First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 19-0973.01 Thomas Morris x4218

SENATE BILL 19-181

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fenberg,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Becker,

Senate Committees Transportation & Energy **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ADDITIONAL PUBLIC WELFARE PROTECTIONS REGARDING

102 THE CONDUCT OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

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 "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 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 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 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.

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

1	24-65.1-302. Functions of other state agencies. (3) Pursuant to
2	section 24-65.1-202 (1)(d), the oil and gas conservation commission of
3	the state of Colorado may identify an area of oil and gas development for
4	designation by local government as an area of state interest.
5	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-109, add (10)
6	as follows:
7	25-7-109. Commission to promulgate emissions control
8	regulations. (10) (a) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES TO MINIMIZE
9	EMISSIONS OF METHANE AND OTHER HYDROCARBONS AND NITROGEN
10	OXIDES FROM THE ENTIRE OIL AND GAS FUEL CYCLE.
11	(b) (I) AN OIL AND GAS OPERATOR OF AN OIL AND GAS FACILITY
12	SHALL INSTALL CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING EQUIPMENT AT THE
13	FACILITY TO MONITOR FOR:
14	(A) HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SPECIFIED BY THE COMMISSION
15	BY RULE;
16	(B) METHANE; AND
17	(C) VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.
18	(II) THE COMMISSION MAY, BY RULE, PHASE IN THE REQUIREMENT
19	TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION $(10)(b)$ on the bases of production
20	CAPABILITY, TYPE AND AGE OF OIL AND GAS FACILITY, AND COMMERCIAL
21	AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUOUS MONITORING EQUIPMENT. IF THE
22	COMMISSION PHASES IN THE REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH THIS
23	SUBSECTION (10)(b), IT SHALL INCREASE THE REQUIRED FREQUENCY OF
24	INSPECTIONS AT FACILITIES THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE PHASE-IN UNTIL
25	THE FACILITIES ACHIEVE CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING.
26	(c) Notwithstanding the grant of authority to the oil and
27	GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION IN ARTICLE 60 OF TITLE 34, INCLUDING

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SPECIFICALLY SECTION 34-60-105 (1), THE COMMISSION MAY REGULATE
 AIR POLLUTION FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS AND OIL AND GAS
 FACILITIES, INCLUDING DURING CONSTRUCTION, DRILLING, AND
 COMPLETION ACTIVITIES.

5 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-20-104, amend 6 (1) introductory portion, (1)(g), and (1)(h); and add (1)(i) and (2) as 7 follows:

8 **29-20-104.** Powers of local governments - definition. 9 (1) Except as expressly provided in section 29-20-104.5, the power and 10 authority granted by this section shall DOES not limit any power or 11 authority presently exercised or previously granted. Each local 12 government within its respective jurisdiction has the authority to plan for 13 and regulate the use of land by:

(g) Regulating the use of land FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL,
RECREATIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND OTHER PURPOSES, INCLUDING MINERAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, on the basis of the impact thereof OF THE USE
on the community or surrounding areas; and

(h) Otherwise planning for and regulating the use of land so as to
provide planned and orderly use of land and protection of the
environment in a manner consistent with constitutional rights.
REGULATING OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS TO ADDRESS:

22

(I) LAND USE;

(II) THE MINIMIZATION OF ADVERSE IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH,
SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WILDLIFE. FOR PURPOSES
OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(h)(II), "MINIMIZATION OF ADVERSE IMPACTS"
MEANS TO:

27 (A) AVOID ADVERSE IMPACTS FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;

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1 AND

2 (B) MINIMIZE AND MITIGATE THE EXTENT AND SEVERITY OF THOSE
3 IMPACTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED;

4 (III) THE LOCATION AND SITING OF OIL AND GAS FACILITIES AND
5 OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS, AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN SECTION
6 34-60-103 (6.2) AND (6.4);

7

(IV) IMPACTS TO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES;

8 (V) WATER QUALITY AND SOURCE, NOISE, VIBRATION, ODOR,
9 LIGHT, DUST, AIR EMISSIONS AND AIR QUALITY, LAND DISTURBANCE,
10 RECLAMATION PROCEDURES, CULTURAL RESOURCES, EMERGENCY
11 PREPAREDNESS AND COORDINATION WITH FIRST RESPONDERS, SECURITY,
12 AND TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS;

13 (VI) FINANCIAL SECURITIES, INDEMNIFICATION, AND INSURANCE
14 AS APPROPRIATE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE
15 LOCAL GOVERNMENT; AND

16 (VII) ALL OTHER NUISANCE-TYPE EFFECTS OF OIL AND GAS
 17 DEVELOPMENT; AND

(i) OTHERWISE PLANNING FOR AND REGULATING THE USE OF LAND
SO AS TO PROVIDE PLANNED AND ORDERLY USE OF LAND AND PROTECTION
OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHTS.

(2) TO IMPLEMENT THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY GRANTED IN
SUBSECTION (1)(h) OF THIS SECTION, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS HAVE THE
AUTHORITY TO:

25 (a) INSPECT ALL FACILITIES SUBJECT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT
26 REGULATION;

27 (b) IMPOSE FINES FOR LEAKS, SPILLS, AND EMISSIONS; AND

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(c) 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
 TO ENFORCE LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

6 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 30-15-401, amend
7 (1) introductory portion, (1)(m)(II) introductory portion, and (1)(m)(II)(B)
8 as follows:

30-15-401. General regulations - definitions. (1) In addition to
those powers granted by sections 30-11-101 and 30-11-107 and by parts
1, 2, and 3 of this article 15, the board of county commissioners has the
power to MAY adopt ordinances for control or licensing of those matters
of purely local concern that are described in the following enumerated
powers:

(m) (II) Ordinances enacted to regulate noise on public and
private property pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (m) shall
SUBSECTION (1)(m)(I) OF THIS SECTION DO not apply to:

(B) Property used for: Manufacturing, industrial, or commercial
business purposes; AND public utilities regulated pursuant to title 40.
C.R.S.; and oil and gas production subject to the provisions of article 60
of title 34, C.R.S.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-102, amend
(1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(a)(I), and (1)(b) as follows:

34-60-102. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) It is declared to be in
the public interest AND THE COMMISSION IS DIRECTED to:

26 (I) Foster REGULATE the responsible, balanced development
 27 production, and utilization of the natural resources of oil and gas in the

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state of Colorado in a manner consistent with protection of THAT
 PROTECTS public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the
 environment and wildlife resources;

4 (b) It is not NEITHER the intent nor the purpose of this article 5 ARTICLE 60 to require or permit the proration or distribution of the 6 production of oil and gas among the fields and pools of Colorado on the 7 basis of market demand. It is the intent and purpose of this article 8 ARTICLE 60 to permit each oil and gas pool in Colorado to produce up to 9 its maximum efficient rate of production, subject to the PROTECTION OF 10 PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND 11 WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THE prevention of waste consistent with the 12 protection of public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of 13 the environment and wildlife resources AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 14 34-60-106 (2.5) AND (3)(a), and subject further to the enforcement and 15 protection of the coequal and correlative rights of the owners and 16 producers of a common source of oil and gas, so that each common owner 17 and producer may obtain a just and equitable share of production 18 therefrom FROM THE COMMON SOURCE.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-103, amend
the introductory portion, (5.5), (11), (12), and (13); and add (5.3), (6.2),
and (6.4) as follows:

34-60-103. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 60, unless
the context otherwise requires:

24 (5.3) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS, EXCEPT WITH REGARD TO
25 SECTION 34-60-104 (2)(a)(I), A:

26 (a) MUNICIPALITY OR CITY AND COUNTY WITHIN WHOSE
27 BOUNDARIES AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION IS SITED OR PROPOSED TO BE

- 1 SITED; OR
- 2 (b) COUNTY, IF AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION IS SITED OR PROPOSED
 3 TO BE SITED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY BUT IS NOT
 4 LOCATED WITHIN A MUNICIPALITY OR CITY AND COUNTY.
- 5 (5.5) "Minimize adverse impacts" means to: wherever reasonably
 6 practicable:
- 7 (a) Avoid adverse impacts from oil and gas operations; on wildlife
 8 resources; AND
- 9 (b) Minimize AND MITIGATE the extent and severity of those
 10 impacts that cannot be avoided.
- (c) Mitigate the effects of unavoidable remaining impacts; and
 (d) Take into consideration cost-effectiveness and technical
 feasibility with regard to actions and decisions taken to minimize adverse
 impacts to wildlife resources.
- 15 (6.2) "OIL AND GAS FACILITY" MEANS EQUIPMENT OR
 16 IMPROVEMENTS USED OR INSTALLED AT AN OIL AND GAS LOCATION FOR
 17 THE EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, WITHDRAWAL, TREATMENT, OR
 18 PROCESSING OF CRUDE OIL, CONDENSATE, EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION
 19 WASTE, OR GAS.
- 20 (6.4) "OIL AND GAS LOCATION" MEANS A DEFINABLE AREA WHERE
 21 AN OIL AND GAS OPERATOR HAS DISTURBED OR INTENDS TO DISTURB THE
 22 LAND SURFACE IN ORDER TO LOCATE AN OIL AND GAS FACILITY.
- 23

(11) "Waste", as applied to gas:

(a) Includes the escape, blowing, or releasing, directly or
indirectly into the open air, of gas from wells productive of gas only, or
gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or
both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner

as unreasonably reduces reservoir pressure or, SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION
(11)(b) OF THIS SECTION, unreasonably diminishes the quantity of oil or
gas that ultimately may be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably
necessary in the drilling, completing, testing, and in furnishing power for
the production of wells; AND

6 (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE THE NONPRODUCTION OF GAS FROM A
7 FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
8 WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED
9 BY THE COMMISSION.

10

(12) "Waste", as applied to oil:

11 Includes underground waste; inefficient, excessive, or (a) 12 improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and 13 water drive; surface waste; open-pit storage; and waste incident to the 14 production of oil in excess of the producer's aboveground storage 15 facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage, other than open-pit storage, reasonably necessary for building up or 16 17 maintaining crude stocks and products thereof OF CRUDE STOCKS for 18 consumption, use, and sale; AND

(b) DOES NOT INCLUDE THE NONPRODUCTION OF OIL FROM A
FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED
BY THE COMMISSION.

(13) "Waste", in addition to the meanings as set forth in
subsections (11) and (12) of this section:

(a) Means, SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (13)(b) OF THIS SECTION:
 (a) (I) Physical waste, as that term is generally understood in the
 oil and gas industry;

(b) (II) The locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or
producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner which THAT causes
or tends to cause reduction in quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable
from a pool under prudent and proper operations or which THAT causes
or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of
oil or gas; AND

(c) (III) Abuse of the correlative rights of any owner in a pool due
to nonuniform, disproportionate, unratable, or excessive withdrawals of
oil or gas therefrom FROM THE POOL, causing reasonably avoidable
drainage between tracts of land or resulting in one or more producers or
owners in such THE pool producing more than his AN equitable share of
the oil or gas from such THE pool; AND

(b) DOES NOT INCLUDE THE NONPRODUCTION OF OIL OR GAS FROM
A FORMATION IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AS DETERMINED
BY THE COMMISSION.

17 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-104, amend
18 (1), (2)(a)(I), and (2)(a)(II) as follows:

34-60-104. Oil and gas conservation commission - report publication. (1) There is hereby created, in the department of natural
 resources, the oil and gas conservation commission. of the state of
 Colorado.

(2) (a) (I) Effective July 1, 2007 2019, the commission shall
consist CONSISTS of nine members, seven of whom shall be appointed by
the governor with the consent of the senate. and two of whom, The
executive director of the department of natural resources and the
executive director of the department of public health and environment,

1 shall be OR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' DESIGNEES, ARE ex officio voting 2 members. At least two members shall be appointed from west of the 3 continental divide, and, to the extent possible, consistent with this 4 paragraph (a) SUBSECTION (2)(a), the other members shall be appointed 5 taking into account the need for geographical representation of other 6 areas of the state with high levels of CURRENT OR ANTICIPATED oil and 7 gas activity or employment. Three members shall ONE MEMBER MUST be 8 individuals AN INDIVIDUAL with substantial experience in the oil and gas 9 industry; and at least two of said three members shall have a college 10 degree in petroleum geology or petroleum engineering; one member shall 11 MUST be a local government official; one member shall MUST have formal 12 training or substantial experience in environmental or wildlife protection; 13 one member shall MUST have formal training or substantial experience in 14 WILDLIFE PROTECTION; ONE MEMBER MUST HAVE FORMAL TRAINING OR 15 SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE IN soil conservation or reclamation; and one member shall MUST be actively engaged in agricultural production and 16 17 also OR be a royalty owner; AND ONE MEMBER MUST HAVE FORMAL 18 TRAINING OR SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH. Excluding the 19 executive directors from consideration, no more than four members of the 20 commission shall MAY be members of the same political party.

(II) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION
(2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, nothing in this paragraph (a) shall be construed
to require SUBSECTION (2)(a) REQUIRES a holdover member of the
commission holding office on July 1, 2007 2019, to comply with the
provisions of this paragraph (a) THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a), as amended,
unless such THE person is reappointed to the commission for another term
of office. Nothing in this subparagraph (II) shall alter, impair, or negate

1 SUBSECTION (2)(a) ALTERS, IMPAIRS, OR NEGATES the authority of the 2 governor to remove or appoint members of the commission pursuant to 3 paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION. 4 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-104.5, amend 5 (2)(d) as follows: 6 34-60-104.5. Director of commission - duties. (2) The director 7 of the commission shall: 8 (d) (I) Appoint, pursuant to section 13 of article XII of the state 9 constitution, such clerical and professional staff and consultants as may 10 be necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the commission, 11 INCLUDING AT LEAST ONE AND UP TO TWO DEPUTY DIRECTORS; and shall 12 (II) Exercise general supervisory control over said THE staff; and 13 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-105, amend 14 (1) as follows: 15 **34-60-105.** Powers of commission. (1) (a) The commission has 16 jurisdiction over all persons and property, public and private, necessary 17 to enforce the provisions of this article, and has THIS ARTICLE 60, the 18 power to make and enforce rules regulations, and orders pursuant to this 19 article ARTICLE 60, and to do whatever may reasonably be necessary to 20 carry out the provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 60. 21 (b) Any delegation of authority to any other state officer, board, 22 or commission to administer any other laws of this state relating to the 23 conservation of oil or gas, or either of them, is hereby rescinded and 24 withdrawn, and such THAT authority is unqualifiedly conferred upon the 25 commission, as provided in this section; EXCEPT THAT, AS FURTHER 26 SPECIFIED IN SECTION 34-60-131, NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 60 ALTERS, 27 IMPAIRS, OR NEGATES THE AUTHORITY OF:

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(I) THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION TO REGULATE,
 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7 OF TITLE 25, THE EMISSION OF AIR POLLUTANTS
 FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;

4 (II) THE WATER QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION TO REGULATE,
5 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 8 OF TITLE 25, THE DISCHARGE OF WATER
6 POLLUTANTS FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;

7 (III) THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO REGULATE, PURSUANT TO
8 SECTION 25-11-104, THE DISPOSAL OF NATURALLY OCCURRING
9 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGICALLY ENHANCED NATURALLY
10 OCCURRING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS;

11

(IV) THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMISSION TO:

12 (A) REGULATE, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 15 OF TITLE 25, THE
13 DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS; OR

14 (B) REGULATE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-20-109 (1.5), THE
15 DISPOSAL OF EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION WASTE FROM OIL AND GAS
16 OPERATIONS; AND

17 (V) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE OIL AND GAS
18 OPERATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-20-104;

(c) Any person, or the attorney general on behalf of the state, may
apply for any A hearing before the commission, or the commission may
initiate proceedings, upon any question relating to the administration of
this article ARTICLE 60, and jurisdiction is conferred upon the commission
to hear and determine the same QUESTION and enter its rule regulation, or
order with respect thereto TO THE QUESTION.

25 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
26 (1) introductory portion, (1)(f), (2) introductory portion, (2)(b), (2)(c), (7),
27 (13), and (15); repeal (2)(d); and add (2.5), (11)(c), (18), and (19) as

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1 follows:

34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - rules - repeal.
 (1) The commission also has authority to SHALL require:

4 (f) (I) That no operations for the drilling of a well for oil and gas
5 shall be commenced without first:

6 (A) Giving to the commission notice of intention APPLYING FOR 7 A PERMIT to drill, WHICH MUST INCLUDE PROOF EITHER THAT: THE 8 OPERATOR HAS FILED AN APPLICATION WITH ALL AFFECTED LOCAL 9 GOVERNMENTS TO APPROVE THE SITING OF THE PROPOSED OIL AND GAS 10 LOCATION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' DISPOSITION OF THE 11 APPLICATION; OR NO AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATES THE 12 SITING OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS; and without first

(B) Obtaining a permit from the commission, under such rules and
 regulations as may be prescribed by the commission; and

(II) Paying to the commission a filing and service fee to be
established by the commission for the purpose of paying the expense of
administering this article ARTICLE 60 as provided in section 34-60-122,
which fee may be transferable or refundable, at the option of the
commission, if such THE permit is not used; but no such fee shall exceed
two hundred dollars; AND

(III) (A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW BUT
SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(B) OF THIS SECTION, UNTIL THE
COMMISSION HAS PROMULGATED EVERY RULE REQUIRED TO BE ADOPTED
BY LEGISLATION ENACTED IN 2019 THAT AMENDS THIS ARTICLE 60 AND
EACH RULE SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(A) HAS BECOME
EFFECTIVE, THE DIRECTOR MAY REFUSE TO ISSUE A PERMIT IF THE
DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT THE PERMIT REQUIRES ADDITIONAL

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ANALYSIS TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
 WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT OR REQUIRE ADDITIONAL LOCAL
 GOVERNMENT OR OTHER STATE AGENCY CONSULTATION.

4 (B) THIS SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III) WILL BE REPEALED IF THE RULES 5 SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION HAVE BECOME 6 EFFECTIVE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN 7 WRITING OF THE DATE ON WHICH ALL RULES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION 8 (1)(f)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE BY E-MAILING 9 THE NOTICE TO REVISOROFSTATUTES.GA@STATE.CO.US. THIS SUBSECTION 10 (1)(f)(III) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE UPON THE DATE IDENTIFIED IN THE 11 NOTICE THAT THE RULES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(f)(III)(A) OF THIS 12 SECTION HAVE BECOME EFFECTIVE OR, IF THE NOTICE DOES NOT SPECIFY 13 THAT DATE, UPON THE DATE OF THE NOTICE TO THE REVISOR OF STATUTES.

(2) The commission has the authority to MAY regulate:

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(b) The shooting and chemical treatment of wells; AND

16 (c) The spacing AND NUMBER of wells ALLOWED IN A DRILLING
17 UNIT. and

(d) Oil and gas operations so as to prevent and mitigate significant
adverse environmental impacts on any air, water, soil, or biological
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 REGULATE 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.

4 (b) THE NONPRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS RESULTING FROM A
5 CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OR DENIAL AUTHORIZED BY THIS SUBSECTION
6 (2.5) DOES NOT CONSTITUTE WASTE.

7 (7) (a) The commission has the authority to MAY establish, charge, 8 and collect docket fees for the filing of applications, petitions, protests, 9 responses, and other pleadings. No such fees shall exceed two hundred 10 dollars for any application, petition, or other pleading initiating a 11 proceeding nor one hundred dollars for any protest or other responsive 12 pleadings, and any party to any commission proceeding shall pay no more 13 than one such fee for each proceeding in which it is a party. All such fees 14 shall be deposited in the oil and gas conservation and environmental 15 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 16 17 ARTICLE 60.

18 (b) THE COMMISSION SHALL BY RULE ESTABLISH THE FEES FOR THE 19 FILING OF APPLICATIONS IN AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO RECOVER THE 20 COMMISSION'S REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS 21 IN CONDUCTING THE ANALYSIS, INCLUDING THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF 22 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (13) OF THIS SECTION, 23 NECESSARY TO ASSURE THAT PERMITTED OPERATIONS WILL BE 24 CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF 25 THIS ARTICLE 60.

26 (11) (c) THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES THAT:

27 (I) ADOPT AN ALTERNATIVE LOCATION ANALYSIS PROCESS AND

SPECIFY CRITERIA USED TO IDENTIFY OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS AND
 FACILITIES PROPOSED TO BE LOCATED NEAR POPULATED AREAS THAT WILL
 BE SUBJECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE LOCATION ANALYSIS PROCESS; AND

4 (II) IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
5 AND ENVIRONMENT, EVALUATE AND ADDRESS THE POTENTIAL
6 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT.

7 (13) The commission shall require every operator to provide 8 assurance that it is financially capable of fulfilling any EVERY obligation 9 imposed under subsections (11), (12), and (17) of this section BY THIS 10 ARTICLE 60 AS SPECIFIED IN RULES ADOPTED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE 11 DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (13), AS AMENDED. THE RULE-MAKING MUST 12 CONSIDER: INCREASING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR INACTIVE WELLS AND 13 FOR WELLS TRANSFERRED TO A NEW OWNER; REQUIRING A FINANCIAL 14 ASSURANCE ACCOUNT, WHICH MUST REMAIN TIED TO THE WELL IN THE 15 EVENT OF A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP, TO BE FULLY FUNDED IN THE INITIAL 16 YEARS OF OPERATION FOR EACH NEW WELL TO COVER FUTURE COSTS TO 17 PLUG, RECLAIM, AND REMEDIATE THE WELL; AND CREATING A POOLED 18 FUND TO ADDRESS ORPHANED WELLS FOR WHICH NO OWNER, OPERATOR, 19 OR RESPONSIBLE PARTY IS CAPABLE OF COVERING THE COSTS OF 20 PLUGGING, RECLAMATION, AND REMEDIATION. For purposes of this 21 subsection (13), references to "operator" shall include an operator of an 22 underground natural gas storage cavern and an applicant for a certificate 23 of closure under subsection (17) of this section. In complying with this 24 requirement, an operator may submit for commission approval, without 25 limitation, one or more of the following:

26 (a) A guarantee of performance where the operator can
27 demonstrate to the commission's satisfaction that it has sufficient net

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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;

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(c) A bond or other surety instrument;

12 (d) A letter of credit, certificate of deposit, or other financial13 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
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

1 provide for compensation contingent on the number or nature of alleged 2 violations referred to the commission by the assignee. No local 3 government may charge a tax or fee to conduct inspections or monitoring 4 of oil and gas operations with regard to matters that are subject to rule, 5 regulation, order, or permit condition administered by the commission. 6 Nothing in this subsection (15) shall affect the ability of a local 7 government to charge a reasonable and nondiscriminatory fee for 8 inspection and monitoring for road damage and compliance with local fire 9 codes, land use permit conditions, and local building codes.

10 (18) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE RULES TO ENSURE
11 PROPER WELLHEAD INTEGRITY OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION WELLS. THE
12 RULES MUST ADDRESS THE USE OF NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF WELL
13 JOINTS AND REQUIRE THE CERTIFICATION OF OIL AND GAS FIELD WELDERS.
14 (19) THE COMMISSION SHALL REVIEW AND, IF NECESSARY, AMEND
15 ITS FLOWLINE AND INACTIVE, TEMPORARILY ABANDONED, AND SHUT-IN
16 WELL RULES TO ENSURE THAT THE RULES PROTECT AND MINIMIZE

17 ADVERSE IMPACTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE18 ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING BY:

19 (a) ALLOWING PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF FLOWLINE INFORMATION
20 AND EVALUATING AND DETERMINING WHEN A DEACTIVATED FLOWLINE
21 MUST BE INSPECTED BEFORE BEING REACTIVATED; AND

(b) EVALUATING AND DETERMINING WHEN INACTIVE,
TEMPORARILY ABANDONED, AND SHUT-IN WELLS MUST BE INSPECTED
BEFORE BEING PUT INTO PRODUCTION OR USED FOR INJECTION.

25 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-116, amend
26 (1), (3), (6), (7)(a)(II), (7)(a)(III), (7)(c), and (7)(d)(I); and add (7)(a)(IV)
27 as follows:

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1 **34-60-116.** Drilling units - pooling interests. (1) (a) To prevent 2 or to assist in preventing waste, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, 3 or to protect correlative rights, the commission, upon its own motion or 4 on a proper application of an interested party, but after notice and hearing 5 as provided in this section, may establish one or more drilling units of 6 specified size and shape covering any pool or portion of a pool. 7 (b) THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE PROOF THAT EITHER: 8 (I) THE APPLICANT HAS FILED AN APPLICATION WITH ALL AFFECTED 9 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO APPROVE THE SITING OF THE PROPOSED OIL AND 10 GAS LOCATION AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' DISPOSITION OF THE 11 APPLICATION; OR 12 (II) NO AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATES THE SITING OF 13 OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS. 14 (3) The order establishing a drilling unit: 15 (a) IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 34-60-106 (2.5); AND 16 (b) May authorize one or more wells to be drilled and produced 17 from the common source of supply on a drilling unit. 18 (6) (a) When two or more separately owned tracts are embraced 19 within a drilling unit, or when there are separately owned interests in all 20 or a part of the drilling unit, then persons owning such THE interests may 21 pool their interests for the development and operation of the drilling unit. 22 (b) (I) In the absence of voluntary pooling, the commission, upon 23 the application of any interested person A PERSON WHO OWNS, OR HAS 24 SECURED THE CONSENT OF THE OWNERS OF, MORE THAN FIFTY PERCENT OF 25 THE MINERAL INTERESTS TO BE POOLED, may enter an order pooling all 26 interests in the drilling unit for the development and operation thereof. 27 Each such OF THE DRILLING UNIT.

1 (II) THE pooling order shall be made after notice and A hearing 2 and shall MUST be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable 3 and that afford to the owner of each tract or interest in the drilling unit the 4 opportunity to recover or receive, without unnecessary expense, his A just 5 and equitable share.

6 (c) Operations incident to the drilling of a well upon any portion 7 of a unit covered by a pooling order shall be deemed for all purposes to 8 be the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the 9 unit by the several owners thereof OF EACH SEPARATELY OWNED TRACT. 10 That portion of the production allocated or applicable to each tract 11 included in a unit covered by a pooling order shall, when produced, be 12 deemed for all purposes to have been produced from such THE tract by a 13 well drilled thereon ON IT.

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(7) (a) Each pooling order must:

15 (II) Determine the interest of each owner in the unit and provide 16 that each consenting owner is entitled to receive, subject to royalty or 17 similar obligations, the share of the production from the wells applicable 18 to the owner's interest in the wells and, unless the owner has agreed 19 otherwise, a proportionate part of the nonconsenting owner's share of the 20 production until costs are recovered and that each nonconsenting owner 21 is entitled to own and to receive the share of the production applicable to 22 the owner's interest in the unit after the consenting owners have recovered 23 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

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(IV) PROHIBIT THE OPERATOR FROM USING THE SURFACE OWNED

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BY A NONCONSENTING OWNER WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE
 NONCONSENTING OWNER.

3 (c) A nonconsenting owner of a tract in a drilling unit that is not 4 subject to any lease or other contract for the development thereof for oil 5 and gas DEVELOPMENT shall be deemed to have a landowner's 6 proportionate royalty of twelve and one-half FIFTEEN percent until such 7 time as the consenting owners recover, only out of the nonconsenting 8 owner's proportionate seven-eighths EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT share of 9 production, the costs specified in subsection (7)(b) of this section. After 10 recovery of the costs, the nonconsenting owner then owns his or her full 11 proportionate share of the wells, surface facilities, and production and 12 then is liable for further costs as if the NONCONSENTING owner had 13 originally agreed to drilling of the wells.

14 (d) (I) THE COMMISSION SHALL NOT ENTER an order pooling an 15 unleased nonconsenting mineral owner shall not be entered by the 16 commission under subsection (6) of this section over protest of the owner 17 unless the commission has received evidence that the unleased mineral 18 owner has been tendered, no less than sixty days before the hearing, a 19 reasonable offer, MADE IN GOOD FAITH, to lease upon terms no less 20 favorable than those currently prevailing in the area at the time 21 application for the order is made and that such THE unleased mineral 22 owner has been furnished in writing the owner's share of the estimated 23 drilling and completion cost of the wells, the location and objective depth 24 of the wells, and the estimated spud date for the wells or range of time 25 within which spudding is to occur. The offer must include a copy of or 26 link to a brochure supplied by the commission that clearly and concisely 27 describes the pooling procedures specified in this section and the mineral

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1 owner's options pursuant to those procedures.

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

4 **34-60-122.** Expenses - fund created. (1) (b) On and after July 5 1, 2014 2019, the commission shall ensure that the two-year average of 6 the unobligated portion of the fund does not exceed six million dollars 7 FIFTY PERCENT OF TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE FUND FOR THE 8 UPCOMING FISCAL YEAR and that there is an adequate balance in the 9 environmental response account created pursuant to subsection (5) of this 10 section FUND TO SUPPORT THE OPERATIONS OF THE COMMISSION AND to 11 address environmental response needs.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-128, repeal
(4) as follows:

34-60-128. Habitat stewardship - rules. (4) Nothing in this
 section shall establish, alter, impair, or negate the authority of local and
 county governments to regulate land use related to oil and gas operations.
 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 34-60-131 as
 follows:

34-60-131. No land use preemption - most protective standard
controls. (1) (a) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 60 IMPAIRS OR NEGATES THE
AUTHORITY OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE LAND USE AND THE
SITING OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS AND FACILITIES.

(b) AN OPERATOR IS SUBJECT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' LAND USE
AND SITING AUTHORITY AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND SHALL ENSURE THAT
THE LOCATION OF OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS AND FACILITIES COMPLIES WITH
LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND USE AND SITING REGULATIONS.

27 (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND STATE AGENCIES, INCLUDING THE

1 COMMISSION AND AGENCIES LISTED IN SECTION 34-60-105 (1)(b), HAVE 2 REGULATORY AUTHORITY OVER OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING 3 AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 34-60-105 (1)(b). IF THERE IS A CONFLICT 4 BETWEEN THE REGULATIONS OR STANDARDS OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT 5 AND A STATE AGENCY, INCLUDING THE COMMISSION, OR BETWEEN STATE 6 AGENCIES REGARDING AN EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY, THE REGULATION OR 7 STANDARD THAT IS RATIONALLY DESIGNED TO BE MORE PROTECTIVE OF 8 PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE 9 RESOURCES CONTROLS.

SECTION 16. Applicability. This act applies to conduct
 occurring on or after the effective date of this act, including
 determinations of applications pending on the effective date.

SECTION 17. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.