RELATING TO PRODUCED WATER; ALLOWING FOR THE DISPOSITION OF

PRODUCED WATER WITHOUT STATE ENGINEER APPROVAL.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. DISPOSITION OF PRODUCED WATER--NO PERMIT REQUIRED.--No permit shall be required from the state engineer for the disposition of produced water in accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to Section 70-2-12 NMSA 1978 by the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

Section 2. Section 70-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 71, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

## "70-2-12. ENUMERATION OF POWERS.--

A. Included in the power given to the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department is the authority to collect data; to make investigations and inspections; to examine properties, leases, papers, books and records; to examine, check, test and gauge oil and gas wells, tanks, plants, refineries and all means and modes of transportation and equipment; to hold hearings; to provide for the keeping of records and the making of reports and for the checking of the accuracy of the records and reports; to limit and prorate production of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both as provided in the Oil

- B. Apart from any authority, express or implied, elsewhere given to or existing in the oil conservation division by virtue of the Oil and Gas Act or the statutes of this state, the division is authorized to make rules, regulations and orders for the purposes and with respect to the subject matter stated in this subsection:
- (1) to require dry or abandoned wells to be plugged in a way to confine the crude petroleum oil, natural gas or water in the strata in which it is found and to prevent it from escaping into other strata; the division shall require a cash or surety bond in a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) conditioned for the performance of such regulations;
- (2) to prevent crude petroleum oil, natural gas or water from escaping from strata in which it is found into other strata;
- (3) to require reports showing locations of all oil or gas wells and for the filing of logs and drilling records or reports;
  - (4) to prevent the drowning by water of any

1	stratum or part thereof capable of producing oil or gas or
2	both oil and gas in paying quantities and to prevent the
3	premature and irregular encroachment of water or any other
4	kind of water encroachment that reduces or tends to reduce
5	the total ultimate recovery of crude petroleum oil or gas or
6	both oil and gas from any pool;
7	(5) to prevent fires;
8	(6) to prevent "blow-ups" and "caving" in
9	the sense that the conditions indicated by such terms are
10	generally understood in the oil and gas business;
11	(7) to require wells to be drilled, operated
12	and produced in such manner as to prevent injury to
13	neighboring leases or properties;
14	(8) to identify the ownership of oil or gas
15	producing leases, properties, wells, tanks, refineries,
16	pipelines, plants, structures and all transportation
17	equipment and facilities;
18	(9) to require the operation of wells with
19	efficient gas-oil ratios and to fix such ratios;
20	(10) to fix the spacing of wells;
21	(11) to determine whether a particular well
22	or pool is a gas or oil well or a gas or oil pool, as the
23	case may be, and from time to time to classify and reclassify
24	wells and pools accordingly;

(12) to determine the limits of any pool

- (13) to regulate the methods and devices employed for storage in this state of oil or natural gas or any product of either, including subsurface storage;
- (14) to permit the injection of natural gas or of any other substance into any pool in this state for the purpose of repressuring, cycling, pressure maintenance, secondary or any other enhanced recovery operations;
- produced or used in connection with the drilling for or producing of oil or gas or both and to direct surface or subsurface disposal of the water, including disposition by use in drilling for or production of oil or gas, in road construction or maintenance or other construction, in the generation of electricity or in other industrial processes, in a manner that will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies designated by the state engineer;
- (16) to determine the limits of any area containing commercial potash deposits and from time to time redetermine the limits;
- (17) to regulate and, where necessary, prohibit drilling or producing operations for oil or gas within any area containing commercial deposits of potash

where the operations would have the effect unduly to reduce the total quantity of the commercial deposits of potash that may reasonably be recovered in commercial quantities or where the operations would interfere unduly with the orderly commercial development of the potash deposits;

fund and do all acts necessary and proper to plug dry and abandoned oil and gas wells and to restore and remediate abandoned well sites and associated production facilities in accordance with the provisions of the Oil and Gas Act, the rules and regulations adopted under that act and the Procurement Code, including disposing of salvageable equipment and material removed from oil and gas wells being plugged by the state;

determinations pursuant to the provisions of the federal Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 or any successor act and, by regulation, to adopt fees for such determinations, which fees shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per filing. Such fees shall be credited to the account of the oil conservation division by the state treasurer and may be expended as authorized by the legislature;

(20) to regulate the construction and operation of oil treating plants and to require the posting of bonds for the reclamation of treating plant sites after

cessation of operations;

(21) to regulate the disposition of nondomestic wastes resulting from the exploration, development, production or storage of crude oil or natural gas to protect public health and the environment; and

(22) to regulate the disposition of nondomestic wastes resulting from the oil field service industry, the transportation of crude oil or natural gas, the treatment of natural gas or the refinement of crude oil to protect public health and the environment, including administering the Water Quality Act as provided in Subsection E of Section 74-6-4 NMSA 1978."

Section 3. Section 70-2-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1935, Chapter 72, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"70-2-33. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Oil and Gas Act:

## A. "person" means:

- (1) any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; or
- (2) the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the state or any political subdivision thereof;
- B. "pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. Each zone of a general structure, which

zone is completely separate from any other zone in the structure, is covered by the word pool as used in the Oil and Gas Act. Pool is synonymous with "common source of supply" and with "common reservoir";

- C. "field" means the general area that is underlaid or appears to be underlaid by at least one pool and also includes the underground reservoir or reservoirs containing the crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. The words field and pool mean the same thing when only one underground reservoir is involved; however, field, unlike pool, may relate to two or more pools;
- D. "product" means any commodity or thing made or manufactured from crude petroleum oil or natural gas and all derivatives of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, including refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, treated crude oil, fuel oil, residuum, gas oil, naphtha, distillate, gasoline, kerosene, benzine, wash oil, waste oil, lubricating oil and blends or mixtures of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or any derivative thereof;
- E. "owner" means the person who has the right to drill into and to produce from any pool and to appropriate the production either for himself or for himself and another;
  - F. "producer" means the owner of a well capable of SB 313  $\,$  Page 7

producing oil or natural gas or both in paying quantities;

- G. "gas transportation facility" means a pipeline in operation serving gas wells for the transportation of natural gas or some other device or equipment in like operation whereby natural gas produced from gas wells connected therewith can be transported or used for consumption;
- H. "correlative rights" means the opportunity afforded, so far as it is practicable to do so, to the owner of each property in a pool to produce without waste his just and equitable share of the oil or gas or both in the pool, being an amount, so far as can be practicably determined and so far as can be practicably obtained without waste, substantially in the proportion that the quantity of recoverable oil or gas or both under the property bears to the total recoverable oil or gas or both in the pool and, for such purpose, to use his just and equitable share of the reservoir energy;
- I. "potash" means the naturally occurring bedded deposits of the salts of the element potassium;
- J. "casinghead gas" means any gas or vapor or both indigenous to an oil stratum and produced from such stratum with oil, including any residue gas remaining after the processing of casinghead gas to remove its liquid components; and

1	K. "produced water" means water that is an	
2	incidental byproduct from drilling for or the production of	
3	oil and gas."	
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