner or operator must establish other financial assurance within sixty (60) days after such an event.

formerly Section 19(m)(iii)(A) b<u>B</u>ankruptcy of the trustee or issuing institution;

formerly Section 19(m)(iii)(B) or a \underline{A} suspension or revocation of the authority of the trustee institution to act as trustee of the institution issuing the <u>irrevocable</u> trust fund, surety bond, <u>or irrevocable</u> letter of credit; escrow account, or insurance policy, <u>or</u>

formerly Section 19(m)(iii)(C) If the license to do business in Wyoming of the surety issuing financial assurance is suspended or revoked.

formerly Section 19(m)(iii)(iii) Within sixty (60) days after such an event

6309	Tthe owner or operator must shall establish other financial assurance within sixty (60) days after
6310	such an event that meets the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section.
6311	
6312	(k) The Department shall conduct bond forfeiture proceedings pursuant to W.S. § 35-
6313	11-421. If the forfeited financial assurance instrument is inadequate to cover the costs of the
6314	closure, mitigation, reclamation, measurement, monitoring, verification, and pollution control,
6315	the Department may request that the Attorney General bring suit to recover costs against the
6316	owner, operator, or permittee.
6317	
6318	(formerly Section 5(g))(1) An applicant applying for a Class VI well permit must The
6319	owner or operator shall obtain and maintain public liability insurance to cover the for a geologic
6320	sequestration activities for which a permit is sought project.
6321	
6322	$\frac{\text{(formerly Section 5(g)(i))(i)}}{\text{The public liability insurance policy}}$ shall be in
6323	addition to the financial assurance required in Section 19 of this chapter.:
6324	
6325	(formerly Section 5(g)(ii))(A) The insurance policy shall provide for
6326	personal injury and property damage protection and shall be in place until a completion and
6327	release certificate has been obtained from the Administrator certifying that plume stabilization
6328	has been achieved. Include coverage for the major risks identified in Appendix A to this Chapter;
6329	
6330	(B) Provide minimum coverage that:
6331	
6332	(I) Accounts for site-specific risk factor and bond adjustment
6333	factor calculations, based on the previous year's information; and
6334	
6335	(formerly Section 5(g)(iii))(II) The minimum insurance
6336	coverage for public liability insurance as required by W.S. § 35-11-313(f)(ii)(O) shall be five
6337	hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each occurrence of bodily injury or property damage,
6338	and one million dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate. Is at least \$15 million per occurrence with an
6339	annual aggregate of at least \$45 million, exclusive of legal defense costs; and
6340	
6341	(formerly Section 5(g)(iv))(C) The public liability insurance shall
6342	include a rider that requiringes that the insurer to notify the Administrator whenever substantive
6343	changes are made to the policy, including any termination or failure to renew.
6344 6345	(ii) The express or expressor shell recolculate the minimum coverage emount of
	(ii) The owner or operator shall recalculate the minimum coverage amount of
6346	the public liability insurance policy annually and at the same time that the owner or operator
6347	updates the financial assurance cost estimate pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section. The
6348	owner or operator shall submit a copy of the current public liability insurance policy annually
6349	and at the same time that the owner or operator submits an updated financial assurance cost
6350	estimate pursuant to subparagraph (b)(viii) of this Section.
6351	(formarly Section 5(a)(ii))(iii) The assumed an abell assistative the
6352	(formerly Section 5(g)(ii))(iii) The owner or operator shall maintain the
6353	<u>public liability</u> insurance policy-shall provide for personal injury and property damage protection

6354 and shall be in place until a completion and release certificate has been obtained from until the 6355 Administrator certifying certifies that plume stabilization has been achieved. 6356 6357 Section 27. Public Participation, Public Notice and Public Hearing Requirements. 6358 6359 (formerly Section 20(a))(a) The Administrator shall give public notice if a draft permit 6360 has been prepared, after receiving a financial assurance release request pursuant to Section 6361 26(h)(i)(A) of this Chapter and finding the operator has met the requirements of W.S. 35-11-313(f)(vi)(F), or if a hearing has been scheduled. 6362 6363 6364 (formerly Section 20(b))(i) Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit 6365 shall allow at least sixty (60) days for public comment. 6366 6367 (formerly Section 20(b))(ii) Public notice of a public hearing or 6368 recommendation to release financial assurance after certifying site closure shall be given at least 6369 thirty (30) days before the hearing. 6370 6371 (formerly Section 20(b))(iii) Public notice of the a hearing may be given at the same time as public notice of the draft permit or of a draft recommendation to release financial 6372 assurance after certifying site closure, and the two notices may be combined. 6373 6374 6375 (formerly Section 20(c))(b) Public notice shall be given by: 6376 6377 (formerly Section 20(e)(i))(i) Mailing Providing a copy of the notice, a copy of the fact sheet, the permit application (if any), and the draft permit (if any) to the following 6378 6379 persons: 6380 6381 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(A))(A) The applicant, by certified or 6382 registered mail; 6383 6384 The U.S. Environmental Protection (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(B))(B) 6385 Agency, Region 8 Drinking Water Program, by mail; 6386 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(C))(C) The U.S. Environmental Protection 6387 6388 Agency, Underground Injection Control Program, by mail; 6389 6390 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(D))(D) Wyoming Game and Fish 6391 Department; 6392 6393 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(E))(E) Wyoming State Engineer; 6394 6395 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(F))(F) State Historical Preservation Officer: 6396 6397 (formerly Section 20(c)(i)(G))(G) Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation 6398 Commission:

6400	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(H))(H)	Wyoming Department of
6401	Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division;	• • •
6402		
6403	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(I))(I)	Wyoming State Geological Survey;
6404 6405	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(J))(J)	Wyoming Water Dayslanment
6406	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wyoming Water Development
	Office;	
6407		W . D
6408	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(K))(K)	Wyoming Department of
6409	Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division;	
6410		W
6411	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(L))(L)	Wyoming Department of
6412	Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste Division	on; and
6413		
6414	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(M))(M)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
6415		
6416	(N) Federal agencies with jurisdic	ction over fish, shellfish, and wildlife
6417	resources and over coastal zone management plans;	
6418		
6419	(O) The Advisory Council on His	toric Preservation;
6420		
6421	(P) Any Tribes with Indian reserv	vations and Indian lands identified
6422	pursuant to Sections 10(b)(v) and 10(b)(ix)(A)(VII) of this	Chapter;
6423		
6424	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(N))(Q)	Persons on the mailing list developed
6425	by the Department, including those who request in writing t	
6426	participants in public hearings in that area for their interest	
6427	on "area" mailing lists; and	m semg meraece <u>who request to se</u>
6428	on area maning note, and	
6429	(formerly Section 20(c)(i)(O))(R)	Any unit of local government having
6430	jurisdiction over the area where the facility is proposed to b	
6431	jurisdiction over the area where the facility is proposed to b	e located.
6432	(formerly Section 20(c)(ii))(ii) Publication	otion of Publishing the notice in a
6433	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	newspaper of general circulation in the location of the facili	ity or operation; and
6434	(6 1 6 2 20()(''')(''') A 4	1' (' C.1 A.1 ' ' ' / '
6435	(formerly Section 20(c)(iii))(iii) At the	
6436	other method reasonably expected to give actual notice of the	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
6437	persons potentially affected by it, including press releases of	r any other forum or medium to elicit
6438	public participation.	
6439		
6440	(formerly Section 20(d))(c) All public notices issu	ed under this chapter shall contain
6441	the following minimum information:	
6442		
6443	(formerly Section 20(d)(i))(i) Name and add	ress of the Department;
6111		

6445	(formerly Section 20(d)(ii))(ii) Name and address of the owner, operator,
6446	permittee, or permit applicant, and, if different, of the facility or activity regulated by the permit;
6447	
6448	(formerly Section 20(d)(iii))(iii) A brief description of the business
6449	conducted at the facility or activity described in the permit application, or described in the draft
6450	permit, or subject to regulation under this Chapter;
6451	
6452	(formerly Section 20(d)(iv))(iv) The type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or
6453	pollutants that are proposed to be or are being treated, stored, disposed of, injected, emitted, or
6454	discharged-;
6455	
6456	(formerly Section $20(d)(v)$)(v) A brief summary of the basis for the draft
6457	permit conditions, including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions;
6458	Transfer of the grant of the state of the st
6459	(formerly Section 20(d)(vi))(vi) Reasons why any requested variances or
6460	alternatives to required standards do or do not appear justified;
6461	Jan San San San San San San San San San S
6462	(formerly Section 20(d)(vii))(vii) Name, address and telephone number of a
6463	person from whom interested persons may obtain further information, including copies of the
6464	draft permit, as the case may be, statement of basis, or fact sheet, and the application; and
6465	1 / 11 /
6466	(formerly Section 20(d)(viii))(viii) A brief description of comment procedures,
6467	including;
6468	
6469	(formerly Section 20(d)(viii)(A))(A) Procedures to request a hearing;
6470	
6471	(formerly Section 20(d)(viii)(B))(B) The beginning and ending dates of
6472	the comment period;
6473	
6474	(formerly Section 20(d)(viii)(C))(C) The address where comments will be
6475	received may be submitted; and
6476	
6477	(formerly Section 20(d)(viii)(D))(D) Other procedures that the public may
6478	use to participate in the final permit decision; and
6479	
6480	(formerly Section 20(e))(d) In addition to the information required in paragraph (d))(c)
6481	of this <u>sS</u> ection, any notice for <u>public</u> <u>a</u> hearing shall contain the following:
6482	
6483	(formerly Section 20(e)(i))(i) Reference to the date of previous public notices
6484	relating to the permit;
6485	
6486	(formerly Section 20(e)(ii))(ii) Date, time, and place of hearing; and
6487	<u> </u>
6488	(formerly Section 20(e)(iii))(iii) A brief description of the nature and purpose
6489	of the hearing, including applicable rules and procedures.

6491 6492 6493	(formerly Section 20(f))(e) The Department shall provide an opportunity for the applicant, permittee, owner, operator, or any interested person to submit written comments regarding any aspect of a permit or to request a public hearing.
6494 6495 6496 6497	(formerly Section 20(g))(i) During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing. Requests for public hearings must shall be made in writing to the Administrator and shall state
6498 6499	the reasons for the request.
6500 6501 6502 6503	(formerly Section 20(h))(ii) The Administrator shall hold a hearing whenever the Administrator finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit.
6504 6505 6506	(formerly Section 20(h))(iii) The Administrator has the discretion to may hold a hearing whenever such a hearing may clarify issues involved in a permit decision.
6507 6508 6509	(formerly Section 20(i))(iv) The public comment period shall automatically extend to the close of any public hearing. The Administrator may also extend the comment period by so stating at the public hearing.
6510 6511 6512	(formerly Section 20(j))(f) The Administrator shall render a decision on the draft permit within sixty (60) days after the completion of the <u>public</u> comment period if no hearing is
6513 6514 6515	requested held. If a hearing is held, the Administrator shall make a decision on any Department hearing as soon as practicable after receipt of the transcript or after the expiration of the time set to receive written comments.
6516 6517 6518 6519	(formerly Section 20(k))(g) At the time a final decision is issued, the Department shall respond; in writing; to those comments received during the public comment period or comments received during the allotted time for a hearing held by the Department. This response shall:
6520 6521 6522	(formerly Section $20(k)(i)$)(i) Specify any changes that have been made to the permit and the reasons for the changes; and
6523 6524 6525 6526	(formerly Section 20(k)(ii))(ii) Briefly describe and respond to all comments voicing stating a technical or regulatory concern that is within the authority of the Department to regulate.
6527 6528	Section 28. Incorporation by Reference.
6529 6530 6531 6532	(a) These rules incorporate by reference the following statutes, rules, and regulations in effect as of July 1, 2020:
6533 6534 6535	(i) 10 C.F.R. Part 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2, available at http://www.ecfr.gov ;

40 C.F.R. §§ 98.440 to 98.449, - available at http://www.ecfr.gov;

6536

(ii)

6537			
6538		(iii)	40 C.F.R. § 141, Subparts E, F, and G, available at: http://www.ecfr.gov;
6539		\	<u> </u>
6540		(iv)	40 C.F.R. § 261.3-available at: http://www.ecfr.gov;
6541		(21)	To our first, a zorio ar antico an integrit in integri
6542		(v)	American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice, API RP 14C,
6543	Recommende	ed Practi	ice for Analysis, Design, Installation and Testing of Safety Systems for
6544	•		Facilities, Recommended Practice 14C, (2018), referred to as "API RP
6545			ps://www.apiwebstore.org/publications/item.cgi?af9eaacd-f8b0-4d7c-bfa7-
6546	2c39a409f892		
6547			
6548		(vi)	American Petroleum Institute Specification, API Spec 10A, Specification
6549	for Cements		erials for Well Cementing. 25th Edition, (2019), referred to as "API
6550	•		available at https://www.apiwebstore.org/publications/item.cgi?82493435-
6551	<u>f281-45d8-af</u>		
6552	1201 1 300-a1	<u> </u>	<u>01510050,</u>
6553		(vii)	American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice, API RP 10D-2,
6554	Controlizor D		at and Stop-collar Testing, (2020), referred to as "API RP 10D-2", available
6555	at nttps://ww	w.apiwe	bstore.org/publications/item.cgi?7ad6705a-954e-476c-b520-47cbbdce9f06;
6556			A ' D (1
6557	D 1		American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice, API RP 10B-2,
6558			ice for Testing Well Cements, (2019), referred to as "API RP 10B-2",
6559		-	ww.apiwebstore.org/publications/item.cgi?3c1808c7-6312-4b8d-b3de-
6560	291ef79704c	<u>5;</u>	
6561			
6562		(ix)	American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice, API RP 14B,
6563			Repair, and Operation of Subsurface Safety Valve Systems, (2012), referred
6564	to as "API RI	<u>P 14 B",</u>	available at https://www.apiwebstore.org/publications/item.cgi?a1711f10-
6565	0121-4c12-93	36c-471	<u>c97a19f93;</u>
6566			
6567		(x)	American Petroleum Institute Specification, API Spec 5CT, Specification
6568	for Casing an	d Tubin	g, (2019), referred to as "API Specification 5CT", available at
6569			tore.org/publications/item.cgi?5b345884-5a3a-4889-8066-60f93e467f29;
6570	*		
6571		(xi)	American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice, API RP 5C1,
6572	Recommende		ices for Care and Use of Casing and Tubing, (2020), referred to as "API RP
6573			ps://www.apiwebstore.org/publications/item.cgi?010058af-29b1-412c-
6574	b892-ec3e558		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6575	3072 0030330	<u> </u>	unu
6576		(xii)	American Petroleum Institute Specification, API Spec 11D1, Packers and
6577	Bridge Plugs		referred to as "API Specification 11D1", available at
6578			tore.org/publications/item.cgi?4828a454-0fea-451b-a61b-18304836ea91.
6579	<u>πιιρδ.// w w w .</u>	apiweus	101c.01g/publications/ficin.cg1:4626a434-01ca-4310-a010-16304630ca91.
	(b)	Eon 41-	asa rulas incornarated by reference
6580 6581	<u>(b)</u>	ror in	ese rules incorporated by reference:
6581 6582		(i)	The Environmental Quality Council has determined that incorporation of
U 10/.		111	THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANAMY CONNECTIONS DETERMINED THAT DICOMOMATION OF

6583	the full text in these rules would be cumbersome or inefficient given the length or nature of the
6584	<u>rules;</u>
6585	
6586	(ii) This Chapter does not incorporate later amendments or editions of
6587	incorporated codes, standards, rules, and regulations; and
6588	
6589	(iii) All incorporated codes, standards, rules, and regulations are available for
6590	public inspection at the Department's Cheyenne office. Contact information for the Cheyenne
6591	office may be obtained at http://deq.wyoming.gov or from (307) 777-7937.
6592	
6593	

Appendix A. Risk Activity Table

	Major Risk (Feature, Event, or Process)
1	Mineral Rights Infringement (Trespass)
1.1	Leakage migrates into mineral zone or hydraulic front impacts recoverable mineral
	zone; causes may include plume migration different than modeled.
1.2	Post injection discovery of recoverable minerals.
1.3	New technology (or economic conditions) enables recovery of previously un-
1.3	economically recoverable minerals.
	Act of God (e.g. seismic event).
1.5	Formation fluid impact due to CO ₂ injection.
1.6	Address also contributing causes 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 4.3, and 4.4
2	Water Quality Contamination
2.1	Leakage of CO ₂ outside permitted area.
2.2	Leakage of drilling fluid contaminates potable water aquifer.
2.3	Rock/acid water (i.e. geochemistry) interaction contaminates potable water by
2.3	carryover of dissolved contaminants.
2.4	Act of God (e.g. seismic event).
2.5	Formation fluid impact due to CO ₂ injection.
2.6	See also contributing causes 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 4.3, and 4.4
3	Single Large Volume CO ₂ Release to the Surface –
	Asphyxiation/Health/Ecological
3.1	Overpressurization (i.e. induced).
3.2	Caprock/reservoir failure.
3.3	Well blowout (e.g. at surface or bore failure below ground), includes monitoring
	wells – Causes could include seal failure (e.g. well, drilling or injection equipment).
3.4	Major mechanical failure of distribution system or storage facilities above ground or
	below ground (i.e. near the surface).
3.5	Orphan well failure (e.g. well not identified prior to injection).
3.6	Sabotage/Terrorist attack (e.g. on surface infrastructure).
3.7	Act of God (e.g. major seismic event)
4	Low Level CO ₂ Release to Surface – Ecological damage due to low-level
	releases; potential asphyxiation of human or ecological receptors
4.1	Overpressurization (i.e. induced).
4.2	Caprock/reservoir failure (e.g. Plume migrates along fault line/fissure to surface).
4.3	Incomplete geological seal (e.g. inaccurate characterization of sub-surface geology).
4.4	Well seal failure (e.g. well, drilling or injection equipment) including monitor wells
4.5	Mechanical failure of distribution system or storage facilities above or below ground
	(e.g. near surface).
4.6	Orphan wells (e.g. well not identified prior to injection).
4.7	Induced seismicity leading to leakage.
4.8	Act of God (e.g. seismic event).

Risk Activity Table (continued)

	Major Risk (Feature, Event, or Process)
5	Storage Rights Infringement (CO ₂ or other entrained contaminant gases) –
5	Form of Mineral Rights Infringement
5.1	Leakage migrates into adjacent pore space; causes may include plume migrates faster
3.1	than modeled.
5.2	Post injection decision (e.g. due to new technology or changed economic conditions)
	to store gas in adjacent pore space.
5.3	Acts of God affecting storage capacity of pore space.
5.4	Formation fluid impact due to CO ₂ injection.
5.5	Will also require primary contributing causes 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 4.3, and 4.4
-	Modified Surface Topography (subsidence or uplift) Resulting in
6	Property/Infrastructure Damage
6 1	Induced Seismicity – Pressure from geochemistry induced reactivation of historic
6.1	fault or dissolution of material caused by subsidence.
6.2	Formation fluid impact due to CO ₂ injection.
7	Entrained Contaminant (Non-CO ₂) Releases
7 1	Change in CO ₂ composition/properties (e.g. concentration of contaminate in CO ₂
7.1	supply increases).
7.2	Microbial activity initiated by injection process or composition.
	Will also require primary contributing causes 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 4.3, and 4.4
8	Accidents/Unplanned Events (Typical Insurable Events)
8.1	Surface infrastructure damage
8.2	Saline water releases from surface storage impoundment.