AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 356

Introduced by Assembly Member Williams (Coauthors: Assembly Members Nazarian and Mark Stone)

February 17, 2015

An act to amend Section 3106 Sections 3106 and 3401 of, and to add Section 3106.1 to, Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 3130) to Chapter 1 of Division 3 of, the Public Utilities Resources Code, and to add Section 13227.5 to the Water Code, relating to oil and gas.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 356, as amended, Williams. Oil and gas: groundwater monitoring. (1) Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas production. Existing law authorizes the supervisor to require a well operator to implement a monitoring program, designed to detect releases to the soil and water, for aboveground oil production tanks and facilities. Under existing law, a person who fails to comply with specified requirements relating to the regulation of oil or gas operation is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would additionally authorize the supervisor to require a well operator to implement a monitoring program for belowground oil production tanks and facilities, and disposal and injection wells, wells. Because a failure to comply with this requirement would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulates certain wells as Class II-injection wells. Under existing federal law, the authority to

regulate Class II-injection wells in California is delegated to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. Under existing regulations, a well operator is required to obtain approval from the supervisor or a district deputy for a subsurface injection or disposal project, including Class II-injection wells, or any change in a project, as provided.

This bill would require the division to annually review underground injection or disposal projects approved by the division that use Class II wells. The bill would require an the operator of a Class II injection well, the project, as a part of its application or notice of change the annual review process, to submit to an the State Water Resources Control Board or appropriate regional water quality control board for its review a groundwater monitoring plan containing certain information, including, among other things, a schedule for monitoring and reporting groundwater quality data. data, as provided. The bill would require the data be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board state board for inclusion in the state board's geotracker database. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board or regional water quality control board to review and approve authorize them to provide a written concurrence for the plan.

(3) Existing federal law prohibits certain well activities that affect underground sources of drinking water unless those sources are located in an exempt aquifer. Existing federal law authorizes a state delegated with the responsibility of regulating Class II wells to propose that an aquifer or a portion of an aquifer be an exempt aquifer and authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency to approve the proposal if the aquifer or a portion of the aquifer meets certain criteria.

This bill would require the division, prior to proposing to the United States Environmental Protection Agency an aquifer for exemption, to hold a public hearing on the proposal and to submit the proposal to the state board for review and written concurrence. The bill would authorize the state board to concur with the proposal if certain conditions are met.

(3)

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3106 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:

3 3106. (a) The supervisor shall so supervise the drilling, 4 operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the 5 operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and 6 facilities attendant to oil and gas production, including pipelines 7 not subject to regulation pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing 8 with Section 51010) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the 9 Government Code that are within an oil and gas field, so as to 10 prevent, as far as possible, damage to life, health, property, and 11 natural resources; damage to underground oil and gas deposits 12 from infiltrating water and other causes; loss of oil, gas, or reservoir 13 energy; and damage to underground and surface waters suitable 14 for irrigation or domestic purposes by the infiltration of, or the 15 addition of, detrimental substances. 16 (b) The supervisor shall also supervise the drilling, operation, 17 maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners 18 or operators of the wells to utilize all methods and practices known 19 to the oil industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate 20 recovery of underground hydrocarbons and which, in the opinion 21 of the supervisor, are suitable for this purpose in each proposed 22 case. To further the elimination of waste by increasing the recovery 23 of underground hydrocarbons, it is hereby declared as a policy of 24 this state that the grant in an oil and gas lease or contract to a lessee 25 or operator of the right or power, in substance, to explore for and 26 remove all hydrocarbons from any lands in the state, in the absence 27 of an express provision to the contrary contained in the lease or 28 contract, is deemed to allow the lessee or contractor, or the lessee's 29 or contractor's successors or assigns, to do what a prudent operator 30 using reasonable diligence would do, having in mind the best 31 interests of the lessor, lessee, and the state in producing and 32 removing hydrocarbons, including, but not limited to, the injection 33 of air, gas, water, or other fluids into the productive strata, the 34 application of pressure heat or other means for the reduction of 35 viscosity of the hydrocarbons, the supplying of additional motive

1 force, or the creating of enlarged or new channels for the 2 underground movement of hydrocarbons into production wells,

3 when these methods or processes employed have been approved

4 by the supervisor, except that nothing in this section imposes a

5 legal duty upon the lessee or contractor, or the lessee's or

6 contractor's successors or assigns, to conduct these operations.

7 (c) The supervisor may require an operator to implement a 8 monitoring program, designed to detect releases to the soil and 9 water, including both groundwater and surface water, for 10 aboveground and belowground oil production tanks and facilities, 11 and disposal and injection wells.

12 (d) To best meet *the* oil and gas needs in this state, the supervisor 13 shall administer this division so as to encourage the wise 14 development of oil and gas resources.

15 SEC. 2. Section 3106.1 is added to the Public Resources Code,
 16 to read:

17 3106.1. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 3106. 18 for a well that is a Class II injection well pursuant to the federal 19 Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 311f et seq.), an operator 20 submitting an application for approval pursuant to Section 1724.6 21 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations or a notice of 22 intent pursuant to Section 1724.10 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations shall provide, as a part of the application or 23 24 notice, a groundwater monitoring plan for review and approval by 25 an appropriate regional water quality control board. The 26 groundwater monitoring plan shall include, at a minimum, all of 27 the following information: 28 (1) The current water quality of the groundwater basin through which the well passes, that is sufficient to characterize the quality 29 30 of the aquifer. 31 (2) The current water quality of the injection zone sufficient to

demonstrate that the injection zone is not suitable to be used as a source of drinking or irrigation water based on treatment

34 technologies existing at the time of application or notice.

- 35 (3) The identification of both public supply and domestic water
 36 wells located within one mile of the boundaries of the injection
 37 zone.
- 38 (4) A demonstration that the proposed injection well is located

39 in an area that is geologically suitable, including an appropriate

40 confining and injection zone.

1 (5) Chemical and physical analyses of, and data regarding, 2 identities and concentrations of all constituents present in the 3 injected fluid or gas. Subdivision (j) of Section 3160 shall apply 4 to a claim of trade secret for information described in this 5 paragraph. 6 (6) Sites for monitoring wells that will allow for the detection 7 of contamination or degradation associated with injection well 8 operations during and after the period of its active use. 9 (7) (A) A schedule for monitoring and reporting data that 10 provides groundwater quality data on a quarterly basis, at a minimum, during the active life of a well and at least annually 11 12 after the well has been closed and abandoned. 13 (B) The data shall be submitted electronically to the State Water 14 Resources Control Board for inclusion in the state board's 15 geotracker database. 16 (8) An emergency plan that will be implemented in the case of 17 a well failure or other event that has the potential to degrade 18 groundwater. 19 (b) This section does not apply to a well if the appropriate 20 regional water quality board has determined that the well meets 21 both of the following: 22 (1) The well does not inject into, or pass through, an aquifer 23 with a beneficial use. 24 (2) There are no public supply or domestic water wells located 25 within one mile of the injection zone. 26 SEC. 2. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 3130) is added 27 to Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the Public Resources Code, to read: 28 29 Article 2.5. Underground Injection Control 30 31 3130. For purposes of this article, the following terms mean 32 the following: 33 (a) "Class II well" means a well that injects brine and other 34 fluids associated with oil and gas production or a well that injects hydrocarbons for the purposes of storage. 35 36 (b) "Exempt aquifer" means an aquifer that has been proposed 37 by the division and approved by the United States Environmental 38 Protection Agency for exemption from the UIC program and meets 39 the criteria for an aquifer exemption determination pursuant to

1 the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.)

2 and regulations implementing that act.

3 (c) "Project" means an underground injection or disposal 4 project that uses a Class II well.

5 (d) "State board" means the State Water Resources Control 6 Board.

7 (e) "UIC program" means a program covering Class II wells
8 for which the division has received primacy from the United States

9 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 1425 of the

10 federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300h-4).

11 3131. (a) Prior to proposing to the United States
12 Environmental Protection Agency an aquifer as an exempt aquifer,
13 the division shall do both of the following:

14 (1) Conduct a public hearing on the proposal.

15 (2) Submit the proposal to the state board for written 16 concurrence.

17 (b) The state board may concur on the proposal if all of the 18 following conditions are met:

(1) The division has included in the proposal all data necessary
to meet the aquifer exemption criteria set forth in Section 146.4
of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) The state board determines that the proposed aquifer cannot
now, or will not in the future, serve as a source of drinking water
or for other beneficial uses.

(3) The state board determines that injection into the proposed
aquifer will stay in the proposed area and will not impact the
ability of nearby nonexempt aquifers to be a source of drinking
water or for other beneficial uses.

3132. The division shall review annually all projects approved
pursuant to this chapter for compliance with applicable law.

31 3133. As a part of an application for approval of a project or

32 as a part of the annual review conducted pursuant to Section 3132,

33 the operator of the project shall submit to the state board or 34 appropriate regional water quality control board for review and 35 concurrence a groundwater monitoring plan meeting the

36 requirements of Section 3134.

37 *3134.* (a) *The groundwater monitoring plan required pursuant*

38 to Section 3133 shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1 (1) Information demonstrating that the aquifer into which the 2 injection occurs or the proposed injection will occur is an exempt 3 aquifer.

4 (2) Information regarding the current water quality of the 5 groundwater basin through which the well passes sufficient to 6 characterize the quality of the aquifer.

7 (3) Information regarding the current water quality of the
8 injection zone sufficient to demonstrate that the injection zone is
9 not suitable to be used as a source of drinking or irrigation water
10 based on treatment technologies existing at the time of submission
11 of the plan.

12 (4) The identification of both public supply and domestic water 13 wells located within one mile of the boundaries of the injection 14 zone or evidence showing that there are no public supply or 15 domestic water wells located within the one mile zone.

(5) A demonstration that the proposed injection well is located
in an area that is geologically suitable, including an appropriate
confining and injection zone.

19 (6) Chemical and physical analyses of, and data regarding,

20 *identities and concentrations of all constituents present in the* 21 *injected fluid or gas. Subdivision (j) of Section 3160 shall apply* 22 *to a claim of trade secret for information described in this*

paragraph.
(7) (A) Sites for monitoring wells that will allow for the

24 (7) (A) Sites for monitoring wells that will allow for the 25 detection of contamination or degradation associated with 26 underground injection projects during and after the period of its 27 active use.

(B) Sites for monitoring wells that demonstrate that the injection
fluid is confined to the intended injection zone or zones of injection.

30 (8) (A) A schedule for monitoring and reporting data that

31 provides, at a minimum, groundwater quality data on a quarterly

32 basis during the active life of the well and at least annually after

33 *the well has been closed and abandoned.*

34 (B) The data shall be submitted electronically to the state board
35 for inclusion in the state board's geotracker database.

36 (9) An emergency plan that will be implemented in the case of
37 a well failure or other event that has the potential to degrade
38 groundwater.

39 (b) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) does

40 not apply to a well if the state board or appropriate regional water

1	quality	board	has	determined	that	the	well	meets	both	of	the
2	followi										

3 (1) The well does not inject into, or pass through, an aquifer 4 with a beneficial use.

5 (2) There are no public supply or domestic water wells located
6 within one mile of the injection zone.

7 (c) (1) The state board or appropriate regional water quality

8 control board may revise the monitoring plan to avoid duplication

9 and assist with regional monitoring plans associated with oil and
 10 gas activities.

(2) The state board or appropriate regional water quality board

may authorize the well operator to rely on a regional monitoring
plan in lieu of the requirements of paragraphs (7) and (8) of
subdivision (a).

15 SEC. 3. Section 3401 of the Public Resources Code is amended 16 to read:

17 3401. (a) The proceeds of charges levied, assessed, and
18 collected pursuant to this article upon the properties of every person
19 operating or owning an interest in the production of a well shall
20 be used exclusively for the support and maintenance of the
21 department charged with the supervision of oil and gas operations.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the proceeds of charges levied, assessed, and collected pursuant to this article upon the properties of every person operating or owning an interest in the production of a well undergoing a well stimulation treatment, may be used by public entities, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, for all costs associated with both of the following:

(1) Well stimulation treatments, including rulemaking and
scientific studies required to evaluate the treatment, inspections,
any air and water quality sampling, monitoring, and testing
performed by public entities.

(2) The costs of the State Water Resources Control Board and
the regional water quality control boards in carrying out their
responsibilities pursuant to Section 3160 and Section 10783 of the
Water Code.

36 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the proceeds of charges
37 levied, assessed, and collected pursuant to this article upon the
38 properties of every person operating or owning an interest in an

39 injection or disposal well subject to Article 2.5 (commencing with

40 Section 3130), may be used, subject to appropriation by the

1 Legislature, for all costs of the State Water Resources Control

2 Board or appropriate regional water quality control board in

3 carrying out their responsibilities pursuant to that article and

- 4 Section 13227.5 of the Water Code.
- 5 <u>SEC. 3.</u>

6 SEC. 4. Section 13227.5 is added to the Water Code, to read:

7 13227.5. A-The state board or appropriate regional-board,

8 with respect to its region, board shall review and approve may

9 provide a written concurrence for a groundwater monitoring plan

10 submitted pursuant to Section 3106.1 3133 of the Public Resources

11 Code to ensure that groundwater quality is protected.

12 <u>SEC. 4.</u>

13 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

14 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

15 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

16 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

17 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

19 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

20 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

21 Constitution.

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