1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED
4	SENATE BILL NO. 743  By: Schulz of the Senate
5	and
6	McCall of the House
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9	<u>COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE</u>
10	[ oil and gas - Oil and Gas Produced Water Recycling
11	and Reuse Act - codification -
12	emergency ]
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
T <del>4</del>	BE II BNACIED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ORLAHOMA:
15	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
16	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 155 of Title 52, unless there is
17	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
18	Sections 1 through 6 of this this act shall be known and may be
19	cited as the "Oil and Gas Produced Water Recycling and Reuse Act".
20	SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
21	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 156 of Title 52, unless there is
22	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
23	The Legislature finds that reduction of produced water injection
24	from oil and gas operations into disposal wells and the reclamation

and reuse of produced water for other purposes to be desired public
policy of this state to improve the health, safety and welfare of
its citizens. The Legislature further finds that the statutory
transfer of title of the produced water, and the constituent salts,
metals and other elements dissolved therein, from the surface estate
to the producer a necessary taking for a public purpose and public
use to implement this public policy pursuant to the Oklahoma
Constitution, Article 2, Section 24.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 157 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act, the following words shall mean:

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- 1. "Constituent elements" means salts, metals, elements and other mineralized substances that are dissolved, entrained or suspended in the produced water, but does not include skim oil or hydraulic fracturing fluid;
- 2. "Hydraulic fracturing fluid" means fluids and hydraulic fracturing additives injected into a wellbore by the operator during the hydraulic fracturing, completion, recompletion or reworking process;
- 3. "Hydraulic fracturing additives" means sand, chemicals and other substances;
- 4. "Minerals" means the same as defined in Section 802 of Title
  52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 5. "Mineral estate" means the same as defined in Section 802 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
  - 6. "Mineral owner" means the same as defined in Section 802 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 7. "Operator" means the same as defined in Section 802 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 8. "Produced water" means brine water or liquid waste water which may contain constituent elements and hydraulic fracturing fluid, that arises out of or is incidental to the drilling, completion or production of oil or gas, but does not include skim oil;
- 9. "Skim oil" means hydrocarbons, either in a gaseous or liquid phase, that may be entrained or dissolved in, or produced with, along with the produced water, which was not separated and saved at the producing-well location;
- 10. "Surface estate" means the same as defined in Section 802 of Title 52 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- 11. "Surface owner" means a person owning the surface estate, or portion of the surface estate which includes the ownership of the produced water or constituent elements.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 158 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 Transfer of the legal title to the produced water shall occur at 2 the instant the operator reduces the produced water to possession 3 and separates it from the produced oil and gas, with the operator 4 being liable to the surface owner for just compensation for the 5 value of the property taken pursuant to Oklahoma Constitution, Article 2, Section 24 and as determined by Section 5 of this act. 6 7 SECTION 5. A new section of law to be codified NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 159 of Title 52, unless there is 8

created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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The determination of just compensation for the value of the property taken pursuant to Section 4 of this act shall be determined as follows:

- 1. The benefits to the surface owner and mineral owner are deemed to exceed the value of the produced water and skim oil taken, resulting in just compensation for the value of the property taken to be zero dollars, and no further proceeding is necessary, and no compensation to the surface owner or mineral owner is required when:
  - no skim oil is extracted and sold for commercial purposes either by the operator or any other person, and
  - b. no constituent elements dissolved within the produced water are extracted and sold or used for commercial purposes either by the operator or any other person, and

## c. the produced water:

- (1) is not reclaimed for reuse by the operator or any other person, but rather disposed of by the operator or any other person as a waste product to the production process, or
- (2) is reclaimed for reuse by the operator or any other person and the sales proceeds or fair market value of the reclaimed produced water for reuse does not exceed the cost of reclamation of the produced water reduced by the cost of disposal being avoided;
- 2. If skim oil is recovered, saved and sold for commercial purposes at a produced water disposal facility, produced water recycling facility or oil recovery reclaiming facility, either by the operator or any other person, the facility operator shall allocate the oil recovered, saved and sold therefrom to each source thereof, based upon the barrels of produced water and oil received from a particular source for the month, divided by the total barrels of produced water and oil received by the facility for the month. Utilizing this allocation, the facility operator shall file a report with the Tax Commission, and pay the appropriate production taxes thereon, reflecting the volume of oil recovered, saved and sold, and the gross proceeds from sale thereof, allocated to each of the sources, and shall provide a copy of said report to each operator of

the well or wells to which the oil was deemed by this subsection to have been produced. The production and proceeds allocated to each well pursuant to this subsection shall be considered production and proceeds from the well or wells, subject to the Production Revenue Standards Act;

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- 3. If any constituent element dissolved within the produced water is extracted and sold or used for commercial purposes, either by the operator or any other person, just compensation for the value of the constituent element or elements taken shall be accomplished by paying a royalty to the surface owner or owners on:
  - a. the gross proceeds received by the operator or any other person for the sale of the constituent element or elements, or
  - b. the gross value of the constituent element or elements not sold, but otherwise utilized for commercial purposes by the operator or any other person;
- 4. If produced water is reclaimed for reuse or sale by the operator or any other person, and the fair market value of the reclaimed produced water exceeds the cost of reclamation of the produced water reduced by the cost of disposal being avoided, just compensation for the value of the reclaimed produced water shall be accomplished by paying a royalty to the surface owner or owners on:
  - a. the proceeds received by the operator or any other person, for the sale of the reclaimed produced water,

less the cost of reclamation of the produced water
reduced by the cost of disposal being avoided, or

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- b. the fair market value of the reclaimed produced water not sold, but otherwise utilized for commercial purposes by the operator or any other person, less the cost of reclamation of produced water reduced by the cost of disposal being avoided;
- 5. No just compensation shall be due the surface owner for any hydraulic fracturing additives extracted from the produced water and sold or used for commercial purposes by the operator or any other person;
- 6. Unless otherwise provided for in a contract with the surface owner or by order of the Corporation Commission pursuant to Section 508 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for the purpose of calculating and paying just compensation in the form of royalties pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this section:
  - a. the royalty percentage for the payment of royalties shall be one-eighth (1/8th),
  - b. the facility operator shall allocate the volumes and values of the constituent elements or reclaimed produced water to each source of the produced water, based upon the barrels of produced water received from a particular source for the month, divided by the

total barrels of produced water received by the facility for the month,

- c. the unit shape and size for each source of the produced water pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this section shall be the same geographical area shape and size as the unit for oil and gas development from which the produced water was produced,
- d. Surface owners within each unit shall share in the royalty proceeds allocated to the unit in the proportion that their acreage bears to total acreage within the unit; and
- 7. The payment of royalties required pursuant to this Section shall be paid in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of Section 517 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 160 of Title 52, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- Unless otherwise expressly provided by a contract, bill of sale or other legally binding document:
- 1. When produced water is transferred to a produced water disposal facility, produced water recycling facility or oil recovery reclaiming facility, who takes possession thereof for the purpose of treating the produced water for a subsequent beneficial use, legal title to the produced water shall be transferred to the facility

operator who received the produced water for the purpose of treating the waste for subsequent beneficial use;

- 2. When the operator of a produced water disposal facility, produced water recycling facility or oil recovery reclaiming facility who took possession of produced water for the purpose of treating the produced water for a subsequent beneficial use transfers possession of the reclaimed produced water or extracted constituent elements to another person for the purpose of subsequent disposal, beneficial use or sale, legal title to the reclaimed produced water or extracted constituent elements shall be transferred to the person to receiving the reclaimed produce water or extracted constituent elements;
- 3. An operator of a produced water disposal facility, produced water recycling facility or oil recovery reclaiming facility who takes possession of produced water and reclaims from that produced water a product generally considered in the oil and gas industry to be suitable for use in connection with the drilling for or production of oil or gas, and transfers the reclaimed produced water to another person with the contractual understanding that the reclaimed produced water will be used in connection with the drilling for or production of oil or gas, is not liable in tort for a consequence of the subsequent use of that reclaimed produced water by the person to whom the reclaimed produced water is transferred or by any another person; and

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this section does not affect the liability of the well operator or the operator of a produced water disposal facility, produced water recycling facility or oil recovery reclaiming facility, in an action brought by a person for damages for personal injury, death or property damage arising from exposure to the produced water or extracted constituent elements.

SECTION 7. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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