

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Chisum, Hancock, Burnam, Hartnett,
et al.

H.B. No. 1796

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the offshore geologic storage of carbon dioxide.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 382, Health and Safety Code, is amended
by adding Subchapter K to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER K. OFFSHORE GEOLOGIC STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE

Sec. 382.501. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Board" means the School Land Board.

(2) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Economic Geology at
The University of Texas at Austin.

(3) "Carbon dioxide repository" means an offshore deep
subsurface geologic repository for the storage of anthropogenic
carbon dioxide.

(4) "Land commissioner" means the commissioner of the
General Land Office.

Sec. 382.502. RULES. (a) The commission by rule may adopt
standards for the location, construction, maintenance, monitoring,
and operation of a carbon dioxide repository.

(b) If the United States Environmental Protection Agency
issues requirements regarding carbon dioxide sequestration, the
commission shall ensure that the construction, maintenance,
monitoring, and operation of the carbon dioxide repository under
this subchapter comply with those requirements.

Sec. 382.503. STUDY; SELECTION OF LOCATION. (a) The land

1 commissioner shall contract with the bureau to conduct a study of
2 state-owned offshore submerged land to identify potential
3 locations for a carbon dioxide repository.

4 (b) The land commissioner shall recommend suitable sites
5 for carbon dioxide storage to the board based on the findings of the
6 study.

7 (c) The board shall make the final determination of suitable
8 locations for carbon dioxide storage.

9 Sec. 382.504. CONTRACT FOR NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE AND
10 OPERATION. (a) Once the location has been established for the
11 carbon dioxide repository, the board may issue requests for
12 proposals for the lease of permanent school fund land for the
13 construction of any necessary infrastructure for the
14 transportation and storage of carbon dioxide to be stored in the
15 carbon dioxide repository.

16 (b) The board may contract for construction or operational
17 services for the repository.

18 Sec. 382.505. ACCEPTANCE OF CARBON DIOXIDE FOR STORAGE;
19 FEES AND CARBON CREDITS. (a) Once the carbon dioxide repository is
20 established, the board may accept carbon dioxide for storage.

21 (b) The board by rule may establish a fee for the storage of
22 carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide repository. If this state
23 participates in a program that facilitates the trading of carbon
24 credits, a fee under this subsection may be established as a
25 percentage of the carbon credits associated with the storage.

26 Sec. 382.506. MEASURING, MONITORING, AND VERIFICATION;
27 ROLE OF BUREAU. (a) The commission by rule may establish standards

1 for the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent
2 storage status of the carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide
3 repository.

4 (b) The bureau shall perform the measurement, monitoring,
5 and verification of the permanent storage status of carbon dioxide
6 in the carbon dioxide repository.

7 (c) The bureau shall serve as a scientific advisor for the
8 measuring, monitoring, and permanent storage status verification
9 of the carbon dioxide repository.

10 (d) The bureau shall provide to the board data relating to
11 the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent
12 storage status of the carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide
13 repository, as determined by the board.

14 Sec. 382.507. OWNERSHIP OF CARBON DIOXIDE. (a) The board
15 shall acquire title to carbon dioxide stored in the carbon dioxide
16 repository.

17 (b) The right, title, and interest in carbon dioxide
18 acquired under this section are the property of the permanent
19 school fund and shall be administered and controlled by the board.

20 Sec. 382.508. LIABILITY. (a) The transfer of title to the
21 state under Section 382.507 does not relieve a producer of carbon
22 dioxide of liability for any act or omission regarding the
23 generation of carbon dioxide performed before the carbon dioxide
24 was stored.

25 (b) On the date the permanent school fund, under Section
26 382.507, acquires the right, title, and interest in carbon dioxide,
27 the producer of the carbon dioxide is relieved of liability for any

1 act or omission regarding the carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide
2 repository.

3 Sec. 382.509. RATES FOR TRANSPORTATION. Neither the
4 commission nor the board may establish or regulate the rates
5 charged for the transportation of carbon dioxide to the carbon
6 dioxide repository.

7 Sec. 382.510. ANNUAL REPORT. The land commissioner shall
8 issue annually a report regarding the carbon dioxide repository.
9 The report may be submitted electronically by posting on the
10 General Land Office's Internet website. The report must include
11 information regarding:

12 (1) the total volume of carbon dioxide stored;

13 (2) the total volume of carbon dioxide received for
14 storage during the year; and

15 (3) the volume of carbon dioxide received from each
16 producer of carbon dioxide.

17 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

ADOPTED

MAY 27 2009

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

Antony Spaw
Secretary of the Senate
BY:

Theresa J. O'Neil

1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 1796 (senate committee printing) as
2 follows:

3 (1) In SECTION 1 of the bill, in added Section 382.507,
4 Health and Safety Code (page 2, line 9), between "repository" and
5 the period insert "on a determination by the board that permanent
6 storage has been verified and that the storage location has met all
7 applicable state and federal requirements for closure of carbon
8 dioxide storage sites".

9 (2) In SECTION 1 of the bill, in added Section 382.508(a),
10 Health and Safety Code (page 2, line 16), between "generation of"
11 and "carbon" insert "stored".

12 (3) In SECTION 1 of the bill, immediately following added
13 Section 382.508(b), Health and Safety Code (page 2, between lines
14 22 and 23), insert:

15 (c) This section does not relieve a person who contracts
16 with the board under Section 382.504(b) of liability for any act or
17 omission regarding the construction or operation, as applicable, of
18 the carbon dioxide repository.

ADOPTED

MAY 27 2009

Antony Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 2

BY: *Thurk Dutton*

1 Amend H.B. No. 1796 by adding the following appropriately
2 numbered SECTION to the bill and renumbering subsequent SECTIONS of
3 the bill accordingly:

4 SECTION ____ Chapter 2305, Government Code, is amended by
5 adding Section 2305.201 to read as follows:

6 Sec. 2305.201. STRATEGIES TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE
7 GASES. (a) In this section, "greenhouse gas" includes carbon
8 dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons,
9 perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

10 (b) Not later than December 31, 2010, the comptroller shall
11 prepare and deliver to each member of the legislature a report
12 including a list of strategies for reducing emissions of greenhouse
13 gases in this state that:

14 (1) shall result in net savings for consumers or
15 businesses in this state;

16 (2) can be achieved without financial cost to
17 consumers or businesses in this state; or

18 (3) help businesses in the state maintain global
19 competitiveness.

20 (c) In preparing the list of emission reduction strategies,
21 the comptroller shall consider the strategies for reducing the
22 emissions of greenhouse gases that have been implemented in other
23 states or nations.

24 (d) In determining under Subsection (b) whether an emission
25 reduction strategy may result in a financial cost to consumers or
26 businesses in this state, the comptroller shall consider the total
27 net costs that may occur over the life of the strategy.

28 (e) A report prepared under Subsection (b) shall include the
29 following information for each identified strategy:

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1

1 (1) initial, short-term capital costs that may result
2 from the implementation of the strategy delineated by the cost to
3 business, and the costs to consumers; and

4 (2) lifetime costs and savings that may result from
5 the implementation of the strategy delineated by the costs and
6 savings to business and the costs and savings to consumers.

7 (f) The comptroller shall appoint one or more advisory
8 committees to assist the comptroller in identifying and evaluating
9 greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies. At least one
10 representative from the following agencies shall serve on the
11 advisory committee or committees:

- 12 (1) the Railroad Commission of Texas;
- 13 (2) the General Land Office;
- 14 (3) the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality;
- 15 (4) the Department of Agriculture; and
- 16 (5) a Texas institution of higher education.

17 (g) The comptroller may enter into an interagency agreement
18 with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality or other state
19 agency for technical advice or assistance as necessary to complete
20 the requirements of this section.

ADOPTED

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 3

MAY 27 2009

BY: Wendy N Davis

Arlene Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

1 Amend H.B. 1796 (senate committee printing) by adding the
2 following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to the bill and
3 renumbered subsequent SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:

4 SECTION _____. Section 86.185, Natural Resources Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 Sec. 86.185. RESTRICTIONS ON RELEASE OF [PROHIBITION
7 AGAINST] GAS IN AIR: GAS WELLS IN GENERAL. (a) This section
8 does not apply to a gas well to which Section 86.186 applies.

9 (b) No gas from a gas well may be permitted to escape into
10 the air after the expiration of 10 days from the time the gas is
11 encountered in the gas well, or from the time of perforating the
12 casing opposite a gas-bearing zone if casing is set through the
13 zone, whichever is later, but the commission may permit the
14 escape of gas into the air for an additional time if the
15 operator of a well or other facility presents information to
16 show the necessity for the escape; provided that the amount of
17 gas which is flared under that authority is charged to the
18 operator's allowable production. A necessity includes but is
19 not limited to the following situations:

20 (1) cleaning a well of sand or acid or both following
21 stimulation treatment of a well; and

22 (2) repairing or modifying a gas-gathering system.

23 SECTION _____. Subchapter F, Chapter 86, Natural Resources
24 Code, is amended by adding Section 86.186 to read as follows:

25 Sec. 86.186. RESTRICTIONS ON RELEASE OF GAS IN AIR: GAS
26 WELLS IN CERTAIN POPULOUS COUNTIES. (a) This section applies
27 only to a gas well located in a county that:

28 (1) has a population of more than 1.4 million; and

29 (2) is located wholly or partly above a hydrocarbon-

1 producing geological formation in which during 2008 the
2 commission issued more than 1,000 drilling permits authorizing
3 wells to be completed.

4 (b) After fracturing or refracturing a gas well that the
5 operator anticipates completing or recompleting, the operator
6 shall employ appropriate processes to minimize the release into
7 the air of gas and associated vapors from the well.

8 (c) The operator of a gas well shall:

9 (1) deliver all salable gas to a sales line as soon
10 as the pressure of the gas at the wellhead is sufficient to
11 permit the gas to flow into the line; or

12 (2) shut in the well and conserve the gas.

13 (d) The operator of a gas well that has access to a sales
14 line shall employ means or methods that minimize the release
15 into the air of gas and associated vapors from the well when gas
16 from the well is permitted to flow during the completion or
17 recompletion of the well, except that the commission may
18 authorize the release if the operator of the well or of another
19 facility presents information to the commission showing the
20 necessity for the release. The amount of gas flared or vented
21 under the commission's authority shall be charged to the
22 operator's allowable production. A necessity includes the
23 following situations:

24 (1) to avoid endangering the safety of persons
25 performing work on the well or of the public;

26 (2) to comply with an oil or gas lease entered into
27 before September 1, 2009;

28 (3) to repair or modify a gas-gathering system;

29 (4) the composition of the gas does not meet the
30 minimum quality standards of the gatherer of the gas;

31 (5) the pressure of the gas at the wellhead is

1 insufficient to permit the gas to flow into the sales line or
2 another circumstance occurs that is beyond the control of the
3 operator of the well; or

4 (6) other circumstances or conditions determined by
5 the commission to be relevant to the goal of preventing waste or
6 protecting the public interest.

7 (e) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this
8 section. Rules adopted under this subsection:

9 (1) must require an operator to provide a statement
10 on a form prescribed by the commission evidencing compliance
11 with this section;

12 (2) must prescribe a procedure for obtaining
13 commission authorization of the release into the air of gas and
14 associated vapors from a gas well; and

15 (3) may limit the period for which gas and associated
16 vapors from a gas well may be released into the air with
17 commission authorization.

18 (f) The municipality in which a gas well is located may
19 monitor the operator's compliance with this section. A
20 municipality may adopt an ordinance to implement this
21 subsection.

22 SECTION ____ Subsection (a), Section 86.012, Natural
23 Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

24 (a) The term "waste" includes:

25 (1) the operation of an oil well or wells with an
26 inefficient gas-oil ratio;

27 (2) the drowning with water of a stratum or part of a
28 stratum capable of producing gas in paying quantities;

29 (3) permitting a gas well to burn wastefully;

30 (4) the creation of unnecessary fire hazards;

31 (5) physical waste or loss incident to or resulting

1 from so drilling, equipping, or operating a well or wells as to
2 reduce or tend to reduce the ultimate recovery of gas from any
3 pool;

4 (6) the escape of gas from a well producing both oil
5 and gas into the open air in excess of the amount that is
6 necessary in the efficient drilling or operation of the well;

7 (7) the production of gas in excess of transportation
8 or market facilities or reasonable market demand for the type of
9 gas produced;

10 (8) the use of gas for the manufacture of carbon
11 black without first having extracted the natural gasoline
12 content from the gas, except it shall not be necessary to first
13 extract the natural gasoline content from the gas where it is
14 utilized in a plant producing an average recovery of not less
15 than five pounds of carbon black to each 1,000 cubic feet of
16 gas;

17 (9) the use of sweet gas produced from a gas well for
18 the manufacture of carbon black unless it is used in a plant
19 producing an average recovery of not less than five pounds of
20 carbon black to each 1,000 cubic feet and unless the sweet gas
21 is produced from a well located in a common reservoir producing
22 both sweet and sour gas;

23 (10) permitting gas produced from a gas well to
24 escape into the air before or after the gas has been processed
25 for its gasoline content, unless authorized as provided in
26 Section 86.185 or 86.186 [~~of this code~~];

27 (11) the production of natural gas from a well
28 producing oil from a stratum other than that in which the oil is
29 found unless the gas is produced in a separate string of casing
30 from that in which the oil is produced;

31 (12) the production of more than 100,000 cubic feet

1 of gas to each barrel of crude petroleum oil unless the gas is
2 put to one or more of the uses authorized for the type of gas so
3 produced under allocations made by the commission or unless
4 authorized as provided in Section 86.185 or 86.186 [~~ef this~~
5 ~~code~~]; and

6 (13) underground waste or loss however caused and
7 whether or not defined in other subdivisions of this section.

8 SECTION _____. This Act takes effect immediately if it
9 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each
10 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas
11 Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary
12 for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

ADOPTED

MAY 27 2009


Secretary of the Senate

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. A

BY: 

1 Amend H.B. 1796 by adding the following sections to the
2 bill, numbered appropriately, and by renumbering any subsequent
3 sections of the bill accordingly:

4 SECTION ____ Section 382.003(1-a), Health and Safety Code,
5 is amended to read as follows:

6 (1-a) "Advanced clean energy project" means a project
7 for which an application for a permit or for an authorization to
8 use a standard permit under this chapter is received by the
9 commission on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1,
10 2020, and that:

11 (A) involves the use of coal, biomass, petroleum
12 coke, solid waste, or fuel cells using hydrogen derived from
13 such fuels, in the generation of electricity, or the creation of
14 liquid fuels outside of the existing fuel production
15 infrastructure while co-generating electricity, whether the
16 project is implemented in connection with the construction of a
17 new facility or in connection with the modification of an
18 existing facility and whether the project involves the entire
19 emissions stream from the facility or only a portion of the
20 emissions stream from the facility;

1 (B) with regard to the portion of the emissions
2 stream from the facility that is associated with the project, is
3 capable of achieving:

4 (i) on an annual basis a 99 percent or
5 greater reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions or, if the project
6 is designed for the use of feedstock substantially all of which
7 is subbituminous coal, an emission rate of 0.04 pounds or less
8 of sulfur dioxide per million British thermal units as
9 determined by a 30-day average;

10 (ii) on an annual basis [7] a 95 percent or
11 greater reduction of mercury emissions;

12 (iii) [~~and~~] an annual average emission
13 rate for nitrogen oxides of:

14 (a) 0.05 pounds or less per million
15 British thermal units; or

16 (b) if the project uses gasification
17 technology, 0.034 pounds or less per million British thermal
18 units; and

19 (iv) an annual average emission rate for
20 filterable particulate matter of 0.015 pounds or less per
21 million British thermal units; and

22 (C) captures not less than 50 percent of the [~~renders~~]
23 carbon dioxide in the portion of the emissions stream from the
24 facility that is associated with the project and sequesters that
25 captured carbon dioxide by geologic storage or other means
26 [~~capable of capture, sequestration, or abatement if any carbon~~
27 ~~dioxide is produced by the project].~~

28 SECTION __. Section 382.0567(b), Health and Safety Code,
29 is amended to read as follows:

30 (b) The commission may not consider any technology or
31 level of emission reduction to be achievable for purposes of a
32 best available control technology analysis or lowest achievable

1 emission rate analysis conducted by the commission under another
2 provision of this chapter solely because the technology is used
3 or the emission reduction is achieved by a facility receiving an
4 incentive as an advanced clean energy project or new technology
5 project, as described by Section 391.002.

6 SECTION __. Section 386.051(b), Health and Safety Code, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 (b) Under the plan, the commission and the comptroller
9 shall provide grants or other funding for:

10 (1) the diesel emissions reduction incentive program
11 established under Subchapter C, including for infrastructure
12 projects established under that subchapter;

13 (2) the motor vehicle purchase or lease incentive
14 program established under Subchapter D;

15 (3) the new technology research and development
16 program established under Chapter 387; ~~and~~

17 (4) the clean school bus program established under
18 Chapter 390; and

19 (5) the new technology implementation grant program
20 established under Chapter 391.

21 SECTION __. Section 386.052(b), Health and Safety Code, is
22 amended to read as follows:

23 (b) Appropriate commission objectives include:

24 (1) achieving maximum reductions in oxides of
25 nitrogen to demonstrate compliance with the state implementation
26 plan;

27 (2) preventing areas of the state from being in
28 violation of national ambient air quality standards;

29 (3) achieving cost-saving and multiple benefits by
30 reducing emissions of other pollutants; ~~and~~

31 (4) achieving reductions of emissions of diesel
32 exhaust from school buses; and

1 (5) advancing new technologies that reduce oxides of
2 nitrogen and other emissions from facilities and other
3 stationary sources.

4 SECTION __. Section 386.057(b), Health and Safety Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (b) Not later than December 1, 2002, and not later than
7 December 1 of each subsequent second year, the commission, in
8 consultation with the advisory board, shall publish and submit
9 to the legislature a biennial plan report. The report must
10 include:

11 (1) the information included in the annual reviews
12 conducted under Subsection (a);

13 (2) specific information for individual projects as
14 required by Subsection (c);

15 (3) information contained in reports received under
16 Sections 386.205, 388.003(e), [~~and~~] 388.006, and 391.104; and

17 (4) a summary of the commission's activities under
18 Section 386.052.

19 SECTION __. Section 386.251(c), Health and Safety Code, is
20 amended to read as follows:

21 (c) The fund consists of:

22 (1) the amount of money deposited to the credit of
23 the fund under:

24 (A) Section 386.056;

25 (B) Sections 151.0515 and 152.0215, Tax Code;
26 and

27 (C) Sections 501.138, 502.1675, and 548.5055,
28 Transportation Code; and

29 (2) grant money recaptured under Section 386.111(d)
30 and Chapter 391.

31 SECTION __. Subtitle C, Title 5, Health and Safety Code,
32 is amended by adding Chapter 391 to read as follows:

1 CHAPTER 391. NEW TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION FOR FACILITIES AND

2 STATIONARY SOURCES

3 SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

4 Sec. 391.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

5 (1) "Best available control technology" has the
6 meaning assigned by Section 169 of the federal Clean Air Act (42
7 U.S.C. Section 7479(3)).

8 (2) "Commission" means the Texas Commission on
9 Environmental Quality.

10 (3) "Facility" has the meaning assigned by Section
11 382.003.

12 (4) "Incremental cost" has the meaning assigned by
13 Section 386.001.

14 (5) "New technology" means emissions control
15 technology that results in emissions reductions that exceed
16 state or federal requirements in effect at the time of
17 submission of a new technology implementation grant application.

18 (6) "Stationary source" has the meaning assigned by
19 Section 302 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section
20 7602(z)).

21 Sec. 391.002. GRANT PROGRAM. (a) The commission shall
22 establish and administer a new technology implementation grant
23 program to assist the implementation of new technologies to
24 reduce emissions from facilities and other stationary sources in
25 this state. Under the program, the commission shall provide
26 grants or other financial incentives for eligible projects to
27 offset the incremental cost of emissions reductions.

28 (b) Projects that may be considered for a grant under the
29 program include:

30 (1) advanced clean energy projects, as defined by
31 Section 382.003;

1 (2) new technology projects that reduce emissions of
2 regulated pollutants from point sources and involve capital
3 expenditures that exceed \$500 million; and

4 (3) electricity storage projects related to renewable
5 energy.

6 Sec. 391.003. GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA. (a) The
7 commission shall adopt grant guidelines and criteria consistent
8 with the requirements of this chapter.

9 (b) The guidelines must include:

10 (1) protocols to compute projected emissions
11 reductions and project cost-effectiveness; and

12 (2) safeguards to ensure that the projects funded
13 result in emissions reductions not otherwise required by state
14 or federal law.

15 (c) The commission may propose revisions to the guidelines
16 and criteria adopted under this section as necessary to improve
17 the ability of the program to achieve the program goals.

18 (d) The commission may adopt emergency rules under Section
19 2001.034, Government Code, with abbreviated notice, to carry out
20 any rulemaking necessary to implement this chapter.

21 (e) Except as provided by Subsection (d), the rulemaking
22 requirements of Chapter 2001, Government Code, do not apply to
23 the adoption or revision of guidelines and criteria under this
24 section.

25 Sec. 391.004. AVAILABILITY OF EMISSIONS REDUCTION CREDITS
26 IN CERTAIN NONATTAINMENT AREAS. A project funded under this
27 chapter must comply with Sections 386.055 and 386.056, as
28 applicable.

29 [Sections 391.005-391.100 reserved for expansion]

30 SUBCHAPTER B. GRANT APPLICATIONS AND REVIEW

31 Sec. 391.101. APPLICATION FOR GRANT. (a) The owner of a
32 facility located in this state may apply for a grant under the

1 program established under Section 391.002. To improve the
2 ability of the program to achieve the program goals, the
3 commission may adopt guidelines to allow a person other than the
4 owner to apply for and receive a grant.

5 (b) An application for a grant under this chapter must be
6 made on a form provided by the commission and must contain
7 information required by the commission, including:

8 (1) a detailed description of the proposed project;

9 (2) information necessary for the commission to
10 determine whether the project meets the commission's eligibility
11 requirements, including a statement of the amounts of any other
12 public financial assistance the project will receive; and

13 (3) other information the commission may require.

14 (c) An application for a grant under this chapter must
15 contain a plan for implementation of a program that will provide
16 project information and education to the public in the areas
17 subject to public notice under federal and state permitting
18 requirements for the proposed project until completion of the
19 permitting process. The plan must provide for a publicly
20 accessible informational Internet website.

21 Sec. 391.102. GRANT APPLICATION REVIEW PROCEDURES.

22 (a) The commission shall review an application for a grant for
23 a project authorized under this chapter according to dates
24 specified in a request for grant applications. If the
25 commission determines that an application is incomplete, the
26 commission shall notify the applicant and provide an explanation
27 of the information missing from the application. The commission
28 shall evaluate the completed application according to the
29 guidelines and criteria adopted under Section 391.003.

30 (b) To the extent possible, the commission shall
31 coordinate project review and approval with any timing

1 constraints related to project purchases or installations to be
2 made by an applicant.

3 (c) The commission may deny a grant application for a
4 project that does not meet the applicable criteria or that the
5 commission determines is not made in good faith, is not
6 credible, or is not in compliance with this chapter or the goals
7 of this chapter.

8 (d) Subject to the availability of funding, the commission
9 shall award a grant under this chapter in conjunction with the
10 execution of a contract that obligates the commission to make
11 the grant and the recipient to perform the actions described by
12 the recipient's grant application. Subject to Section 391.204,
13 the contract must incorporate provisions for recapturing grant
14 money for noncompliance with grant requirements. Grant money
15 recaptured under the contract provisions shall be deposited in
16 the Texas emissions reduction plan fund and reallocated for
17 other projects under this subchapter.

18 (e) An applicant may seek reimbursement for qualifying
19 equipment installed after the effective date of this program.

20 (f) In coordinating interagency application review
21 procedures, the commission shall:

22 (1) solicit review and comments from:

23 (A) the comptroller to assess:

24 (i) the financial stability of the
25 applicant;

26 (ii) the economic benefits and job creation
27 potential associated with the project; and

28 (iii) any other information related to the
29 duties of that office;

30 (B) the Public Utility Commission of Texas to
31 assess:

1 (i) the reliability of the proposed
2 technology;

3 (ii) the feasibility and cost-effectiveness
4 of electric transmission associated with the project; and

5 (iii) any other information related to the
6 duties of that agency; and

7 (C) the Railroad Commission of Texas to assess:

8 (i) the availability and cost of the fuel
9 involved with the project; and

10 (ii) any other information related to the
11 duties of that agency;

12 (2) consider the comments received under Subdivision
13 (1) in the commission's grant award decision process; and

14 (3) as part of the report required by Section
15 391.104, justify awards made to projects that have been
16 negatively reviewed by agencies under Subdivision (1).

17 (g) The commission may solicit review and comments from
18 other state agencies or other entities with subject matter
19 expertise applicable to the review of a grant application.

20 Sec. 391.103. EVIDENCE OF EMISSIONS REDUCTION POTENTIAL
21 REQUIRED. (a) An application for a new technology
22 implementation grant under this chapter must show reasonable
23 evidence that the proposed technology is capable of providing a
24 significant reduction in emissions.

25 (b) The commission shall consider specifically, for each
26 proposed new technology implementation grant application:

27 (1) the projected potential for reduced emissions and
28 the cost-effectiveness of the new technology;

29 (2) the potential for the new technology to
30 contribute significantly to air quality goals; and

31 (3) the strength of the implementation plan.

1 Sec. 391.104. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. The commission
2 annually shall prepare a report that summarizes the applications
3 received and grants awarded in the preceding year. Preparation
4 of the report must include the participation of the state
5 agencies involved in the review of applications under Section
6 391.102.

7 [Sections 391.105-391.200 reserved for expansion]

8 SUBCHAPTER C. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

9 Sec. 391.201. ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS FOR GRANTS.

10 (a) The commission shall establish criteria for prioritizing
11 projects eligible to receive grants under this chapter. The
12 commission shall review and may modify the criteria and
13 priorities as appropriate.

14 (b) A proposed project must meet the requirements of this
15 section to be eligible for a grant under the program established
16 under Section 391.002.

17 (c) Each proposed project must meet the cost-effectiveness
18 requirements established by the commission.

19 (d) A new technology implementation project must document,
20 in a manner acceptable to the commission, an achieved reduction
21 from the baseline emissions adopted by the commission for the
22 relevant facility or stationary source. After studying
23 available emissions reduction technologies, the commission may
24 impose a required minimum percentage reduction of emissions to
25 improve the ability of the program to achieve the program goals.

26 (e) If a baseline emissions standard does not exist for a
27 facility, the commission, for purposes of this subchapter, shall
28 adopt an appropriate baseline emissions level for comparison
29 purposes.

30 (f) Planned water usage for proposed projects must be
31 consistent with the state water plan.

1 Sec. 391.202. EVALUATING COST-EFFECTIVENESS. The
2 commission shall establish reasonable methodologies for
3 evaluating project cost-effectiveness, consistent with accepted
4 methods.

5 Sec. 391.203. DETERMINATION OF GRANT AMOUNT. (a) The
6 commission may not award a grant that, net of taxes, provides an
7 amount that exceeds the incremental cost of the proposed
8 project.

9 (b) In determining the amount of a grant under this
10 subchapter, the commission shall reduce the incremental cost of
11 a proposed project by the value of any existing financial
12 incentive that directly reduces the cost of the proposed
13 project, including tax credits or deductions, other grants, or
14 any other public financial assistance.

15 Sec. 391.204. COST SHARING; RECAPTURING GRANT. (a) The
16 commission shall require an applicant to bear at least 50
17 percent of the costs of implementing a project funded under this
18 chapter.

19 (b) The commission may not require repayment of grant
20 money, except that the commission must require provisions for
21 recapturing grant money for noncompliance with grant
22 requirements.

23 Sec. 391.205. PREFERENCES. (a) Except as provided by
24 Subsection (c), in awarding grants under this chapter the
25 commission shall give preference to projects that:

26 (1) use natural resources originating or produced in
27 this state;

28 (2) contain an energy efficiency component; or

29 (3) include the use of solar, wind, or other
30 renewable energy sources.

11 23

1 (b) Projects that include more than one of the criteria
2 described by Subsection (a) shall be given a greater preference
3 in the award of grants under this chapter.

4 (c) The commission may give preference under Subsection
5 (a) only if the cost-effectiveness and emission performance of
6 the project are comparable to those of a project not claiming a
7 preference described by that subsection.

8 [Sections 391.206-391.300 reserved for expansion]

9 SUBCHAPTER D. FUNDING; EXPIRATION

10 Sec. 391.301. RESTRICTION ON USE OF GRANT. A recipient of
11 a grant under this chapter must use the grant to pay the
12 incremental costs of the purchase and installation of the
13 project for which the grant is made, which may include
14 reasonable and necessary expenses for the labor needed to
15 install emissions-reducing equipment. The recipient may not use
16 the grant for the costs of operating and maintaining the
17 emissions-reducing equipment.

18 Sec. 391.302. COMPTROLLER REVIEW OF USE OF GRANT FUNDS.

19 (a) The comptroller annually shall conduct a review of each
20 recipient of a new technology implementation grant under this
21 chapter to ensure that the recipient's use of the grant complies
22 with state law and the terms of the award.

23 (b) To assist with a review under this section, the
24 commission shall provide the comptroller with all monitoring
25 reports received from grant recipients and any other
26 documentation requested by the comptroller.

27 (c) On a finding of any misuse of grant money or other
28 noncompliance with grant requirements, the comptroller shall
29 provide a report to the commission with recommendations for
30 subsequent action, including the recapture of money misused.

31 (d) A finding of any misuse of grant money by a recipient
32 of a grant under this chapter results in a debt owed to the

1 state, and the comptroller may withhold warrants and electronic
2 funds transfers to the recipient in accordance with Section
3 403.055, Government Code.

4 (e) The comptroller may contract with another state
5 agency, an institution of higher education, or a private entity
6 to conduct a review under this section or to assist the
7 comptroller in conducting any part of the review.

8 (f) The comptroller may adopt rules to implement this
9 section.

10 Sec. 391.303. TIME OF USE OF GRANT FUNDING. Money
11 appropriated for grants to be made by the commission under this
12 chapter for a fiscal year may be distributed in subsequent
13 fiscal years if the grant has been awarded and treated as a
14 binding encumbrance by the commission before the end of the
15 appropriation year of the money appropriated for grant purposes.
16 Distribution of the grant money is subject to Section 403.071,
17 Government Code.

18 Sec. 391.304. EXPIRATION. This chapter expires August 31,
19 2019.

20 SECTION __. Section 403.071(b), Government Code, is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 (b) A claim may not be paid from an appropriation unless
23 the claim is presented to the comptroller for payment not later
24 than two years after the end of the fiscal year for which the
25 appropriation was made. However, a claim may be presented not
26 later than four years after the end of the fiscal year for which
27 the appropriation from which the claim is to be paid was made if
28 the appropriation relates to new construction contracts, to
29 grants awarded under Chapter 391, Health and Safety Code, or to
30 repair and remodeling projects that exceed the amount of
31 \$20,000, including furniture and other equipment, architects'

1 and engineering fees, and other costs related to the contracts
2 or projects.

3 SECTION __. Section 382.0622(a), Health and Safety Code,
4 is amended to read as follows:

5 (a) Clean Air Act fees consist of:

6 (1) fees collected by the commission under Sections
7 382.062, 382.0621, 382.202, and 382.302 and as otherwise
8 provided by law; ~~and~~

9 (2) \$2 of each advance payment collected by the
10 Department of Public Safety for inspection certificates for
11 vehicles other than mopeds under Section 548.501, Transportation
12 Code; and

13 (3) fees collected that are required under Section
14 185 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7511d).

15 SECTION __. Section 382.210(d), Health and Safety Code, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 (d) A participating county shall provide an electronic
18 means for distributing vehicle repair or replacement funds once
19 all program criteria have been met with regard to the repair or
20 replacement. The county shall ensure that funds are transferred
21 to a participating dealer under this section not later than the
22 10th ~~[five]~~ business day ~~[days]~~ after the date the county
23 receives proof of the sale and any required administrative
24 documents from the participating dealer.

25 SECTION __. Sections 382.220(c) and (d), Health and Safety
26 Code, are amended to read as follows:

27 (c) Money that is made available for the implementation of
28 a program under Subsection (b) may not be expended for local
29 government fleet or vehicle acquisition or replacement, call
30 center management, application oversight, invoice analysis,
31 education, outreach, or advertising purposes.

1 (d) Fees collected under Sections 382.202 and 382.302 may
2 be used, in an amount not to exceed \$5 million per fiscal year,
3 for projects described by Subsection (b). The fees shall be
4 made available only to counties participating in the low-income
5 vehicle repair assistance, retrofit, and accelerated vehicle
6 retirement programs created under Section 382.209 and only on a
7 matching basis, whereby the commission provides money to a
8 county in the same amount that the county dedicates to a project
9 authorized by Subsection (b). The commission may reduce the
10 match requirement for a county that proposes to develop and
11 implement independent test facility fraud detection programs,
12 including the use of remote sensing technology for coordinating
13 with law enforcement officials to detect, prevent, and prosecute
14 the use of counterfeit state inspection stickers.

15 SECTION __. Section 386.001, Health and Safety Code, is
16 amended by adding Subdivision (10-a) to read as follows:

17 (10-a) "Stationary engine" means a machine used in a
18 nonmobile application that converts fuel into mechanical motion,
19 including turbines and other internal combustion devices.

20 SECTION __. Section 386.002, Health and Safety Code, is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 Sec. 386.002. EXPIRATION. This chapter expires August 31,
23 2019 [~~2013~~].

24 SECTION __. Section 386.104(c), Health and Safety Code, is
25 amended to read as follows:

26 (c) For a proposed project as described by Section
27 386.102(b), other than a project involving a marine vessel or
28 engine, not less than 75 percent of vehicle miles traveled or
29 hours of operation projected for the five years immediately
30 following the award of a grant must be projected to take place
31 in a nonattainment area or affected county of this state. The
32 commission may also allow vehicle travel on highways and

1 roadways, or portions of a highway or roadway, designated by the
2 commission and located outside a nonattainment area or affected
3 county to count towards the percentage of use requirement in
4 this subsection. For a proposed project involving a marine
5 vessel or engine, the vessel or engine must be operated in the
6 intercoastal waterways or bays adjacent to a nonattainment area
7 or affected county of this state for a sufficient amount of time
8 over the lifetime of the project, as determined by the
9 commission, to meet the cost-effectiveness requirements of
10 Section 386.105. For a proposed project involving non-road
11 equipment used for natural gas recovery purposes, the equipment
12 must be operated in a nonattainment area or affected county for
13 a sufficient amount of use over the lifetime of the project, as
14 determined by the commission, to meet the cost-effectiveness
15 requirements of Section 386.105.

16 SECTION __. Section 390.006, Health and Safety Code, is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 Sec. 390.006. EXPIRATION. This chapter expires August 31,
19 2019 [~~2013~~].

20 SECTION __. Section 151.0515(d), Tax Code, is amended to
21 read as follows:

22 (d) This section expires August 31, 2019 [~~2013~~].

23 SECTION __. Section 152.0215(c), Tax Code, is amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (c) This section expires August 31, 2019 [~~2013~~].

26 SECTION __. Section 501.138(b-3), Transportation Code, is
27 amended to read as follows:

28 (b-3) This subsection and Subsection (b-2) expire August
29 31, 2019 [~~September 1, 2015~~].

30 SECTION __. Section 502.1675(c), Transportation Code, is
31 amended to read as follows:

32 (c) This section expires August 31, 2019 [~~2013~~].

1 SECTION __. Section 548.5055(c), Transportation Code, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (c) This section expires August 31, 2019 [~~2013~~].

4 SECTION __. Sections 386.252(a) and (b), Health and Safety
5 Code, are amended to read as follows:

6 (a) Money in the fund may be used only to implement and
7 administer programs established under the plan and shall be
8 allocated as follows:

9 (1) for the diesel emissions reduction incentive
10 program, 87.5 percent of the money in the fund, of which:

11 (A) not more than four percent may be used for
12 the clean school bus program;

13 (B) [~~and~~] not more than 10 percent may be used
14 for on-road diesel purchase or lease incentives; and

15 (C) a specified amount may be used for the new
16 technology implementation grant program, from which a defined
17 amount may be set aside for electricity storage projects related
18 to renewable energy;

19 (2) for the new technology research and development
20 program, nine [~~9.5~~] percent of the money in the fund, of which:

21 (A) up to [~~\$250,000 is allocated for~~
22 ~~administration, up to~~] \$200,000 is allocated for a health
23 effects study;

24 (B) [~~7~~] \$500,000 is to be deposited in the state
25 treasury to the credit of the clean air account created under
26 Section 382.0622 to supplement funding for air quality planning
27 activities in affected counties;

28 (C) [~~7~~] not less than 20 percent is to be
29 allocated each year to support research related to air quality
30 as provided by Section 387.010; [~~for the Houston Galveston~~
31 Brazoria and Dallas Fort Worth nonattainment areas by a
32 nonprofit organization based in Houston of which \$216,000 each

1 ~~year shall be contracted to the Energy Systems Laboratory at the~~
2 ~~Texas Engineering Experiment Station for the development and~~
3 ~~annual calculation of creditable statewide emissions reductions~~
4 ~~obtained through wind and other renewable energy resources for~~
5 ~~the State Implementation Plan,] and~~

6 (D) the balance is [~~to be~~] allocated each year
7 to the commission [~~a nonprofit organization or an institution of~~
8 ~~higher education based in Houston]~~ to be used to:

9 (i) implement and administer the new
10 technology research and development program [~~under a contract~~
11 ~~with the commission]~~ for the purpose of identifying, testing,
12 and evaluating new emissions-reducing technologies with
13 potential for commercialization in this state and to facilitate
14 their certification or verification; and

15 (ii) contract with the Energy Systems
16 Laboratory at the Texas Engineering Experiment Station for
17 \$216,000 annually for the development and annual computation of
18 creditable statewide emissions reductions obtained through wind
19 and other renewable energy resources for the state
20 implementation plan; and

21 (3) two percent is allocated to the commission and
22 1.5 percent is allocated to the laboratory for administrative
23 costs incurred by the commission and the laboratory[~~, three~~
24 ~~percent of the money in the fund].~~

25 (b) The [~~Up to 25 percent of the~~] money allocated under
26 Subsection (a) to a particular program [~~and not expended under~~
27 ~~that program by January 1 of the second fiscal year of a fiscal~~
28 ~~biennium]~~ may be used for another program under the plan as
29 determined by the commission [~~in consultation with the advisory~~
30 ~~board].~~

31 SECTION __. Section 387.003, Health and Safety Code, is
32 amended to read as follows:

1 Sec. 387.003. NEW TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
2 PROGRAM. (a) The commission [~~A nonprofit organization or~~
3 ~~institution of higher education described by Section~~
4 ~~386.252(a)(2), under a contract with the commission as described~~
5 ~~by that section,~~] shall establish and administer a new
6 technology research and development program as provided by this
7 chapter. The commission may contract with one or more well-
8 qualified nonprofit organizations or institutions of higher
9 education for administration of this program [~~than one entity~~
10 ~~and may limit the amount of each grant contract accordingly~~].

11 (b) Under the program, the commission shall provide grants
12 [~~to be used~~] to support development of emissions-reducing
13 technologies that may be used for projects eligible for awards
14 under Chapters [~~Chapter~~] 386 and 391 and other new technologies
15 that show promise for commercialization. The primary objective
16 of this chapter is to promote the development of
17 commercialization technologies to reduce emissions of oxides of
18 nitrogen in nonattainment areas designated in this state [~~that~~
19 ~~will support projects that may be funded under Chapter 386 and~~
20 ~~this chapter, including advanced technologies such as fuel~~
21 ~~cells, catalysts, and fuel additives~~].

22 (c) If the commission contracts with one or more [~~The~~
23 ~~board of directors of a]~~ nonprofit organizations to
24 [~~organization under contract with the commission to establish~~
25 ~~and]~~ administer a new technology research and development
26 program under [~~as provided by~~] this chapter, the board of
27 directors of each organization may not have more than 11
28 members, must include two persons of relevant scientific
29 expertise to be nominated by the commission, and may not include
30 more than four county judges [~~selected from counties in the~~
31 ~~Houston Galveston Brazoria and Dallas Fort Worth nonattainment~~
32 ~~areas~~]. The two persons of relevant scientific expertise to be

1 nominated by the commission may be employees or officers of the
2 commission, provided that they do not participate in funding
3 decisions affecting the granting of funds by the commission to a
4 nonprofit organization on whose board they serve.

5 (d) ~~[The commission may enter into a grant contract with
6 an institution of higher education described by Section
7 386.252(a)(2) for the institution to operate a testing facility
8 which would be available for demonstration of eligible projects
9 receiving grants under this chapter.]~~

10 ~~[(e)]~~ The commission shall provide oversight as
11 appropriate for grants provided to a nonprofit organization or
12 an institution of higher education under this program.

13 (e) ~~[(f)]~~ A nonprofit organization or an institution of
14 higher education shall submit to the commission for approval a
15 budget for the disposition of funds granted under this program.

16 (f) ~~[(g)]~~ The commission shall limit the use of grants for
17 administrative costs incurred by a nonprofit organization or an
18 institution of higher education to an amount not to exceed 10
19 percent of the total program funding ~~[provided to the nonprofit~~
20 ~~organization under this program].~~

21 (g) ~~[(h)]~~ A nonprofit organization that receives grants
22 from the commission under this program is subject to Chapters
23 551 and 552, Government Code.

24 SECTION __. Section 387.004, Health and Safety Code, is
25 amended to read as follows:

26 Sec. 387.004. SOLICITATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY
27 PROPOSALS. The commission from time to time shall issue or
28 contract with a nonprofit organization or an institution of
29 higher education described by Section 387.003(a) ~~[386.252(a)(2)]~~
30 to issue specific requests for proposals (RFPs) or program
31 opportunity notices (PONs) for technology projects to be funded
32 under the program.

1 SECTION __. Sections 387.005(a), (b), and (f), Health and
2 Safety Code, are amended to read as follows:

3 (a) Grants awarded under this chapter shall be directed
4 toward a balanced mix of:

5 (1) retrofit and add-on technologies and other
6 advanced technologies that reduce emissions from the existing
7 stock of engines and vehicles targeted by the Texas emissions
8 reduction plan, provided that the technologies do not
9 significantly reduce the fuel economy of those engines and
10 vehicles;

11 (2) ~~[the establishment of a testing facility to~~
12 ~~evaluate retrofits, add ons, advanced technologies, and fuels,~~
13 ~~or combinations of retrofits, add ons, advanced technologies,~~
14 ~~and fuels, to determine their effectiveness in producing~~
15 ~~emissions reductions, with emphasis on the reduction of oxides~~
16 ~~of nitrogen; and~~

17 [+3] advanced technologies for new engines and
18 vehicles that produce very-low or zero emissions of oxides of
19 nitrogen, including stationary and mobile fuel cells;

20 (3) advanced technologies for reducing oxides of
21 nitrogen and other emissions from stationary sources; and

22 (4) field validation of innovative technologies that:

23 (A) reduce emissions of oxides of nitrogen and
24 other emissions; and

25 (B) require demonstration of viability for full
26 commercial acceptance.

27 (b) The commission, directly or through a nonprofit
28 organization or an institution of higher education described by
29 Section 387.003(a) ~~[386.252(a)(2)]~~, shall identify and evaluate
30 and may consider making grants for technology projects that
31 would allow qualifying fuels to be produced from energy
32 resources in this state. In considering projects under this

1 subsection, the commission shall give preference to projects
2 involving otherwise unusable energy resources in this state and
3 producing qualifying fuels at prices lower than otherwise
4 available and low enough to make the projects to be funded under
5 the program economically attractive to local businesses in the
6 area for which the project is proposed.

7 (f) Selection of grant recipients by a nonprofit
8 organization or an institution of higher education described by
9 Section 387.003(a) [~~386.252(a)(2)~~] under contract with the
10 commission for the purpose of establishing and administering a
11 new technology research and development program as provided by
12 this chapter is subject to the commission's review and to the
13 other requirements of this chapter. A grant contract under this
14 chapter using funds described by Section 386.252 may not be made
15 by a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher
16 education if the commission or executive director of the
17 commission does not consent to the grant or contract.

18 SECTION __. Section 387.006, Health and Safety Code, is
19 amended to read as follows:

20 Sec. 387.006. EVIDENCE OF COMMERCIALIZATION POTENTIAL
21 REQUIRED. (a) An application for a technology grant under this
22 chapter must show reasonable [~~clear and compelling~~] evidence
23 that:

24 (1) the proposed technology project has a substantial
25 [~~strong~~] commercialization plan and organization; and

26 (2) the technology proposed for funding[+
27 [~~(A)~~] is likely to be offered for commercial
28 sale in this state as soon as practicable [~~but no later than~~
29 ~~five years~~] after the date of the application for funding[+ and

30 [~~(B) once commercialized, will offer~~
31 ~~opportunities for projects eligible for funding under Chapter~~
32 ~~386~~].

1 (b) The commission shall consider specifically, for each
2 proposed technology project application:

3 (1) the projected potential for reduced emissions of
4 oxides of nitrogen and the cost-effectiveness of the technology
5 once it has been commercialized, including the impact on fuel
6 consumption and maintenance costs for retrofits and rebuilds;

7 (2) the potential for the technology to contribute
8 significantly to air quality goals; and

9 (3) the strength of the commercialization plan.

10 SECTION __. Chapter 387, Health and Safety Code, is
11 amended by adding Section 387.010 to read as follows:

12 Sec. 387.010. AIR QUALITY RESEARCH. (a) The commission
13 shall contract with a nonprofit organization or institution of
14 higher education to establish and administer a program to
15 support research related to air quality.

16 (b) The board of directors of a nonprofit organization
17 establishing and administering the research program related to
18 air quality under this section may not have more than 11
19 members, must include two persons with relevant scientific
20 expertise to be nominated by the commission, and may not include
21 more than four county judges selected from counties in the
22 Houston-Galveston-Brazoria and Dallas-Fort Worth nonattainment
23 areas. The two persons with relevant scientific expertise to be
24 nominated by the commission may be employees or officers of the
25 commission, provided that they do not participate in funding
26 decisions affecting the granting of funds by the commission to a
27 nonprofit organization on whose board they serve.

28 (c) The commission shall provide oversight as appropriate
29 for grants provided under the program established under this
30 section.

31 (d) A nonprofit organization or institution of higher
32 education shall submit to the commission for approval a budget

1 for the disposition of funds granted under the program
2 established under this section.

3 (e) A nonprofit organization or institution of higher
4 education shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in establishing
5 and administering the research program related to air quality
6 under this section. Reimbursable administrative costs of a
7 nonprofit organization or institution of higher education may
8 not exceed 10 percent of the program budget.

9 (f) A nonprofit organization that receives grants from the
10 commission under this section is subject to Chapters 551 and
11 552, Government Code.

12 SECTION __. Chapter 382, Health and Safety Code, is
13 amended by adding Subchapter J to read as follows:

14 SUBCHAPTER J. FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING RULE

15 Sec. 382.501. DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL GREENHOUSE GAS
16 REPORTING RULE. (a) The commission and the Railroad Commission
17 of Texas, the Department of Agriculture, and the Public Utility
18 Commission of Texas shall jointly participate in the federal
19 government process for developing federal greenhouse gas
20 reporting requirements and the federal greenhouse gas registry
21 requirements.

22 (b) The commission shall adopt rules as necessary to
23 comply with any federal greenhouse gas reporting requirements
24 adopted by the federal government for private and public
25 facilities eligible to participate in the federal greenhouse gas
26 registry. In adopting the rules, the commission shall adopt and
27 incorporate by reference rules implementing the federal
28 reporting requirements and the federal registry.

29 Sec. 382.502. VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INVENTORY. The commission
30 shall:

1 (1) establish an inventory of voluntary actions taken
2 by businesses in this state or by state agencies since September
3 1, 2001, to reduce carbon dioxide emissions; and

4 (2) work with the United States Environmental
5 Protection Agency to give credit for early action under any
6 federal rules that may be adopted for federal greenhouse gas
7 regulation.

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 6

BY: Watson

1 Amend HB 1796 by adding the following appropriately
2 numbered SECTION to the bill and renumbering subsequent SECTIONS
3 of the bill appropriately:

4 SECTION _____. This act does not make an appropriation. A
5 provision in this Act that creates a new governmental program,
6 creates a new entitlement, or imposes a new duty on a
7 governmental entity is not mandatory unless a specific
8 appropriation has been made to implement the provision or it is
9 determined by the agency that the provisions imposed by this act
10 may be absorbed within agency resources during the fiscal period
11 without additional state funding.

ADOPTED

MAY 27 2009

Letay Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 28, 2009

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1796 by Chisum (Relating to the offshore geologic storage of carbon dioxide.), **As Passed 2nd House**

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time

Local Government Impact

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, SD

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2009

TO: Honorable Kip Averitt, Chair, Senate Committee on Natural Resources

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1796 by Chisum (Relating to the offshore geologic storage of carbon dioxide.), As Engrossed

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1796, As Engrossed: a negative impact of (\$2,614,770) through the biennium ending August 31, 2011.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2010	(\$1,316,385)
2011	(\$1,298,385)
2012	(\$1,298,385)
2013	(\$1,298,385)
2014	(\$1,298,385)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2010	(\$1,316,385)
2011	(\$1,298,385)
2012	(\$1,298,385)
2013	(\$1,298,385)
2014	(\$1,298,385)

Fiscal Year	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2009
2010	2.5
2011	2.5
2012	2.5
2013	2.5
2014	2.5

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Land Commissioner to contract with the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG) at the University of Texas at Austin to conduct a study of state-owned offshore submerged land to identify potential locations for a carbon dioxide repository. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) would develop standards and rules for the offshore sequestration of carbon dioxide. Any standards adopted by the TCEQ would need to comply with any requirements issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. The School Land Board (SLB) would make the final determination of suitable locations for carbon dioxide storage. The SLB also would issue a request for proposals for the construction of infrastructure for transportation to and storage in the offshore repository. The bill also would give the SLB authority to establish a storage fee by rule.

The TCEQ would be required to adopt standards for monitoring, measuring and verifying the permanent storage status of the repository, and the BEG would perform those functions and serve as a scientific advisor. The BEG would perform the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent status of carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide repository. The BEG would be required to provide the SLB data relating to the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent storage status of the carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide repository, as determined by the SLB.

The SLB would acquire title to the carbon dioxide stored in the repository on behalf of the state and administer and control the stored carbon dioxide in the name of the state. Both the SLB and the TCEQ would be prohibited from establishing or regulating the rates charged for the transportation of carbon dioxide to the carbon dioxide repository. Finally, the SLB would issue an annual report on the repository.

Methodology

The General Land Office (GLO) would need 2.5 FTEs to develop the offshore sequestration program, oversee the study conducted by the BEG, evaluate recommendations of the pilot study, and maintain a carbon dioxide storage database. In addition, the GLO would need to develop and manage construction contracts for off-shore platforms, injection wells, and connecting pipelines to generators of carbon dioxide throughout the state. A data system would be needed for a fee collection program and for tracking and monitoring the carbon dioxide accepted for storage. This estimate assumes that carbon dioxide would not be designated as a pollutant by the U.S. EPA. Total costs to the GLO are estimated at \$216,385 in fiscal year 2010 and \$198,385 in 2011. This estimate assumes these costs would be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

Although the bill authorizes a fee, this estimate does not assume that the study would be complete, the repository constructed, nor a significant of carbon stored in the first five years after enactment of the bill. Thus, no significant revenue is included in this estimate.

The BEG estimates the costs to perform the pilot study, conduct on-going measurement, monitoring and verification of the permanent storage status of the carbon dioxide in the repository, and serve as a scientific advisor to the SLB at \$5,500,000 between fiscal years 2010 and 2014. For purposes of this analysis, this cost is estimated to be \$1.1 million per year for the five year period, and assumed to be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

This estimate assumes that costs to the TCEQ associated with rulemaking and the development of standards for monitoring and measurement would not be significant and could be absorbed using existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 305 General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board, 582 Commission on Environmental Quality, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 455 Railroad Commission

LBB Staff: JOB, SD, SZ, ZS, TL

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 17, 2009

TO: Honorable Byron Cook, Chair, House Committee on Environmental Regulation

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB1796** by Chisum (relating to the offshore geologic storage of carbon dioxide.),
Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1796, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$2,614,770) through the biennium ending August 31, 2011.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2010	(\$1,316,385)
2011	(\$1,298,385)
2012	(\$1,298,385)
2013	(\$1,298,385)
2014	(\$1,298,385)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2010	(\$1,316,385)
2011	(\$1,298,385)
2012	(\$1,298,385)
2013	(\$1,298,385)
2014	(\$1,298,385)

Fiscal Year	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2009
2010	2.5
2011	2.5
2012	2.5
2013	2.5
2014	2.5

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Land Commissioner to contract with the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG) at the University of Texas at Austin to conduct a study of state-owned offshore submerged land to identify potential locations for a carbon dioxide repository. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) would develop standards and rules for the offshore sequestration of carbon dioxide. Any standards adopted by the TCEQ would need to comply with any requirements issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. The School Land Board (SLB) would make the final determination of suitable locations for carbon dioxide storage. The SLB also would issue a request for proposals for the construction of infrastructure for transportation to and storage in the offshore repository. The bill also would give the SLB authority to establish a storage fee by rule.

The TCEQ would be required to adopt standards for monitoring, measuring and verifying the permanent storage status of the repository, and the BEG would perform those functions and serve as a scientific advisor. The BEG would perform the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent status of carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide repository. The BEG would be required to provide the SLB data relating to the measurement, monitoring, and verification of the permanent storage status of the carbon dioxide in the carbon dioxide repository, as determined by the SLB.

The SLB would acquire title to the carbon dioxide stored in the repository on behalf of the state and administer and control the stored carbon dioxide in the name of the state. Both the SLB and the TCEQ would be prohibited from establishing or regulating the rates charged for the transportation of carbon dioxide to the carbon dioxide repository. Finally, the SLB would issue an annual report on the repository.

Methodology

The General Land Office (GLO) would need 2.5 FTEs to develop the offshore sequestration program, oversee the study conducted by the BEG, evaluate recommendations of the pilot study, and maintain a carbon dioxide storage database. In addition, the GLO would need to develop and manage construction contracts for off-shore platforms, injection wells, and connecting pipelines to generators of carbon dioxide throughout the state. A data system would be needed for a fee collection program and for tracking and monitoring the carbon dioxide accepted for storage. This estimate assumes that carbon dioxide would not be designated as a pollutant by the U.S. EPA. Total costs to the GLO are estimated at \$216,385 in fiscal year 2010 and \$198,385 in 2011. This estimate assumes these costs would be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

Although the bill authorizes a fee, this estimate does not assume that the study would be complete, the repository constructed, nor a significant of carbon stored in the first five years after enactment of the bill. Thus, no significant revenue is included in this estimate.

The BEG estimates the costs to perform the pilot study, conduct on-going measurement, monitoring and verification of the permanent storage status of the carbon dioxide in the repository, and serve as a scientific advisor to the SLB at \$5,500,000 between fiscal years 2010 and 2014. For purposes of this analysis, this cost is estimated to be \$1.1 million per year for the five year period, and assumed to be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

This estimate assumes that costs to the TCEQ associated with rulemaking and the development of standards for monitoring and measurement would not be significant and could be absorbed using existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 305 General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board, 582 Commission on Environmental Quality, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 455 Railroad Commission



LBB Staff: JOB, SZ, ZS, TL

University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG) at the University of Texas at Austin to do a pilot study to identify locations and develop standards and rules for the offshore sequestration of carbon dioxide. Any standards adopted by the agency would need to comply with any requirements issued by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the TCEQ would be directed to use the study results to select a location for an offshore repository. The TCEQ also would issue a request for proposals for the construction of infrastructure for transportation to and storage in the offshore repository. The bill also would give the TCEQ the authority to establish a storage fee through agency rules. Additionally, the TCEQ would acquire title to the carbon dioxide stored in the repository on behalf of the state and administer and control the stored carbon dioxide in the name of the state. The TCEQ would be required to adopt standards for monitoring, measuring and verifying the permanent storage status of the repository, and the BEG would perform those functions and serve as a scientific advisor. Finally, the TCEQ would issue an annual report on the repository.

Methodology

The TCEQ would need 2.5 FTEs to conduct rulemaking, develop the offshore sequestration program, oversee the study conducted by the BEG, evaluate recommendations of the pilot study, and maintain a carbon dioxide storage database. In addition, the agency would need to develop and manage construction contracts for off-shore platforms, injection wells, and connecting pipelines to generators of carbon dioxide throughout the state. A data system would be needed for a fee collection program and for tracking and monitoring the carbon dioxide accepted for storage. This estimate assumes that carbon dioxide would not be designated as a pollutant by the U.S. EPA. Total costs to the TCEQ are estimated at \$248,592 in fiscal year 2010 and \$226,348 in 2011. This estimate assumes these costs would be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

Although the bill authorizes a fee, this estimate does not assume that the study would be complete, the repository constructed, and a significant amount of carbon stored in the first five years after enactment of the bill. Thus, no significant revenue is included in this estimate.

The BEG estimates the costs to perform the pilot study, conduct on-going measurement, monitoring and verification of the permanent storage status of the carbon dioxide in the repository, and serve as a scientific advisor to TCEQ at \$5,500,000 between fiscal years 2010 and 2014. For purposes of this analysis, this cost is estimated to be \$1.1 million per year for the five year period, and assumed to be paid out of the General Revenue Fund.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 455 Railroad Commission, 582 Commission on Environmental Quality, 720 The University of Texas System Administration

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