

Many Await Updates to Existing CO₂ Pipeline Safety Regulations

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CO₂ pipelines are expected to play a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 in the US.

Carbon capture and storage system (CCS) projects, many of which involved transportation by pipeline, are intended to capture and remove CO₂ from the atmosphere and transport it to permanent underground storage or conversion sites. Certain of these projects are eligible for grants from the Department of Energy (DOE), which is tasked with providing “future growth grants” to fund CO₂ projects such as CCS.

A critical path for success of CO₂ projects depends, in part, on regulation by the Department of Transportation’s (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, referred to as PHMSA. While pipelines are considered the most efficient and safest mode to transport CO₂, the sufficiency of existing CO₂ pipeline safety regulations has come under scrutiny in light of a 2020 CO₂ [pipeline incident](#) in Satartia, Mississippi.

[Read more here in the January 2025 issue of *Oil and Gas Investor*.](#)

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