

SB0189S02 compared with SB0189S01

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0189S01 but was deleted in SB0189S02.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0189S01 but was inserted into SB0189S02.

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Senator David P. Hinkins proposes the following substitute bill:

OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins

House Sponsor: Scott H. Chew

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill deals with the state preemption of local regulation of oil and gas operations.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ ~~{defines terms;~~
- ~~states that oil and gas operations are of statewide concern;~~
- ~~states that, subject to relevant federal law, state regulation of oil and gas operations occupies the whole field of potential regulation in the state;~~
- ~~prohibits a political subdivision from regulating oil and gas operations, except in certain circumstances; and~~
- ~~modifies the regulatory authority of~~; states that the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining has exclusive authority to regulate oil and gas operations; and

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▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

40-6-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 342

~~{ENACTS:~~

~~———— **40-6-2.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953~~

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section ~~{40-6-2.5}~~ **40-6-5** is ~~{enacted}~~ amended to read:

~~{~~ ~~———— **40-6-2.5. Preemption.**~~

~~———— (1) As used in this section:~~

~~———— (a) "Commercially reasonable" means a condition that permits a reasonably prudent operator to fully, effectively, and economically exploit, develop, produce, process, and transport oil and gas.~~

~~———— (b) "Oil and gas operation" means activity associated with the exploration, development, production, processing, and transportation of oil and gas, including:~~

~~———— (i) drilling;~~

~~———— (ii) hydraulic fracture stimulation;~~

~~———— (iii) completion, maintenance, reworking, recompletion, disposal, plugging, and abandonment;~~

~~———— (iv) secondary and tertiary recovery techniques; and~~

~~———— (v) remediation activities.~~

~~———— (2) Subject to relevant federal law, regulation of oil and gas operations is of statewide concern and state regulation occupies the whole field of potential regulation.~~

~~———— (3) The authority of a political subdivision to regulate an oil and gas operation is expressly preempted, except that a political subdivision may enact, amend, or enforce an ordinance or other local measure that:~~

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~~(a) regulates only surface activity that is incident to an oil and gas operation;~~

~~(b) is commercially reasonable;~~

~~(c) does not effectively prohibit an oil and gas operation; and~~

~~(d) is not otherwise preempted by state or federal law.~~

~~Section 2. Section 40-6-5 is amended to read:~~

‡ **40-6-5. Jurisdiction of board -- Rules.**

(1) The board has jurisdiction over all persons and property necessary to enforce this chapter. The board shall enact rules in accordance with the Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(2) The board shall adopt rules and make orders as necessary to administer the following provisions:

(a) Ownership of all facilities for the production, storage, treatment, transportation, refining, or processing of oil and gas shall be identified.

(b) Well logs, directional surveys, and reports on well location, drilling, and production shall be made and filed with the division. Logs of wells marked "confidential" shall be kept confidential for one year after the date on which the log is required to be filed, unless the operator gives written permission to release the log at an earlier date. Production reports shall be:

(i) filed monthly;

(ii) accurate; and

(iii) in a form that reasonably serves the needs of state agencies and private fee owners.

(c) Monthly reports from gas processing plants shall be filed with the division.

(d) Wells shall be drilled, cased, operated, and plugged in such manner as to prevent:

(i) the escape of oil, gas, or water out of the reservoir in which they are found into another formation;

(ii) the detrimental intrusion of water into an oil or gas reservoir;

(iii) the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or salt water;

(iv) blowouts;

(v) cavings;

(vi) seepages;

(vii) fires; and

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(viii) unreasonable:

(A) loss of a surface land owner's crops on surface land;

(B) loss of value of existing improvements owned by a surface land owner on surface land; and

(C) permanent damage to surface land.

(e) The drilling of wells shall not commence without an adequate and approved supply of water as required by Title 73, Chapter 3, Appropriation. This provision is not intended to impose any additional legal requirements, but to assure that existing legal requirements concerning the use of water have been met prior to the commencement of drilling.

(f) The operator shall furnish a reasonable performance bond or other good and sufficient surety, conditioned for the performance of the duty to:

(i) plug each dry or abandoned well;

(ii) repair each well causing waste or pollution;

(iii) maintain and restore the well site; and

(iv) except as provided in Subsection (8), protect a surface land owner against unreasonable:

(A) loss of a surface land owner's crops on surface land;

(B) loss of value of existing improvements owned by a surface land owner on surface land; and

(C) permanent damage to surface land.

(g) Production from wells shall be separated into oil and gas and measured by means and upon standards that will be prescribed by the board and will reflect current industry standards.

(h) Crude oil obtained from any reserve pit, disposal pond or pit, or similar facility, and any accumulation of nonmerchantable waste crude oil shall be treated and processed, as prescribed by the board.

(i) Any person who produces, sells, purchases, acquires, stores, transports, refines, or processes oil or gas or injects fluids for cycling, pressure maintenance, secondary or enhanced recovery, or salt water disposal in this state shall maintain complete and accurate records of the quantities produced, sold, purchased, acquired, stored, transported, refined, processed, or injected for a period of at least six years. The records shall be available for examination by the

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board or its agents at any reasonable time. Rules enacted to administer this subsection shall be consistent with applicable federal requirements.

(j) Any person with an interest in a lease shall be notified when all or part of that interest in the lease is sold or transferred.

(3) ~~[The]~~ To the extent not preempted by federal law, and notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the board has the exclusive authority to regulate:

(a) all operations for and related to the production of oil or gas including:

(i) drilling, testing, equipping, completing, performing hydraulic fracturing or other stimulation techniques, operating, producing, and plugging of wells; and

(ii) reclamation of sites;

(b) the spacing and location of wells;

(c) operations to increase ultimate recovery, such as:

(i) cycling of gas;

(ii) the maintenance of pressure; and

(iii) the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into a reservoir;

(d) the disposal of salt water and oil-field wastes;

(e) the underground and surface storage of oil, gas, or products; and

(f) the flaring of gas from an oil well.

(4) For the purposes of administering this chapter, the board may designate:

(a) wells as:

(i) oil wells; or

(ii) gas wells; and

(b) pools as:

(i) oil pools; or

(ii) gas pools.

(5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction over:

(a) class II injection wells, as defined by the federal Environmental Protection Agency or any successor agency; and

(b) pits and ponds in relation to these injection wells.

(6) The board has jurisdiction:

(a) to hear any questions regarding multiple mineral development conflicts with oil and

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gas operations if there:

- (i) is potential injury to other mineral deposits on the same lands; or
- (ii) are simultaneous or concurrent operations conducted by other mineral owners or

lessees affecting the same lands; and

- (b) to enter its order or rule with respect to those questions.

(7) The board has enforcement powers with respect to operators of minerals other than oil and gas as are set forth in Section 40-6-11, for the sole purpose of enforcing multiple mineral development issues.

(8) The provisions of Subsection (2)(f)(iv) do not apply if the surface land owner is a party to, or a successor of a party to:

- (a) a lease of the underlying privately owned oil and gas;
- (b) a surface use agreement applicable to the surface land owner's surface land; or
- (c) a contract, waiver, or release addressing an owner's or operator's use of the surface

land owner's surface land.

Section ~~3~~2. **Effective date.**

If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.