

The Law of Direct Air Capture and Climate Change Regulation

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The Varieties of Direct Air Capture



- Mechanical Direct Air Capture
- Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)
- Biological Energy + CCS (BECCS)
- Ocean Iron Fertilization
- Biochar
- Soil enhancement
- Ocean CO₂ entrainment
- Afforestation
- Air Fuel Capture

Direct Air Capture and Environmental Law

- Possible international legal issues
- U.S. environmental law and DAC
 - Authorizations and permits for DAC process itself
 - Requirements and liabilities for environmental impacts from DAC
- Pathways ahead



Direct Air Capture and the Paris Agreement

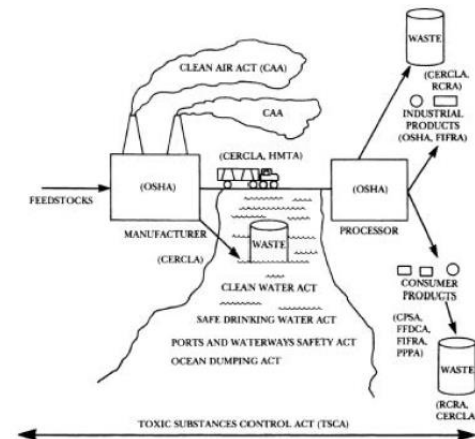


1. Implementation of Paris Agreement – update on Bonn
2. 1.5 degree target, NET and NDCs
3. ITMOs, NETs and unfinished business
4. Other treaties
5. Sustainable Development Goals



Governance under U.S. environmental laws: regulation by surrogate

- Note that all of short-term regulatory options will likely focus on regulating DAC through its environmental side effects.
- Consequence of the black box model to U.S. environmental regulation, which consciously seeks not to regulate the production process itself
 - Clean Air Act (BACT, MACT, LAER)
 - Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
 - Toxic Substances Control Act



CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
FFDCA: Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
CPSA: Consumer Product Safety Act
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Act
HMTA: Hazardous Materials Transportation Act
PPPA: Poison Prevention Packaging Act

Governance by Environmental Surrogate

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To the Proposed Defendants:

The undersigned attorneys represent Proposed Plaintiffs (listed below) and complain under the statutory “citizens’ suit” provisions of the federal Clean Water Act, §505(a), 33 U.S.C. §1365(a) *et seq.* (CWA), and Safe Drinking Water Act, §1449(a)(1), 42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.* (SDWA) (collectively, as amended, the “Statutes”) of past and continuing violations of the Statutes by Proposed Defendants (listed below) in the State of California, including, without limitation, Shasta, Placer, Siskiyou and Santa Cruz Counties. Upon the expiration of the 60-day statutory waiting period required under both Statutes, and in the absence of adequate remedial effort by Proposed Defendants, Proposed Plaintiffs will file one or more citizens’ suits in the United States District Court for the State of California under the applicable provisions of the Statutes, as follows:

A. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT



Initial legal posture for Direct Air Capture

- Legal Advantages of DAC

- Pace
- Reversibility
- Familiar



- Likely focus of initial challenges

- Permits and approvals for the capture process itself
- Management of captured CO2
- Legal status of products or materials generated from captured CO2

Permits for Direct Air Capture Process Itself

- All heavily dependent on facts of individual process
- In general, same environmental constraints as for any industrial process (air emissions, spent media). Not insurmountable.
- But some quirks:
 - Clean Air Act content and certification requirements for fuels
 - Integration of captured CO₂ into existing GHG permit programs
 - “Backdoor BACT”
 - Environmental Impact Statements and analyses



Environmental Legal Requirements for Captured CO₂

- Driven by CCS debate
- Example: RCRA conditional exclusion for captured CO₂
 - Heavily keyed to ultimate fate of CO₂
 - Class VI vs Class I wells
 - Limited to CO₂ captured from source
 - Feedstock and commercial use exemptions
 - Solid waste management requirements
 - Tort liability
- TSCA notification and premanufacture approvals



Legal status of projects manufactured from captured CO₂

- Rule of capture for ownership
- Derived-from rule (if hazardous waste)
 - Fuels
 - Placed onto ground
- Ownership upon injection for disposal?

Thought Experiment



Possible paths for reform

- Exemptions from environmental requirements for research-scale projects
- Continued regulatory development of carbon capture and storage
- Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project
- Proposals for regulatory roadmap or coordination memorandum
- Increasing likelihood for carbon trading or tax





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