

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 397 (HB 691)

2025 Regular Session

Carrier

Existing law requires reporting by owners or operators of Class VI wells within 24 hours of the occurrence of:

- (1) Evidence that the injected carbon dioxide stream or pressure may endanger underground sources of drinking water.
- (2) Noncompliance with a permit condition or malfunction of the injection system which may cause fluid migration into or between underground sources of drinking water.
- (3) Failure to maintain mechanical integrity.

New law retains existing law and adds requirements for the reporting of the following:

- (1) Any equipment malfunction that could lead to the release of stored carbon dioxide.
- (2) Any release of stored carbon dioxide.

New law adds that for any incident required to be reported within 24 hours, the report must include, at a minimum:

- (1) The precise location of the incident.
- (2) A description of the incident, including its cause, when possible.
- (3) Potential risks to public health, water sources, and land stability.
- (4) Immediate mitigation steps taken in response.
- (5) A timeline for corrective action.

New law further provides that for any report required to be made within 24 hours, the operator also notify emergency response teams, local law enforcement, local governing officials, and the general public.

New law adds that a violation of these reporting requirements subjects the operator and owner to the civil penalties established under existing law for violations of any carbon dioxide sequestration statutes.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 20, 2025).

(Amends R.S. 30:1106(D)(1) and 1107.1(C); Adds R.S. 30:1107.1(B)(4) and (5) and (D) - (F))