First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 19-0973.01 Thomas Morris x4218

SENATE BILL 19-181

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fenberg and Foote, Gonzales, Lee, Moreno, Story, Williams A., Winter

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Becker and Caraveo,

Senate Committees

Transportation & Energy Finance Appropriations

House Committees

Energy & Environment Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNIN	G ADDITION	AL P	UBLIC	WELI	FARE P	ROTECTIONSR	EGARDI	NO
102	THE	CONDUCT	OF	OIL	AND	GAS	OPERATIONS,	AND,	IN
103	CON	NECTION TH	ERE	WITH.	MAK	ING AI	N APPROPRIAT	ION.	

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill enhances local governments' ability to protect public health, safety, and welfare and the environment by clarifying, reinforcing, and establishing their regulatory authority over the surface impacts of oil and gas development.

Current law specifies that local governments have so-called

SENATE d Reading Unamended March 13, 2019

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 12, 2019 "House Bill 1041" powers, which are a type of land use authority over oil and gas mineral extraction areas, only if the Colorado oil and gas conservation commission (commission) has identified a specific area for designation. **Sections 1 and 2** of the bill repeal that limitation.

Section 3 directs the air quality control commission to adopt rules to:

- ! Require an oil and gas operator of an oil and gas facility to install continuous emission monitoring equipment at the facility to monitor for hazardous air pollutants as specified by the commission by rule, as well as for methane and volatile organic compounds; and
- ! Minimize emissions of methane and other hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides from the entire oil and gas fuel cycle.

Section 4 clarifies that local governments have land use authority to regulate the siting of oil and gas locations and to regulate land use and surface impacts, including the ability to inspect oil and gas facilities; impose fines for leaks, spills, and emissions; and impose fees on operators or owners to cover the reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect costs of permitting and regulation and the costs of any monitoring and inspection program necessary to address the impacts of development and enforce local governmental requirements.

Section 5 repeals an exemption for oil and gas production from counties' authority to regulate noise.

The remaining substantive sections of the bill amend the "Oil and Gas Conservation Act" (Act). The legislative declaration for the Act states that it is in the public interest to "foster" the development of oil and gas resources in a manner "consistent" with the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the environment and wildlife resources; this has been construed to impose a balancing test between fostering oil and gas development and protecting the public health, safety, and welfare. **Section 6** states that the public interest is to "regulate" oil and gas development to "protect" those values.

Currently, the Act defines "waste" to include a diminution in the quantity of oil or gas that ultimately may be produced. **Section 7** excludes from that definition the nonproduction of oil or gas as necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare or the environment. Section 7 also repeals the requirement that the commission take into consideration cost-effectiveness and technical feasibility with regard to actions and decisions taken to minimize adverse impacts to wildlife resources.

The 9-member commission currently includes 3 members who must have substantial experience in the oil and gas industry and one member who must have training or experience in environmental or wildlife protection. **Section 8** reduces the number of industry members to one and requires one member with training or substantial experience in wildlife protection; one member with training or substantial experience

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in environmental protection; one member with training or substantial experience in soil conservation or reclamation; one member who is an active agricultural producer or a royalty owner; and one member with training or substantial experience in public health. **Section 9** requires the director of the commission to hire up to 2 deputy directors.

The Act currently specifies that the commission has exclusive authority relating to the conservation of oil or gas. **Section 10** clarifies that nothing in the Act alters, impairs, or negates the authority of:

- ! The air quality control commission to regulate the air pollution associated with oil and gas operations;
- ! The water quality control commission to regulate the discharge of water pollutants from oil and gas operations;
- ! The state board of health to regulate the disposal of naturally occurring radioactive materials and technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive materials from oil and gas operations;
- ! The solid and hazardous waste commission to regulate the disposal of hazardous waste and exploration and production waste from oil and gas operations; or
- ! A local government to regulate land use related to oil and gas operations, including specifically the siting of an oil and gas location.

Currently, an operator first gets a permit from the commission to drill one or more wells within a drilling unit, which is located within a defined area, and then notifies the applicable local government of the proposed development and seeks any necessary local government approval. Section 11 requires operators to file, with the application for a permit to drill, either: Proof that the operator has already filed an application with the affected local government to approve the siting of the proposed oil and gas location and of the local government's disposition of the application; or proof that the affected local government does not regulate the siting of oil and gas locations. Section 11 also specifies that the commission and the director shall not issue a permit until the commission has promulgated every rule required to be adopted by oil and gas bills enacted in 2019 and the rules have become effective; except that the director may issue a permit if the director determines that the permit does not require additional analysis to ensure the protection of public health, safety, and welfare or the environment or require additional local government or other state agency consultation.

Pursuant to commission rule, an operator may submit a statewide blanket financial assurance of \$60,000 for fewer than 100 wells or \$100,000 for 100 or more wells. Section 11 directs the commission to adopt rules that require financial assurance sufficient to provide adequate coverage for all applicable requirements of the Act. Current law allows the commission to set numerous fees used to administer the Act and sets

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a \$200 or \$100 cap on the fees. Section 11 eliminates the caps and requires the commission to set a permit application fee in an amount sufficient to recover the commission's reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect costs in conducting the analysis necessary to assure that permitted operations will be conducted in compliance with all applicable requirements of the Act.

Current law gives the commission the authority to regulate oil and gas operations so as to prevent and mitigate "significant" adverse environmental impacts to the extent necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare, taking into consideration cost-effectiveness and technical feasibility. Section 11 requires the commission to protect and minimize adverse impacts to public health, safety, and welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources and protect against adverse environmental impacts on any air, water, soil, or biological resource resulting from oil and gas operations. Section 11 also requires the commission to adopt rules that require alternate location analyses for oil and gas facilities that are proposed to be located near populated areas and that evaluate and address the cumulative impacts of oil and gas development. Finally, section 11 directs the commission to promulgate rules to:

- ! Ensure proper wellhead integrity of all oil and gas production wells, including the use of nondestructive testing of well joints and requiring certification of oil and gas field welders;
- ! Allow public disclosure of flowline information and to evaluate and determine when a deactivated flowline must be inspected before being reactivated; and
- ! Evaluate and determine when inactive and shut-in wells must be inspected before being put into production or used for injection.

Current law authorizes "forced" or "statutory" pooling, a process by which "any interested person", typically an operator who has at least one lease or royalty interest, may apply to the commission for an order to pool oil and gas resources located within a particularly identified drilling unit. After giving notice to interested parties and holding a hearing, the commission can adopt a pooling order to require an owner of oil and gas resources within the drilling unit who has not consented to the application (nonconsenting owner) to allow the operator to produce the oil and gas within the drilling unit notwithstanding the owner's lack of consent. **Section 12** requires that the owners of more than 50% of the mineral interests to be pooled must have joined in the application for a pooling order and that the application include either: Proof that the applicant has already filed an application with the affected local government to approve the siting of the proposed oil and gas facilities and of the local government's disposition of the application; or proof that the affected

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local government does not regulate the siting of oil and gas facilities. Section 12 also specifies that the operator cannot use the surface owned by a nonconsenting owner without permission from the nonconsenting owner.

Current law also sets the royalty that a nonconsenting owner is entitled to receive at 12.5% of the full royalty rate until the consenting owners have been fully reimbursed (out of the remaining 87.5% of the nonconsenting owner's royalty) for their costs. Section 12 raises a nonconsenting owner's royalty rate during this pay-back period from 12.5% to 15% and makes a corresponding reduction of the portion of the nonconsenting owner's royalty from which the consenting owners' costs are paid.

Current law requires the commission to ensure that the 2-year average of the unobligated portion of the oil and gas conservation and environmental response fund does not exceed \$6 million and that there is an adequate balance in the environmental response account in the fund to address environmental response needs. **Section 13** directs the commission to ensure that the unobligated portion of the fund does not exceed 50% of total appropriations from the fund for the upcoming fiscal year and that there is an adequate balance in the account to support the operations of the commission and to address environmental response needs.

Section 15 amends preemption law by specifying that both state agencies and local governments have authority to regulate oil and gas operations and establishes that, where there is a conflict in the exercise of that authority, the more protective standard as to health, safety, and welfare, the environment, and wildlife resources controls.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-65.1-202, repeal 3 (1)(d) as follows: 4 24-65.1-202. Criteria for administration of areas of state 5 interest. (1) (d) Unless an activity of state interest has been designated 6 or identified or unless it includes part or all of another area of state 7 interest, an area of oil and gas development shall not be designated as an 8 area of state interest unless the state oil and gas conservation commission 9 identifies such area for designation. 10 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-65.1-302, repeal

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1	(3) as follows:
2	24-65.1-302. Functions of other state agencies. (3) Pursuant to
3	section 24-65.1-202 (1)(d), the oil and gas conservation commission of
4	the state of Colorado may identify an area of oil and gas development for
5	designation by local government as an area of state interest.
6	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-109, add (10)
7	as follows:
8	25-7-109. Commission to promulgate emissions control
9	regulations. (10) (a) The commission shall adopt rules to minimize
10	EMISSIONS OF METHANE AND OTHER HYDROCARBONS, VOLATILE ORGANIC
11	COMPOUNDS, AND OXIDES OF NITROGEN FROM FACILITIES IN ALI
12	SEGMENTS OF THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS SUPPLY CHAIN.
13	(b) (I) THE COMMISSION SHALL REVIEW ITS LEAK DETECTION AND
14	REPAIR RULES FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS WELL PRODUCTION FACILITIES
15	AND COMPRESSOR STATIONS AND SPECIFICALLY CONSIDER ADOPTING
16	MORE STRINGENT PROVISIONS, INCLUDING:
17	(A) A REQUIREMENT THAT ALL OIL AND NATURAL GAS WELL
18	PRODUCTION FACILITIES MUST CONDUCT, AT A MINIMUM, SEMI-ANNUAL
19	LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR INSPECTIONS;
20	(B) A REQUIREMENT THAT OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF OIL AND
21	GAS TRANSMISSION PIPELINES AND COMPRESSOR STATIONS MUST INSPECT
22	AND MAINTAIN ALL EQUIPMENT AND PIPELINES ON A REGULAR BASIS; AND
23	(C) A REQUIREMENT THAT OIL AND NATURAL GAS OPERATORS
24	MUST INSTALL AND OPERATE CONTINUOUS METHANE EMISSIONS MONITORS
25	AT FACILITIES WITH LARGE EMISSIONS POTENTIAL, AT MULTI-WELL
26	FACILITIES, AND AT FACILITIES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OCCUPIED
27	<u>DWELLINGS.</u>

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1	(II) THE COMMISSION MAY, BY RULE, PHASE IN THE REQUIREMENT
2	TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION (10)(b) ON THE BASES OF PRODUCTION
3	CAPABILITY, TYPE AND AGE OF OIL AND GAS FACILITY, AND COMMERCIAL
4	AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUOUS MONITORING EQUIPMENT. IF THE
5	COMMISSION PHASES IN THE REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH THIS
6	SUBSECTION (10)(b), IT SHALL INCREASE THE REQUIRED FREQUENCY OF
7	INSPECTIONS AT FACILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE PHASE-IN UNTIL
8	THE FACILITIES ACHIEVE CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING.
9	$(c)\ Notwith standing the grant of authority to the oil and$
10	GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION IN ARTICLE 60 OF TITLE 34, INCLUDING
11	SPECIFICALLY SECTION 34-60-105 (1), THE COMMISSION MAY REGULATE
12	AIR POLLUTION FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AND OIL AND GAS
13	FACILITIES, INCLUDING DURING CONSTRUCTION, DRILLING, AND
14	COMPLETION ACTIVITIES.
15	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend
16	(1) introductory portion, (1)(g), and (1)(h); and add $\underline{(1)(i)}$, $\underline{(2)}$, and $\underline{(3)}$ as
17	follows:
18	29-20-104. Powers of local governments - definition.
19	(1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.5, the power and
20	authority granted by this section shall DOES not limit any power or
21	authority presently exercised or previously granted. Each local
22	government within its respective jurisdiction has the authority to plan for
23	and regulate the use of land by:
24	(g) Regulating the use of land on the basis of the impact thereof
25	OF THE USE on the community or surrounding areas; and
26	(h) Otherwise planning for and regulating the use of land so as to
27	provide planned and orderly use of land and protection of the

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1	environment in a manner consistent with constitutional rights.
2	REGULATING OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS TO <u>ADDRESS MATTERS SPECIFIED</u>
3	IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(h) AND TO PROTECT AND MINIMIZE ADVERSE
4	IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE
5	ENVIRONMENT. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(h), "MINIMIZE
6	ADVERSE IMPACTS" MEANS, TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY AND
7	REASONABLE, TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND
8	THE ENVIRONMENT BY AVOIDING ADVERSE IMPACTS FROM OIL AND GAS
9	OPERATIONS AND MINIMIZING AND MITIGATING THE EXTENT AND SEVERITY
10	OF THOSE IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED. THE FOLLOWING MATTERS
11	ARE COVERED BY THIS SUBSECTION (1)(h):
12	(I) LAND USE;
13	
14	(II) THE LOCATION AND SITING OF OIL AND GAS FACILITIES AND OIL
15	AND GAS LOCATIONS, AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103
16	(6.2) AND (6.4) ;
17	(III) IMPACTS TO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES;
18	(IV) WATER QUALITY AND SOURCE, NOISE, VIBRATION, ODOR,
19	LIGHT, DUST, AIR EMISSIONS AND AIR QUALITY, LAND DISTURBANCE,
20	RECLAMATION PROCEDURES, CULTURAL RESOURCES, EMERGENCY
21	PREPAREDNESS AND COORDINATION WITH FIRST RESPONDERS, SECURITY,
22	AND TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS;
23	$\underline{(V)}$ Financial securities, indemnification, and insurance as
24	APPROPRIATE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE
25	LOCAL GOVERNMENT; AND
26	(VI) ALL OTHER NUISANCE-TYPE EFFECTS OF OIL AND GAS
27	DEVELOPMENT; AND

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1	$(i) \ \ Otherwise \ planning \ for \ and \ regulating \ the \ use \ of \ land$
2	SO AS TO PROVIDE PLANNED AND ORDERLY USE OF LAND AND PROTECTION
3	OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH CONSTITUTIONAL
4	RIGHTS.
5	(2) TO IMPLEMENT THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY GRANTED IN
6	SUBSECTION (1)(h) OF THIS SECTION, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS HAVE THE
7	AUTHORITY TO:
8	(a) INSPECT ALL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT
9	REGULATION;
10	(b) IMPOSE FINES FOR LEAKS, SPILLS, AND EMISSIONS; AND
11	(c) Impose fees on operators or owners to cover the
12	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF PERMITTING
13	AND REGULATION AND THE COSTS OF ANY MONITORING AND INSPECTION
14	PROGRAM NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THE IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT AND
15	TO ENFORCE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.
16	(3) (a) TO PROVIDE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH TECHNICAL
17	EXPERTISE REGARDING WHETHER A PRELIMINARY OR FINAL
18	DETERMINATION OF THE LOCATION OF AN OIL AND GAS FACILITY OR OIL
19	AND GAS LOCATION COULD AFFECT OIL AND GAS RESOURCE RECOVERY:
20	(I) ONCE AN OPERATOR, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 34-60-103 (6.8),
21	FILES AN APPLICATION FOR THE LOCATION AND SITING OF AN OIL AND GAS
22	FACILITY OR OIL AND GAS LOCATION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS
23	MADE EITHER A PRELIMINARY OR FINAL DETERMINATION REGARDING THE
24	APPLICATION, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY ASK THE DIRECTOR OF THE
25	OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION
26	34-60-104.5 (3) TO APPOINT A TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD TO CONDUCT A
27	TECHNICAL REVIEW OF THE PRELIMINARY OR FINAL DETERMINATION AND

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1	ISSUE A REPORT THAT CONTAINS THE BOARD'S CONCLUSIONS.
2	(II) ONCE A LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS MADE A FINAL
3	DETERMINATION REGARDING AN APPLICATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
4	(3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION OR IF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAS NOT MADE
5	A FINAL DETERMINATION ON AN APPLICATION WITHIN TWO HUNDRED TEN
6	DAYS AFTER FILING BY THE OPERATOR, THE OPERATOR MAY ASK THE
7	DIRECTOR OF THE OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION PURSUANT TO
8	SECTION 34-60-104.5 (3) TO APPOINT A TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD TO
9	CONDUCT A TECHNICAL REVIEW OF THE FINAL DETERMINATION AND ISSUE
10	A REPORT THAT CONTAINS THE BOARD'S CONCLUSIONS.
11	(b) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY FINALIZE ITS PRELIMINARY
12	DETERMINATION WITHOUT ANY CHANGES BASED ON THE TECHNICAL
13	REVIEW REPORT, FINALIZE ITS PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION WITH
14	CHANGES BASED ON THE REPORT, OR RECONSIDER OR DO NOTHING WITH
15	REGARD TO ITS ALREADY FINALIZED DETERMINATION.
16	(c) If an applicant or local government requests a
17	TECHNICAL REVIEW PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
18	THE PERIOD TO APPEAL A LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION
19	PURSUANT TO RULE 106 (a)(4) OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL
20	PROCEDURE IS TOLLED UNTIL THE REPORT SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a)
21	OF THIS SECTION HAS BEEN ISSUED, AND THE APPLICANT IS AFFORDED THE
22	FULL PERIOD TO APPEAL THEREAFTER.
23	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-15-401, amend
24	(1) introductory portion, (1)(m)(II) introductory portion, and (1)(m)(II)(B)
25	as follows:
26	30-15-401. General regulations - definitions. (1) In addition to
27	those powers granted by sections 30-11-101 and 30-11-107 and by parts

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1	1, 2, and 3 of this article 15, the board of county commissioners has the
2	power to MAY adopt ordinances for control or licensing of those matters
3	of purely local concern that are described in the following enumerated
4	powers:
5	(m) (II) Ordinances enacted to regulate noise on public and
6	private property pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (m) shall
7	SUBSECTION (1)(m)(I) OF THIS SECTION DO not apply to:
8	(B) Property used for: Manufacturing, industrial, or commercial
9	business purposes; AND public utilities regulated pursuant to title 40.
10	C.R.S.; and oil and gas production subject to the provisions of article 60
11	of title 34, C.R.S.
12	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-102, amend
13	(1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(a)(I), and (1)(b) as follows:
14	34-60-102. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) It is declared to be in
15	the public interest AND THE COMMISSION IS DIRECTED to:
16	(I) Foster REGULATE the responsible, balanced development
17	production, and utilization of the natural resources of oil and gas in the
18	state of Colorado in a manner consistent with protection of THAT
19	PROTECTS public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the
20	environment and wildlife resources;
21	(b) It is not NEITHER the intent nor the purpose of this article
22	ARTICLE 60 to require or permit the proration or distribution of the
23	production of oil and gas among the fields and pools of Colorado on the
24	basis of market demand. It is the intent and purpose of this article
25	ARTICLE 60 to permit each oil and gas pool in Colorado to produce up to
26	its maximum efficient rate of production, subject to the PROTECTION OF
27	PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND

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1	WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THE prevention of waste consistent with the
2	protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of
3	the environment and wildlife resources AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
4	34-60-106 (2.5) AND (3)(a), and subject further to the enforcement and
5	protection of the coequal and correlative rights of the owners and
6	producers of a common source of oil and gas, so that each common owner
7	and producer may obtain a just and equitable share of production
8	therefrom FROM THE COMMON SOURCE.
9	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-103, amend
10	the introductory portion, (5.5), (11), (12), and (13); and add (5.3), (6.2),
11	and (6.4) as follows:
12	34-60-103. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 60, unless
13	the context otherwise requires:
14	(5.3) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS, EXCEPT WITH REGARD TO
15	SECTION 34-60-104 (2)(a)(I), A:
16	(a) Municipality or city and county within whose
17	BOUNDARIES AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION IS SITED OR PROPOSED TO BE
18	SITED; OR
19	(b) COUNTY, IF AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION IS SITED OR PROPOSED
20	TO BE SITED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY BUT IS NOT
21	LOCATED WITHIN A MUNICIPALITY OR CITY AND COUNTY.
22	(5.5) "Minimize adverse impacts" means, to wherever reasonably
23	practicable THE EXTENT NECESSARY AND REASONABLE TO PROTECT
24	PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND
25	WILDLIFE RESOURCES, TO:
26	(a) Avoid adverse impacts from oil and gas operations; on wildlife
27	resources; AND

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1	(b) Minimize AND MITIGATE the extent and severity of those
2	impacts that cannot be avoided.
3	(c) Mitigate the effects of unavoidable remaining impacts; and
4	(d) Take into consideration cost-effectiveness and technical
5	feasibility with regard to actions and decisions taken to minimize adverse
6	impacts to wildlife resources.
7	(6.2) "OIL AND GAS FACILITY" MEANS EQUIPMENT OR
8	IMPROVEMENTS USED OR INSTALLED AT AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION FOR
9	THE EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, WITHDRAWAL, TREATMENT, OR
10	PROCESSING OF CRUDE OIL, CONDENSATE, EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION
11	WASTE, OR GAS.
12	(6.4) "OIL AND GAS LOCATION" MEANS A DEFINABLE AREA WHERE
13	AN OIL AND GAS OPERATOR HAS DISTURBED OR INTENDS TO DISTURB THE
14	LAND SURFACE IN ORDER TO LOCATE AN OIL AND GAS FACILITY.
15	(11) "Waste", as applied to gas:
16	(a) Includes the escape, blowing, or releasing, directly or
17	indirectly into the open air, of gas from wells productive of gas only, or
18	gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or
19	both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner
20	as unreasonably reduces reservoir pressure or, SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION
21	(11)(b) OF THIS SECTION, unreasonably diminishes the quantity of oil or
22	gas that ultimately may be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably
23	necessary in the drilling, completing, testing, and in furnishing power for
24	the production of wells; AND
25	(b) Does not include the nonproduction of Gas from a
26	FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
27	WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED

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1	BY THE COMMISSION.
2	(12) "Waste", as applied to oil:
3	(a) Includes underground waste; inefficient, excessive, or
4	improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and
5	water drive; surface waste; open-pit storage; and waste incident to the
6	production of oil in excess of the producer's aboveground storage
7	facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage,
8	other than open-pit storage, reasonably necessary for building up or
9	maintaining crude stocks and products thereof OF CRUDE STOCKS for
10	consumption, use, and sale; AND
11	(b) Does not include the nonproduction of oil from a
12	FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
13	WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED
14	BY THE COMMISSION.
15	(13) "Waste", in addition to the meanings as set forth in
16	subsections (11) and (12) of this section:
17	(a) Means, SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (13)(b) OF THIS SECTION:
18	(a) (I) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the
19	oil and gas industry;
20	(b) (II) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or
21	producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner which THAT causes
22	or tends to cause reduction in quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable
23	from a pool under prudent and proper operations or which THAT causes
24	or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of
25	oil or gas; AND
26	(c) (III) Abuse of the correlative rights of any owner in a pool due
27	to nonuniform, disproportionate, unratable, or excessive withdrawals of

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1	oil or gas therefrom FROM THE POOL, causing reasonably avoidable
2	drainage between tracts of land or resulting in one or more producers or
3	owners in such the pool producing more than his an equitable share of
4	the oil or gas from such THE pool; AND
5	(b) DOES NOT INCLUDE THE NONPRODUCTION OF OIL OR GAS FROM
6	A FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
7	WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED
8	BY THE COMMISSION.
9	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-104, amend
10	(1), (2)(a)(I), and (2)(a)(II) as follows:
11	34-60-104. Oil and gas conservation commission - report -
12	publication. (1) There is hereby created, in the department of natural
13	resources, the oil and gas conservation commission. of the state of
14	Colorado.
15	(2) (a) (I) Effective July 1, 2007 2019, the commission shall
16	consist CONSISTS of nine members, seven of whom shall be appointed by
17	the governor with the consent of the senate. and two of whom, The
18	executive director of the department of natural resources and the
19	executive director of the department of public health and environment,
20	shall be OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' DESIGNEES, ARE ex officio voting
21	members. At least two members shall be appointed from west of the
22	continental divide, and, to the extent possible, consistent with this
23	paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (2)(a), the other members shall be appointed
24	taking into account the need for geographical representation of other
25	areas of the state with high levels of CURRENT OR ANTICIPATED oil and
26	gas activity or employment. Three members shall ONE MEMBER MUST be
27	individuals AN INDIVIDUAL with substantial experience in the oil and gas

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1	industry; and at least two of said three members shall have a college
2	degree in petroleum geology or petroleum engineering; one member shall
3	MUST be a local government official; one member shall MUST have formal
4	training or substantial experience in environmental or wildlife protection;
5	one member shall MUST have formal training or substantial experience in
6	WILDLIFE PROTECTION; ONE MEMBER MUST HAVE FORMAL TRAINING OR
7	SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE IN <u>TECHNICAL EXPERTISE RELEVANT TO THE</u>
8	ISSUES CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION OR soil conservation or
9	reclamation; and one member shall MUST be actively engaged in
10	agricultural production and also OR be a royalty owner; AND ONE MEMBER
11	MUST HAVE FORMAL TRAINING OR SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC
12	HEALTH. Excluding the executive directors from consideration, no more
13	than four members of the commission shall MAY be members of the same
14	political party.
15	(II) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION
16	(2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, nothing in this paragraph (a) shall be construed
17	to require SUBSECTION (2)(a) REQUIRES a holdover member of the
18	commission holding office on July 1, 2007 2019, to comply with the
19	provisions of this paragraph (a) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a), as amended,
20	unless such THE person is reappointed to the commission for another term
21	of office. Nothing in this subparagraph (II) shall alter, impair, or negate
22	SUBSECTION (2)(a) ALTERS, IMPAIRS, OR NEGATES the authority of the
23	governor to remove or appoint members of the commission pursuant to
24	paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
25	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-104.5, amend
26	(2)(d); and add (3) as follows:
27	34-60-104.5. Director of commission - <u>duties - repeal.</u> (2) The

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1	director of the commission shall:
2	(d) (I) Appoint, pursuant to section 13 of article XII of the state
3	constitution, such clerical and professional staff and consultants as may
4	be necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the commission,
5	INCLUDING AT LEAST ONE AND UP TO TWO DEPUTY DIRECTORS; and shall
6	(II) Exercise general supervisory control over said THE staff; and
7	(3) (a) THE DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION SHALL SUBMIT A
8	REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY JANUARY 1, 2021, REGARDING
9	ANY RECOMMENDED STRUCTURAL CHANGES TO THE COMMISSION.
10	INCLUDING MAKING COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP A FULL-TIME PAID POSITION
11	AND EVALUATING THE USE OF ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
12	AND HEARING OFFICERS TO ALLOW THE COMMISSION TO DEVOTE MORE OF
13	ITS TIME AND EFFORTS TO SETTING POLICY AND PROMULGATING RULES.
14	(b) The director's report must include the following
15	<u>INFORMATION:</u>
16	(I) A SUMMARY OF ANY RELEVANT INFORMATION LEARNED FROM
17	A REVIEW OF THE STRUCTURE OF OTHER STATES' PROFESSIONAL AND
18	NONPROFESSIONAL OIL AND GAS COMMISSIONS; AND
19	(II) An analysis as to whether and to what extent the
20	COMMISSION HAS ADEQUATE SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE IN THE AREAS OF OIL
21	AND GAS MINERAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING GEOLOGISTS.
22	PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS, AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERS.
23	(c) This subsection (3) is repealed, effective September 1.
24	<u>2022.</u>
25	(3) (a) Upon receipt of request for technical review filed
26	PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-20-104 (3)(a), THE DIRECTOR OF THE
27	COMMISSION SHALL APPOINT TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS. THE

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1	MEMBERSHIP OF THE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD MUST INCLUDE SUBJECT
2	MATTER EXPERTS IN LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING AND OIL AND GAS
3	EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION AND MAY INCLUDE SUBJECT MATTER
4	EXPERTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES, OR
5	OTHER DISCIPLINES RELEVANT TO THE DISPUTED ISSUES, AS DETERMINED
6	BY THE DIRECTOR. THE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD SHALL CONDUCT A
7	TECHNICAL REVIEW OF THE PRELIMINARY OR FINAL SITING
8	DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
9	(3)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND, AT ITS DISCRETION, MAY MEET TO CONFER
10	INFORMALLY WITH THE PARTIES. THE TECHNICAL REVIEW MUST BE
11	COMPLETED BY ISSUANCE OF A REPORT WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE
12	DIRECTOR APPOINTS THE EXPERTS.
13	(b) A TECHNICAL REVIEW:
14	(I) MUST ADDRESS THE ISSUES IN DISPUTE AS IDENTIFIED BY THE
15	OPERATOR AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE IMPACTS
16	TO THE RECOVERY OF THE RESOURCE BY THE PRELIMINARY OR FINAL
17	SITING DETERMINATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT; WHETHER THE
18	LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION WOULD REQUIRE TECHNOLOGIES
19	THAT ARE NOT AVAILABLE OR ARE IMPRACTICABLE GIVEN THE CONTEXT
20	OF THE PERMIT APPLICATION; AND WHETHER THE OPERATOR IS PROPOSING
21	TO USE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; AND
22	(II) MUST RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REPORT.
23	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-105, amend
24	(1); and add (4) as follows:
25	34-60-105. Powers of commission. (1) (a) The commission has
26	jurisdiction over all persons and property, public and private, necessary
27	to enforce the provisions of this article, and has THIS ARTICLE 60, the

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1	power to make and enforce rules regulations, and orders pursuant to this
2	article ARTICLE 60, and to do whatever may reasonably be necessary to
3	carry out the provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 60.
4	(b) Any delegation of authority to any other state officer, board,
5	or commission to administer any other laws of this state relating to the
6	conservation of oil or gas, or either of them, is hereby rescinded and
7	withdrawn, and such THAT authority is unqualifiedly conferred upon the
8	commission, as provided in this section; EXCEPT THAT, AS FURTHER
9	SPECIFIED IN SECTION 34-60-131, NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 60 ALTERS,
10	IMPAIRS, OR NEGATES THE AUTHORITY OF:
11	(I) THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION TO REGULATE,
12	Pursuant to article 7 of title 25, the emission of air pollutants
13	FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;
14	(II) THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION TO REGULATE,
15	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 8 OF TITLE 25, THE DISCHARGE OF WATER
16	POLLUTANTS FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;
17	(III) THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO REGULATE, PURSUANT TO
18	SECTION 25-11-104, THE DISPOSAL OF NATURALLY OCCURRING
19	RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGICALLY ENHANCED NATURALLY
20	OCCURRING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;
21	(IV) THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMISSION TO:
22	(A) REGULATE, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 15 OF TITLE 25, THE
23	DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS; OR
24	(B) REGULATE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-20-109 (1.5), THE
25	DISPOSAL OF EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION WASTE FROM OIL AND GAS
26	OPERATIONS; AND
27	(V) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE OIL AND GAS

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1	OPERATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-20-104;
2	(c) Any person, or the attorney general on behalf of the state, may
3	apply for any A hearing before the commission, or the commission may
4	initiate proceedings, upon any question relating to the administration of
5	this article ARTICLE 60, and jurisdiction is conferred upon the commission
6	to hear and determine the same QUESTION and enter its rule regulation, or
7	order with respect thereto TO THE QUESTION.
8	(4) (a) EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS
9	SECTION, NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 60 AUTHORIZES THE STATE OR ITS
10	LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING THE COMMISSION, BOARDS OF COUNTY
11	COMMISSIONERS, AND MUNICIPALITIES, TO REGULATE THE ACTIVITIES OF:
12	(I) FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBES, THEIR POLITICAL
13	SUBDIVISIONS, OR TRIBALLY CONTROLLED AFFILIATES, UNDERTAKEN OR
14	TO BE UNDERTAKEN WITH RESPECT TO MINERAL EVALUATION,
15	EXPLORATION, OR DEVELOPMENT ON LANDS WITHIN THE EXTERIOR
16	BOUNDARIES OF AN INDIAN RESERVATION LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE; OR
17	(II) THIRD PARTIES, UNDERTAKEN OR TO BE UNDERTAKEN WITH
18	RESPECT TO MINERAL EVALUATION, EXPLORATION, OR DEVELOPMENT ON
19	INDIAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF AN INDIAN
20	RESERVATION LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE.
21	(b) REGULATION BY THE STATE OR ITS LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
22	INCLUDING THE COMMISSION, BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, AND
23	MUNICIPALITIES, APPLICABLE TO NON-INDIANS CONDUCTING OIL AND GAS
24	OPERATIONS ON LANDS WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE
25	SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN RESERVATION MAY APPLY TO LANDS WHERE BOTH
26	THE SURFACE AND THE OIL AND GAS ESTATES ARE OWNED IN FEE BY A
27	PERSON OTHER THAN THE SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE, REGARDLESS OF

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1	WHETHER THE LANDS ARE COMMUNITIZED OR POOLED WITH INDIAN
2	MINERAL LANDS.
3	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
4	(1) introductory portion, (1)(f), (2) introductory portion, (2)(b), (2)(c), (7),
5	(13), and (15); repeal (2)(d); and add (2.5), (11)(c), (18), (19), and (20)
6	as follows:
7	34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - rules - repeal.
8	(1) The commission also has authority to SHALL require:
9	(f) (I) That no operations for the drilling of a well for oil and gas
10	shall be commenced without first:
11	(A) Giving to the commission notice of intention APPLYING FOR
12	A PERMIT to drill, WHICH MUST INCLUDE PROOF EITHER THAT: THE
13	OPERATOR HAS FILED AN APPLICATION WITH ALL AFFECTED LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENTS TO APPROVE THE SITING OF THE PROPOSED OIL AND GAS
15	LOCATION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' DISPOSITION OF THE
16	APPLICATION; OR NO AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATES THE
17	SITING OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS; and without first
18	(B) Obtaining a permit from the commission, under such rules and
19	regulations as may be prescribed by the commission; and
20	(II) Paying to the commission a filing and service fee to be
21	established by the commission for the purpose of paying the expense of
22	administering this article ARTICLE 60 as provided in section 34-60-122,
23	which fee may be transferable or refundable, at the option of the
24	commission, if such THE permit is not used; but no such fee shall exceed
25	two hundred dollars; AND
26	(III) (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW BUT
27	SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(B) OF THIS SECTION, UNTIL THE

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1	COMMISSION HAS PROMULGATED ANY RULES REQUIRED TO BE ADOPTED BY
2	SUBSECTIONS (2.5)(a), (11)(c), AND (19) OF THIS SECTION AND EACH RULE
3	SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(A) HAS BECOME EFFECTIVE, THE
4	DIRECTOR MAY REFUSE TO ISSUE A PERMIT IF THE DIRECTOR <u>DETERMINES</u> ,
5	PURSUANT TO OBJECTIVE CRITERIA TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR
6	WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION
7	(1)(f)(III) AND FOLLOWING A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, THAT THE PERMIT
8	REQUIRES ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC
9	HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT OR REQUIRES
10	ADDITIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR OTHER STATE AGENCY
11	CONSULTATION
12	(B) This subsection (1)(f)(III) will be repealed if the rules
13	SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(f)(III)(A)$ of this section have become
14	EFFECTIVE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN
15	WRITING OF THE DATE ON WHICH ALL RULES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION
16	(1)(f)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE BY E-MAILING
17	THE NOTICE TO REVISOROFSTATUTES.GA@STATE.CO.US. THIS SUBSECTION
18	(1)(f)(III) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE UPON THE DATE IDENTIFIED IN THE
19	NOTICE THAT THE RULES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(f)(III)(A)$ of this
20	SECTION HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE OR, IF THE NOTICE DOES NOT SPECIFY
21	THAT DATE, UPON THE DATE OF THE NOTICE TO THE REVISOR OF STATUTES.
22	(2) The commission has the authority to MAY regulate:
23	(b) The shooting and chemical treatment of wells; AND
24	(c) The spacing AND NUMBER of wells ALLOWED IN A DRILLING
25	UNIT. and
26	(d) Oil and gas operations so as to prevent and mitigate significant
27	adverse environmental impacts on any air, water, soil, or biological

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resource resulting from oil and gas operations to the extent necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the environment and wildlife resources, taking into consideration cost-effectiveness and technical feasibility.

- (2.5) (a) IN EXERCISING THE AUTHORITY GRANTED BY THIS ARTICLE 60, THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT ACT ARBITRARILY OR CAPRICIOUSLY IN REGULATING OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS SO AS TO PROTECT AND MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND SHALL PROTECT AGAINST ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ON ANY AIR, WATER, SOIL, OR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE RESULTING FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.
- (b) THE NONPRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS RESULTING FROM A CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OR DENIAL AUTHORIZED BY THIS SUBSECTION (2.5) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE WASTE.
- (7) (a) The commission has the authority to MAY establish, charge, and collect docket fees for the filing of applications, petitions, protests, responses, and other pleadings. No such fees shall exceed two hundred dollars for any application, petition, or other pleading initiating a proceeding nor one hundred dollars for any protest or other responsive pleadings, and any party to any commission proceeding shall pay no more than one such fee for each proceeding in which it is a party. All such fees shall be deposited in the oil and gas conservation and environmental response fund established by section 34-60-122 and shall be ARE subject to appropriations by the general assembly for the purposes of this article ARTICLE 60.
 - (b) THE COMMISSION SHALL BY RULE ESTABLISH THE FEES FOR THE

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1	FILING OF APPLICATIONS IN AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO RECOVER THE
2	COMMISSION'S REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS
3	IN CONDUCTING THE ANALYSIS, INCLUDING THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF
4	FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (13) OF THIS SECTION,
5	NECESSARY TO ASSURE THAT PERMITTED OPERATIONS WILL BE
6	CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF
7	THIS ARTICLE 60.
8	(11) (c) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES THAT:
9	(I) ADOPT AN ALTERNATIVE LOCATION ANALYSIS PROCESS AND
10	SPECIFY CRITERIA USED TO IDENTIFY OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS AND
11	FACILITIES PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED NEAR POPULATED AREAS THAT WILL
12	BE SUBJECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE LOCATION ANALYSIS PROCESS; AND
13	(II) IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
14	AND ENVIRONMENT, EVALUATE AND ADDRESS THE POTENTIAL
15	CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT.
16	(13) The commission shall require every operator to provide
17	assurance that it is financially capable of fulfilling any EVERY obligation
18	imposed under subsections (11), (12), and (17) of this section BY THIS
19	ARTICLE 60 AS SPECIFIED IN RULES ADOPTED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE
20	DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (13), AS AMENDED. THE RULE-MAKING MUST
21	CONSIDER: INCREASING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR INACTIVE WELLS AND
22	FOR WELLS TRANSFERRED TO A NEW OWNER; REQUIRING A FINANCIAL
23	ASSURANCE ACCOUNT, WHICH MUST REMAIN TIED TO THE WELL IN THE
24	EVENT OF A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP, TO BE FULLY FUNDED IN THE INITIAL
25	YEARS OF OPERATION FOR EACH NEW WELL TO COVER FUTURE COSTS TO
26	PLUG, RECLAIM, AND REMEDIATE THE WELL; AND CREATING A POOLED

FUND TO ADDRESS ORPHANED WELLS FOR WHICH NO OWNER, OPERATOR,

27

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OR RESPONSIBLE PARTY IS CAPABLE OF COVERING THE COSTS OF
PLUGGING, RECLAMATION, AND REMEDIATION. For purposes of this
subsection (13), references to "operator" shall include an operator of an
underground natural gas storage cavern and an applicant for a certificate
of closure under subsection (17) of this section. In complying with this
requirement, an operator may submit for commission approval, without
limitation, one or more of the following:
(a) A guarantee of performance where the operator can
1

- demonstrate to the commission's satisfaction that it has sufficient net worth to guarantee performance of any EVERY obligation imposed by rule under subsections (11), (12), and (17) of this section. Such THIS ARTICLE 60. THE COMMISSION SHALL ANNUALLY REVIEW THE guarantee and demonstration of net worth. shall be annually reviewed by the commission.
- (b) A certificate of general liability insurance in a form acceptable to the commission which THAT names the state as an additional insured and which covers occurrences during the policy period of a nature relevant to an obligation imposed by rule under subsections (11), (12), and (17) of this section THIS ARTICLE 60;
 - (c) A bond or other surety instrument;
- 21 (d) A letter of credit, certificate of deposit, or other financial 22 instrument;
 - (e) An escrow account or sinking fund dedicated to the performance of any EVERY obligation imposed by rule under subsections (11), (12), and (17) of this section THIS ARTICLE 60;
 - (f) A lien or other security interest in real or personal property of the operator. Such THE lien or security interest shall MUST be in a form

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and priority acceptable to the commission in its sole discretion. and shall
be reviewed annually by The commission SHALL ANNUALLY REVIEW THE
LIEN OR SECURITY.
(15) The commission may, as it deems appropriate, assign its
inspection and monitoring function, but not its enforcement authority,
through intergovernmental agreement or by private contract; except that
no such AN assignment shall MUST NOT allow for the imposition of any
new tax or fee by the assignee in order to conduct such THE assigned
inspection and monitoring and no such assignment shall MUST NOT

provide for compensation contingent on the number or nature of alleged violations referred to the commission by the assignee. No local government may charge a tax or fee to conduct inspections or monitoring

of oil and gas operations with regard to matters that are subject to rule,

regulation, order, or permit condition administered by the commission.

Nothing in this subsection (15) shall affect the ability of a local

16 government to charge a reasonable and nondiscriminatory fee for

17 inspection and monitoring for road damage and compliance with local fire

18 codes, land use permit conditions, and local building codes.

- (18) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE RULES TO ENSURE PROPER WELLBORE INTEGRITY OF ALL OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION WELLS.

 IN PROMULGATING THE RULES, THE COMMISSION SHALL CONSIDER INCORPORATING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE STATE OIL AND GAS REGULATORY EXCHANGE AND SHALL INCLUDE PROVISIONS TO:
- (a) Address the Permitting, Construction, Operation, and Closure of Production Wells;
- (b) REQUIRE THAT WELLS ARE CONSTRUCTED USING CURRENT PRACTICES AND STANDARDS THAT PROTECT WATER ZONES AND PREVENT

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1	BLOWOUTS;
2	(c) Enhance safety and environmental protections during
3	OPERATIONS SUCH AS DRILLING AND HYDRAULIC FRACTURING;
4	(d) REQUIRE REGULAR INTEGRITY ASSESSMENTS FOR ALL OIL AND
5	GAS PRODUCTION WELLS, SUCH AS PRESSURE MONITORING DURING
6	PRODUCTION; AND
7	(e) Address the use of nondestructive testing of well
8	<u>JOINTS.</u>
9	(19) THE COMMISSION SHALL REVIEW <u>AND</u> AMEND ITS FLOWLINE
10	AND INACTIVE, TEMPORARILY ABANDONED, AND SHUT-IN WELL RULES TO
11	THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE RULES PROTECT AND
12	MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE
13	AND THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING BY:
14	(a) Allowing public disclosure of flowline information
15	AND EVALUATING AND DETERMINING WHEN A DEACTIVATED FLOWLINE
16	MUST BE INSPECTED BEFORE BEING REACTIVATED; AND
17	(b) EVALUATING AND DETERMINING WHEN INACTIVE,
18	TEMPORARILY ABANDONED, AND SHUT-IN WELLS MUST BE INSPECTED
19	BEFORE BEING PUT INTO PRODUCTION OR USED FOR INJECTION.
20	(20) The commission shall adopt rules to require
21	CERTIFICATION FOR WORKERS IN THE FOLLOWING FIELDS:
22	(a) Compliance officers with regard to the federal
23	"OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970", 29 U.S.C. SEC. 651
24	ET SEQ., INCLUDING SPECIFICALLY WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES;
25	(b) Compliance officers with regard to codes published by
26	THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE AND AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
27	MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATIONS;

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1	(c) THE HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS;
2	(d) Welders working on oil and gas process lines,
3	<u>INCLUDING:</u>
4	(I) Knowledge of the flowline rules promulgated
5	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (19) OF THIS SECTION;
6	(II) A MINIMUM OF SEVEN THOUSAND HOURS OF DOCUMENTED
7	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING, WHICH REQUIREMENT CAN BE MET BY AN
8	EMPLOYEE WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A PERSON WITH THE
9	REQUISITE SEVEN THOUSAND HOURS OF TRAINING; AND
10	(III) PASSAGE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL EXAM F31,
11	NATIONAL STANDARD JOURNEYMAN MECHANICAL, OR AN ANALOGOUS
12	SUCCESSOR EXAM, FOR ANY PERSON WORKING ON PRESSURIZED PROCESS
13	LINES IN UPSTREAM AND MIDSTREAM OPERATIONS.
14	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-116, amend
15	(1), (3), (6), (7)(a)(II), (7)(a)(III), (7)(c), and (7)(d)(I); and add (7)(a)(IV)
16	as follows:
17	34-60-116. Drilling units - pooling interests. (1) (a) To prevent
18	or to assist in preventing waste, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells,
19	or to protect correlative rights, the commission, upon its own motion or
20	on a proper application of an interested party, but after notice and hearing
21	as provided in this section, may establish one or more drilling units of
22	specified size and shape covering any pool or portion of a pool.
23	(b) THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE PROOF THAT EITHER:
24	(I) THE APPLICANT HAS FILED AN APPLICATION WITH THE LOCAL
25	GOVERNMENT WITH JURISDICTION TO APPROVE THE SITING OF THE
26	PROPOSED OIL AND GAS LOCATION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S
27	DISPOSITION OF THE APPLICATION; OR

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1	(II) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH JURISDICTION DOES NOT
2	REGULATE THE SITING OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS.
3	(3) The order establishing a drilling unit:
4	(a) Is subject to section 34-60-106 (2.5); AND
5	(b) May authorize one or more wells to be drilled and produced
6	from the common source of supply on a drilling unit.
7	(6) (a) When two or more separately owned tracts are embraced
8	within a drilling unit, or when there are separately owned interests in all
9	or a part of the drilling unit, then persons owning such THE interests may
10	pool their interests for the development and operation of the drilling unit.
11	(b) (I) In the absence of voluntary pooling, the commission, upon
12	the application of any interested person A PERSON WHO OWNS, OR HAS
13	SECURED THE CONSENT OF THE OWNERS OF, MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT OF
14	THE MINERAL INTERESTS TO BE POOLED, may enter an order pooling all
15	interests in the drilling unit for the development and operation thereof.
16	Each such OF THE DRILLING UNIT.
17	(II) THE pooling order shall be made after notice and A hearing
18	and shall MUST be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable
19	and that afford to the owner of each tract or interest in the drilling unit the
20	opportunity to recover or receive, without unnecessary expense, his A just
21	and equitable share.
22	(c) Operations incident to the drilling of a well upon any portion
23	of a unit covered by a pooling order shall be deemed for all purposes to
24	be the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the
25	unit by the several owners thereof OF EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT.
26	That portion of the production allocated or applicable to each tract
27	included in a unit covered by a pooling order shall, when produced, be

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deemed for all purposes to have been produced from such THE tract by a well drilled thereon ON IT.

(7) (a) Each pooling order must:

- (II) Determine the interest of each owner in the unit and provide that each consenting owner is entitled to receive, subject to royalty or similar obligations, the share of the production from the wells applicable to the owner's interest in the wells and, unless the owner has agreed otherwise, a proportionate part of the nonconsenting owner's share of the production until costs are recovered and that each nonconsenting owner is entitled to own and to receive the share of the production applicable to the owner's interest in the unit after the consenting owners have recovered the nonconsenting owner's share of the costs out of production; and
- (III) Specify that a nonconsenting owner is immune from liability for costs arising from spills, releases, damage, or injury resulting from oil and gas operations on the drilling unit; AND
- (IV) PROHIBIT THE OPERATOR FROM USING THE SURFACE OWNED BY A NONCONSENTING OWNER WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE NONCONSENTING OWNER.
- (c) A nonconsenting owner of a tract in a drilling unit that is not subject to any lease or other contract for the development thereof for oil and gas DEVELOPMENT shall be deemed to have a landowner's proportionate royalty of twelve and one-half THIRTEEN percent until such time as the consenting owners recover, only out of the nonconsenting owner's proportionate seven-eighths EIGHTY-SEVEN PERCENT share of production, the costs specified in subsection (7)(b) of this section. After recovery of the costs, the nonconsenting owner then owns his or her full proportionate share of the wells, surface facilities, and production and

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then is liable for further costs as if the NONCONSENTING owner had originally agreed to drilling of the wells.

(d) (I) THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT ENTER an order pooling an unleased nonconsenting mineral owner shall not be entered by the commission under subsection (6) of this section over protest of the owner unless the commission has received evidence that the unleased mineral owner has been tendered, no less than sixty days before the hearing, a reasonable offer, MADE IN GOOD FAITH, to lease upon terms no less favorable than those currently prevailing in the area at the time application for the order is made and that such THE unleased mineral owner has been furnished in writing the owner's share of the estimated drilling and completion cost of the wells, the location and objective depth of the wells, and the estimated spud date for the wells or range of time within which spudding is to occur. The offer must include a copy of or link to a brochure supplied by the commission that clearly and concisely describes the pooling procedures specified in this section and the mineral owner's options pursuant to those procedures.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-122, **amend** (1)(b) as follows:

34-60-122. Expenses - fund created. (1) (b) On and after July 1, 2014 2019, the commission shall ensure that the two-year average of the unobligated portion of the fund does not exceed six million dollars FIFTY PERCENT OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE FUND FOR THE UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR and that there is an adequate balance in the environmental response account created pursuant to subsection (5) of this section FUND TO SUPPORT THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMMISSION AND to address environmental response needs.

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1	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-128, repeal
2	(4) as follows:
3	34-60-128. Habitat stewardship - rules. (4) Nothing in this
4	section shall establish, alter, impair, or negate the authority of local and
5	county governments to regulate land use related to oil and gas operations.
6	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 34-60-131 as
7	follows:
8	34-60-131. No land use <u>preemption.</u> (1) (a) NOTHING IN THIS
9	ARTICLE 60 IMPAIRS OR NEGATES THE AUTHORITY OF A LOCAL
10	GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE LAND USE AND THE SITING OF OIL AND GAS
11	LOCATIONS AND FACILITIES.
12	(b) AN OPERATOR IS SUBJECT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' LAND USE
13	AND SITING AUTHORITY AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND SHALL ENSURE THAT
14	THE LOCATION OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS AND FACILITIES COMPLIES WITH
15	LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE AND SITING REGULATIONS.
16	(2) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND STATE AGENCIES, INCLUDING THE
17	COMMISSION AND AGENCIES LISTED IN SECTION 34-60-105 (1)(b), HAVE
18	REGULATORY AUTHORITY OVER OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING
19	AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 34-60-105 (1)(b). A LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S
20	REGULATIONS MAY BE MORE PROTECTIVE OR STRICTER THAN STATE
21	REQUIREMENTS.
22	SECTION 16. Appropriation. (1) For the 2019-20 state fiscal
23	year, \$851,010 is appropriated to the department of natural resources.
24	This appropriation consists of \$763,180 cash funds from the oil and gas
25	conservation and environmental response fund created in section
26	34-60-122 (5)(a), C.R.S., and \$87,830 cash funds from the wildlife cash
27	fund created in section 33-1-112 (1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the

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1	department may use this appropriation as follows:
2	(a) \$535,508 from the oil and gas conservation and environmental
3	response fund for use by the oil and gas conservation commission for
4	program costs, which amount is based on an assumption that the oil and
5	gas conservation commission will require an additional 5.0 FTE;
6	(b) \$83,930 from the wildlife cash fund for wildlife operations,
7	which amount is based on an assumption that the division of parks and
8	wildlife will require an additional 1.0 FTE;
9	(c) \$6,038, which consists of \$3,900 from the wildlife cash fund
10	and \$2,138 from the oil and gas conservation and environmental response
11	fund, for vehicle lease payments;
12	(d) \$39,000 from the oil and gas conservation and environmental
13	response fund for leased space; and
14	(e) \$186,534 from the oil and gas conservation and environmental
15	response fund for the purchase of legal services.
16	(2) For the 2019-20 state fiscal year, \$186,534 is appropriated to
17	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
18	received from the department of natural resources under subsection (1)(e)
19	of this section and is based on an assumption that the department of law
20	will require an additional 1.0 FTE. To implement this act, the department
21	of law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the
22	department of natural resources.
23	SECTION 17. Applicability. This act applies to conduct
24	occurring on or after the effective date of this act, including
25	determinations of applications pending on the effective date.
26	SECTION 18 Safety clause The general assembly hereby finds

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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