

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/10/2013	•	
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The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation (Gardiner) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. <u>This act may be cited as the "Florida</u> Underground Natural Gas Storage Act."

Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 211.02, Florida Statutes, to read:

9 211.02 Oil production tax; basis and rate of tax; tertiary 10 oil and mature field recovery oil.—An excise tax is hereby 11 levied upon every person who severs oil in the state for sale, 12 transport, storage, profit, or commercial use. Except as



13	otherwise provided in this part, the tax is levied on the basis
14	of the entire production of oil in this state, including any
15	royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue at the time the oil is
16	severed and shall be a lien on production regardless of the
17	place of sale, to whom sold, or by whom used, and regardless of
18	the fact that delivery of the oil may be made outside the state.
19	(7) As used in this section, the term "oil" does not
20	include gas-phase hydrocarbons that are transported into the
21	state, injected in the gaseous phase into a natural gas storage
22	facility permitted under part I of chapter 377, and later
23	recovered as a liquid hydrocarbon.
24	Section 3. Subsection (6) is added to section 211.025,
25	Florida Statutes, to read:
26	211.025 Gas production tax; basis and rate of tax.—An
27	excise tax is hereby levied upon every person who severs gas in
28	the state for sale, transport, profit, or commercial use. Except
29	as otherwise provided in this part, the tax shall be levied on
30	the basis of the entire production of gas in this state,
31	including any royalty interest. Such tax shall accrue at the
32	time the gas is severed and shall be a lien on production
33	regardless of the place of sale, to whom sold, or by whom used
34	and regardless of the fact that delivery of the gas may be made
35	outside the state.
36	(6) This section applies only to native gas as defined in
37	<u>s. 377.19.</u>
38	Section 4. Subsection (36) of section 376.301, Florida
39	Statutes, is amended to read:
40	376.301 Definitions of terms used in ss. 376.30-376.317,
41	376.70, and 376.75.—When used in ss. 376.30-376.317, 376.70, and

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42 376.75, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 43 (36) "Pollutants" includes any "product" as defined in s. 44 377.19(11), pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives 45 thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas.

46 Section 5. Section 377.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 47 read:

48 377.06 Public policy of state concerning natural resources 49 of oil and gas.-It is hereby declared to be the public policy of 50 this the state to conserve and control the natural resources of 51 oil and gas in this said state, and the products made from oil 52 and gas in this state therefrom; to prevent waste of said 53 natural resources; to provide for the protection and adjustment 54 of the correlative rights of the owners of the land in which the 55 wherein said natural resources lie, of and the owners and 56 producers of oil and gas resources and the products made from 57 oil and gas therefrom, and of others interested in these resources and products therein; to safeguard the health, 58 property, and public welfare of the residents citizens of this 59 said state and other interested persons and for all purposes 60 61 indicated by the provisions in this section herein. Further, it 62 is declared that underground storage of natural gas is in the 63 public interest because underground storage promotes 64 conservation of natural gas; makes gas more readily available to 65 the domestic, commercial, and industrial consumers of this 66 state; and allows the accumulation of large quantities of gas in 67 reserve for orderly withdrawal during emergencies or periods of 68 peak demand. It is not the intention of this section to limit, 69 or restrict, or modify in any way the provisions of this law. 70 Section 6. Section 377.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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71 read: 72 377.18 Common sources of oil and gas.-All common sources of 73 supply of oil or native and gas or either of them shall have the 74 production therefrom controlled or regulated in accordance with 75 the provisions of this law. 76 Section 7. Section 377.19, Florida Statutes, is reordered 77 and amended to read: 78 377.19 Definitions.-As used Unless the context otherwise 79 requires, the words defined in this section shall have the 80 following meanings when found in ss. 377.06, 377.07, and 377.10-81 377.40, the term: (3) (1) "Division" means the Division of Resource Management 82 of the Department of Environmental Protection. 83 84 (28) (2) "State" means the State of Florida. (20) (3) "Person" means a any natural person, corporation, 85 86 association, partnership, receiver, trustee, guardian, executor, 87 administrator, fiduciary, or representative of any kind. (15) (4) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and other 88 89 hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the well in liquid form by ordinary production methods, and which 90 are not the result of condensation of gas after it leaves the 91 92 reservoir. 93 (5) "Gas" means all natural gas, including casinghead gas, and all other hydrocarbons not defined as oil in subsection (4). 94 95 (21) (6) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing or 96 appearing to contain a common accumulation of oil or gas or 97 both. Each zone of a general structure which is completely separated from any other zone on the structure is considered a 98 99 separate pool as used herein.

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100 <u>(4) (7)</u> "Field" means the general area <u>that</u> which is 101 underlaid, or appears to be underlaid, by at least one pool. The 102 <u>term; and "field"</u> includes the underground reservoir, or 103 reservoirs, containing oil or gas, or both. The <u>terms</u> words 104 "field" and "pool" mean the same thing <u>if</u> when only one 105 underground reservoir is involved; however, <u>the term</u> "field," 106 unlike <u>the term</u> "pool," may relate to two or more pools.

107 <u>(19)(8)</u> "Owner" means the person who has the right to drill 108 into and to produce from any pool and to appropriate the 109 production either for the person or for the person and another, 110 or others.

111 (22)(9) "Producer" means the owner or operator of a well or 112 wells capable of producing oil or gas, or both.

113 <u>(31) (10)</u> "Waste," in addition to its ordinary meaning, 114 means "physical waste" as that term is generally understood in 115 the oil and gas industry. <u>The term</u> "waste" includes:

(a) The inefficient, excessive, or improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy; and the locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner <u>that</u> which results, or tends to result, in reducing the quantity of oil or gas ultimately to be <u>stored or</u> recovered from any pool in this state.

(b) The inefficient storing of oil; and the locating, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any oil or gas well or wells in a manner <u>that causes</u>, or <u>tends</u> causing, or tending to cause, unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas.

127 (c) <u>The</u> producing <u>of</u> oil or gas in such a manner <u>that</u>
 128 <u>causes</u> as to cause unnecessary water channeling or coning.

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129 (d) The operation of any oil well or wells with an inefficient gas-oil ratio. 130 131 (e) The drowning with water of any stratum or part thereof 132 capable of producing oil or gas. 133 (f) The underground waste, however caused and whether or 134 not defined. 135 (g) The creation of unnecessary fire hazards. (h) The escape into the open air, from a well producing 136 137 both oil and gas, of gas in excess of the amount that which is 138 necessary in the efficient drilling or operation of the well. 139 (i) The use of gas for the manufacture of carbon black. 140 (j) Permitting gas produced from a gas well to escape into the air. 141 142 (k) The abuse of the correlative rights and opportunities 143 of each owner of oil and gas in a common reservoir due to nonuniform, disproportionate, and unratable withdrawals, causing 144 145 undue drainage between tracts of land. (23) (11) "Product" means a any commodity made from oil or 146 147 gas and includes refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, 148 processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, 149 cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, fuel oil, treated crude oil, residuum, gas oil, casinghead gasoline, natural gas gasoline, 150 151 naphtha, distillate, condensate, gasoline, waste oil, kerosene, 152 benzine, wash oil, blended gasoline, lubricating oil, blends or 153 mixtures of oil with one or more liquid products or byproducts 154 derived from oil or gas, and blends or mixtures of two or more 155 liquid products or byproducts derived from oil or gas, whether 156 hereinabove enumerated or not.

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(8) (12) "Illegal oil" means oil that which has been



158 produced within the state from any well or wells in excess of 159 the amount allowed by rule, regulation, or order of the 160 division, as distinguished from oil produced within the state 161 from a well not producing in excess of the amount so allowed, 162 which is "legal oil."

163 <u>(7) (13)</u> "Illegal gas" means gas <u>that</u> which has been 164 produced within the state from any well or wells in excess of 165 the amount allowed by any rule, regulation, or order of the 166 division, as distinguished from gas produced within the State of 167 Florida from a well not producing in excess of the amount so 168 allowed, which is "legal gas."

169 <u>(9)(14)</u> "Illegal product" means <u>a</u> any product of oil or 170 gas, any part of which was processed or derived, in whole or in 171 part, from illegal gas or illegal oil or from any product 172 thereof, as distinguished from "legal product," which is a 173 product processed or derived to no extent from illegal oil or 174 illegal gas.

175 <u>(24) (15)</u> "Reasonable market demand" means the amount of oil 176 reasonably needed for current consumption, together with a 177 reasonable amount of oil for storage and working stocks.

178 <u>(30)(16)</u> "Tender" means a permit or certificate of 179 clearance for the transportation or the delivery of oil, gas, or 180 products, approved and issued or registered under the authority 181 of the division.

182 (17) The use of the word "and" includes the word "or" and 183 the use of "or" includes "and," unless the context clearly 184 requires a different meaning, especially with respect to such 185 expressions as "oil and gas" or "oil or gas."

(32) (18) "Well site" means the general area around a well,

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187	which area has been disturbed from its natural or existing
188	condition, as well as the drilling or production pad, mud and
189	water circulation pits, and other operation areas necessary to
190	drill for or produce oil or gas <u>, or to inject gas into and</u>
191	recover gas from a natural gas storage facility.
192	(17) (19) "Oil and gas administrator" means the State
193	Geologist.
194	(18) (20) "Operator" means the entity who:
195	(a) Has the right to drill and to produce a well; or
196	(b) As part of a natural gas storage facility, injects, or
197	is engaged in the work of preparing to inject, gas into a
198	natural gas storage reservoir; or stores gas in, or removes gas
199	from, a natural gas storage reservoir.
200	(1)(21) "Completion date" means the day, month, and year
201	that a new productive well, a previously shut-in well, or a
202	temporarily abandoned well is completed, repaired, or
203	recompleted and the operator begins producing oil or gas in
204	commercial quantities.
205	<u>(26)</u> "Shut-in well" means an oil or gas well that has
206	been taken out of service for economic reasons or mechanical
207	repairs.
208	(29) (23) "Temporarily abandoned well" means a permitted
209	well or wellbore that has been abandoned by plugging in a manner
210	that allows reentry and redevelopment in accordance with oil or
211	gas rules of the Department of Environmental Protection.
212	(14) <mark>(24)</mark> "New field well" means an oil or gas well
213	completed after July 1, 1997, in a new field as designated by
214	the Department of Environmental Protection.
215	(6)(25) "Horizontal well" means a well completed with the
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216	wellbore in a horizontal or nearly horizontal orientation within
217	10 degrees of horizontal within the producing formation.
218	(2) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
219	Protection.
220	(10) "Lateral storage reservoir boundary" means the
221	projection up to the land surface of the maximum horizontal
222	extent of the gas volume contained in a natural gas storage
223	reservoir.
224	(11) "Native gas" means gas that occurs naturally within
225	this state and does not include gas produced outside the state,
226	transported to this state, and injected into a permitted natural
227	gas storage facility.
228	(12) "Natural gas storage facility" means an underground
229	reservoir from which oil or gas has previously been produced and
230	which is used or intended to be used for the underground storage
231	of natural gas, and any surface or subsurface structure, or
232	infrastructure, except wells. The term also includes a right or
233	appurtenance necessary or useful in the operation of the
234	facility for the underground storage of natural gas, including
235	any necessary or reasonable reservoir protective area as
236	designated for the purpose of ensuring the safe operation of the
237	storage of natural gas or protecting the natural gas storage
238	facility from pollution, invasion, escape, or migration of gas,
239	or any subsequent extension thereof. The term does not mean a
240	transmission, distribution, or gathering pipeline or system that
241	is not used primarily as integral piping for a natural gas
242	storage facility.
243	(13) "Natural gas storage reservoir" means a pool or field
244	from which oil or gas has previously been produced and which is

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245	suitable for or capable of being made suitable for the
246	injection, storage, and recovery of gas, as identified in a
247	permit application submitted to the department under s.
248	377.2407.
249	(16) "Oil and gas" has the same meaning as the term "oil or
250	gas."
251	(25) "Reservoir protective area" means the area extending
252	up to and including 2,000 feet surrounding a natural gas storage
253	reservoir.
254	(27) "Shut-in bottom hole pressure" means the pressure at
255	the bottom of a well when all valves are closed and no oil or
256	gas has been allowed to escape for at least 24 hours.
257	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 377.21, Florida
258	Statutes, is amended to read:
259	377.21 Jurisdiction of division
260	(1) The division shall have jurisdiction and authority over
261	all persons and property necessary to administer and enforce
262	effectively the provisions of this law and all other laws
263	relating to the conservation of oil and gas <u>or to the storage of</u>
264	gas in and recovery of gas from natural gas storage reservoirs.
265	Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 377.22, Florida
266	Statutes, is amended to read:
267	377.22 Rules and orders
268	(2) The department shall issue orders and adopt rules
269	pursuant to ss. 120.536 (1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce
270	the provisions of this chapter. Such rules and orders shall
271	ensure that all precautions are taken to prevent the spillage of
272	oil or any other pollutant in all phases of the drilling for,
273	and extracting of, oil, gas, or other petroleum products <u>, or</u>
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274 <u>during the injection of gas into and recovery of gas from a</u> 275 <u>natural gas storage reservoir</u>. The department shall revise such 276 rules from time to time as necessary for the proper 277 administration and enforcement of this chapter. Rules adopted 278 and orders issued in accordance with this section <u>are shall be</u> 279 for, but shall not be limited to, the following purposes:

(a) To require the drilling, casing, and plugging of wells
to be done in such a manner as to prevent the pollution of the
fresh, salt, or brackish waters or the lands of the state <u>and to</u>
protect the integrity of natural gas storage reservoirs.

(b) To prevent the alteration of the sheet flow of water inany area.

(c) To require that appropriate safety equipment be installed to minimize the possibility of an escape of oil or other petroleum products in the event of accident, human error, or a natural disaster during drilling, casing, or plugging of any well and during extraction operations.

(d) To require the drilling, casing, and plugging of wells
to be done in such a manner as to prevent the escape of oil or
other petroleum products from one stratum to another.

(e) To prevent the intrusion of water into an oil or gas
stratum from a separate stratum, except as provided by rules of
the division relating to the injection of water for proper
reservoir conservation and brine disposal.

(f) To require a reasonable bond, or other form of security acceptable to the department, conditioned upon the performance of the duty to plug properly each dry and abandoned well and the full and complete restoration by the applicant of the area over which geophysical exploration, drilling, or production is



303 conducted to the similar contour and general condition in 304 existence prior to such operation.

(g) To require and carry out a reasonable program of monitoring or inspection of all drilling operations, or producing wells, <u>or injecting wells</u>, including regular inspections by division personnel.

309 (h) To require the making of reports showing the location of all oil and gas wells; the making and filing of logs; the 310 311 taking and filing of directional surveys; the filing of 312 electrical, sonic, radioactive, and mechanical logs of oil and 313 gas wells; if taken, the saving of cutting and cores, the cuts 314 of which shall be given to the Bureau of Geology; and the making of reports with respect to drilling and production records. 315 316 However, such information, or any part thereof, at the request of the operator, shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 317 119.07(1) and held confidential by the division for a period of 318 1 year after the completion of a well. 319

(i) To prevent wells from being drilled, operated, or
produced in such a manner as to cause injury to neighboring
leases, or property, or natural gas storage reservoirs.

(j) To prevent the drowning by water of any stratum, or part thereof, capable of producing oil or gas in paying quantities and to prevent the premature and irregular encroachment of water which reduces, or tends to reduce, the total ultimate recovery of oil or gas from any pool.

328 (k) To require the operation of wells with efficient gas-329 oil ratio, and to fix such ratios.

(1) To prevent "blowouts," "caving," and "seepage," in the sense that conditions indicated by such terms are generally



332	understood in the oil and gas business.
333	(m) To prevent fires.
334	(n) To identify the ownership of all oil or gas wells,
335	producing leases, refineries, tanks, plants, structures, and
336	storage and transportation equipment and facilities.
337	(o) To regulate the "shooting," perforating and chemical
338	treatment of wells.
339	(p) To regulate secondary recovery methods, including the
340	introduction of gas, air, water, or other substance into
341	producing formations.
342	(q) To regulate gas cycling operations.
343	(r) To regulate the storage and recovery of gas injected
344	into natural gas storage facilities.
345	<u>(s)</u> If necessary for the prevention of waste, as herein
346	defined, to determine, limit, and prorate the production of oil
347	or gas, or both, from any pool or field in the state.
348	<u>(t)</u> To require, either generally or in or from
349	particular areas, certificates of clearance or tenders in
350	connection with the transportation or delivery of oil or gas, or
351	any product.
352	<u>(u)</u> To regulate the spacing of wells and to establish
353	drilling units.
354	<u>(v)(u)</u> To prevent, so far as is practicable, reasonably
355	avoidable drainage from each developed unit which is not
356	equalized by counterdrainage.
357	<u>(w)</u> To require that geophysical operations requiring a
358	permit be conducted in a manner which will minimize the impact
359	on hydrology and biota of the area, especially environmentally
360	sensitive lands and coastal areas.

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361 (x) (w) To regulate aboveground crude oil storage tanks in a 362 manner which will protect the water resources of the state. 363 $(y) \xrightarrow{(x)}$ To act in a receivership capacity for fractional 364 mineral interests for which the owners are unknown or unlocated 365 and to administratively designate the operator as the lessee. 366 Section 10. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 377.24, 367 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 368 377.24 Notice of intention to drill well; permits; 369 abandoned wells and dry holes.-370 (1) Before drilling a any well in search of oil or gas, or 371 before storing gas in or recovering gas from a natural gas 372 storage reservoir shall be drilled, the person who desires 373 desiring to drill for, store, or recover gas, or drill for oil, 374 the same shall notify the division upon such form as it may 375 prescribe and shall pay a reasonable fee set by rule of the 376 department not to exceed the actual cost of processing and 377 inspecting for each well or reservoir. The drilling of any well 378 and the storing and recovering of gas are is hereby prohibited 379 until such notice is given, the and such fee is has been paid, 380 and the permit is granted. 381 (2) An Each application for the drilling of a well in 382 search of oil or gas, or for the storing of gas in and 383 recovering of gas from a natural gas storage reservoir, in this 384 state must shall include the address of the residence of the 385 applicant, or applicants each applicant, which must address 386 shall be the address of each person involved in accordance with 387 the records of the Division of Resource Management until such 388 address is changed on the records of the division after written 389 request.



390	Section 11. Section 377.2407, Florida Statutes, is created
391	to read:
392	377.2407 Natural gas storage facility permit application to
393	inject gas into and recover gas from a natural gas storage
394	reservoir.—
395	(1) Before drilling a well to inject gas into and recover
396	gas from a natural gas storage reservoir, the person who desires
397	to conduct such operation shall apply to the department in the
398	manner described in this section using such form as the
399	department may prescribe to obtain a natural gas storage
400	facility permit. The Department of Environmental Protection
401	shall also require any applicant seeking to obtain such permit
402	to pay a reasonable permit application fee. Such fee must be in
403	an amount necessary to cover the costs associated with
404	permitting, processing, issuing, and recertifying the permit
405	application, and inspecting for compliance with the permit.
406	(2) Each application must contain:
407	(a) A detailed, three-dimensional description of the
408	natural gas storage reservoir, including geologic-based
409	descriptions of the reservoir boundaries, and the horizontal and
410	vertical dimensions.
411	(b) A geographic description of the lateral reservoir
412	boundary.
413	(c) A general description and location of all injection,
414	recovery, withdrawal-only, and observation wells.
415	(d) A description of the reservoir protective area.
416	(e) Information demonstrating that the proposed natural gas
417	storage reservoir is suitable for the storage and recovery of
418	gas.

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419	(f) Information identifying all known abandoned or active
420	wells within the natural gas storage facility.
421	(g) A field-monitoring plan that requires, at a minimum,
422	monthly field inspections of all wells that are part of the
423	natural gas storage facility.
424	(h) A monitoring and testing plan for the well integrity.
425	(i) A well inspection plan that requires, at a minimum, the
426	inspection of all wells that are part of the natural gas storage
427	facility and plugged wells within the natural gas storage
428	facility boundary.
429	(j) A spill prevention and response plan.
430	(k) A well spacing plan.
431	(1) An operating plan for the natural gas storage
432	reservoir, which must include gas capacities, anticipated
433	operating conditions, and maximum storage pressure.
434	(m) A gas migration response plan.
435	(n) A location plat and general facility map surveyed and
436	prepared by a registered land surveyor licensed under chapter
437	<u>472.</u>
438	(3) The department may require additional information that
439	is deemed necessary to permit the development of the natural gas
440	storage facility. Each well related to the natural gas storage
441	facility shall be authorized and permitted individually upon the
442	applicant satisfying applicable well construction and operation
443	criteria under this part; however, notwithstanding any other
444	provision under this chapter, well spacing requirements do not
445	apply.
446	Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 377.241,
447	Florida Statutes, to read:



448	377.241 Criteria for issuance of permits.—The division, in
449	the exercise of its authority to issue permits as hereinafter
450	provided, shall give consideration to and be guided by the
451	following criteria:
452	(4) For activities and operations concerning a natural gas
453	storage facility, the nature, structure, and proposed use of the
454	natural gas storage reservoir is suitable for the storage and
455	recovery of gas without adverse effect to public health or
456	safety or the environment.
457	Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 377.242, Florida
458	Statutes, is amended to read:
459	377.242 Permits for drilling or exploring and extracting
460	through well holes or by other means.—The department is vested
461	with the power and authority:
462	(3) To issue permits to <u>establish natural gas storage</u>
463	facilities or construct wells for the injection and recovery of
464	any natural gas for temporary storage in <u>natural gas storage</u>
465	subsurface reservoirs.
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467	Each permit shall contain an agreement by the permitholder that
468	the permitholder will not prevent inspection by division
469	personnel at any time. The provisions of this section
470	prohibiting permits for drilling or exploring for oil in coastal
471	waters do not apply to any leases entered into before June 7,
472	1991.
473	Section 14. Section 377.2431, Florida Statutes, is created
474	to read:
475	377.2431 Conditions for granting permits for natural gas
476	storage facilities

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477	(1) A natural gas storage facility permit shall authorize
478	the construction and operation of a natural gas storage facility
479	and must be issued for the life of the facility, subject to
480	recertification every 10 years.
481	(2) Before issuing or recertifying a permit, the division
482	shall require satisfactory evidence of the following:
483	(a) The applicant has implemented, or is in the process of
484	implementing, programs for the control and mitigation of
485	pollution related to oil, petroleum products or their
486	byproducts, and other pollutants.
487	(b) The applicant or operator has acquired a lawful right
488	to drill, explore, or develop a natural gas storage reservoir
489	from owners of at least 75 percent of the storage rights within
490	the natural gas storage reservoir, or the applicant or operator
491	has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity
492	for the natural gas storage reservoir from the Federal Energy
493	Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C.
494	<u>ss. 717 et seq.</u>
495	(c) The applicant has used all reasonable means to identify
496	known wells that have been drilled into or through the natural
497	gas storage reservoir or reservoir protective area to determine
498	the status of the wells and whether inactive or abandoned wells
499	have been properly plugged. For any well that has not been
500	properly plugged, before conducting injection operations and
501	after issuance of the permit, the applicant must plug or
502	recondition the well to ensure the integrity of the storage
503	reservoir or reservoir protective area.
504	(d) The applicant has tested the quality of water produced
505	by all water supply wells within the lateral boundary of the

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506 <u>natural gas storage facility and complied with all requirements</u> 507 <u>under s. 377.2432. The applicant shall provide to the department</u> 508 <u>and the owner of the water supply well a written copy of the</u> 509 <u>water quality data collected under this paragraph.</u>

510 (e) A determination has been made regarding whether native 511 gas or oil will be severed from below the soil or water of this 512 state in the recovery of injected gas. If native gas or oil will 513 be severed, the applicant or operator must acquire a lawful 514 right to develop the native gas or oil before injecting gas into 515 the natural gas storage reservoir.

516 (3) The applicant shall maintain records of well pressures 517 recorded monthly, and monthly volumes of gas injected into and 518 withdrawn from the reservoir. These records shall be maintained 519 at the natural gas storage facility and shall be made available 520 for inspection by the department at any reasonable time.

521 <u>(4) (a) The maximum storage pressure for a natural gas</u> 522 <u>storage reservoir shall be the highest shut-in bottom hole</u> 523 <u>pressure found to exist during the production history of the</u> 524 <u>reservoir, unless a higher pressure is established by the</u> 525 <u>department based on testing of caprock and pool containment. The</u> 526 <u>methods used for determining the higher pressure must be</u> 527 approved by the department.

528 (b) If the shut-in bottom hole pressure of the original 529 discovery or of the highest production is not known, or a higher 530 pressure has not been established through a method approved by 531 the department pursuant to paragraph (a), the maximum storage 532 reservoir pressure must be limited to a freshwater hydrostatic 533 gradient.

(5) A county or municipality may not adopt an ordinance,

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535	recelution comprehensive plan on land development regulation
536	or otherwise attempt to regulate or enforce any matter
537	concerning natural gas storage facilities governed under this
538	part.
539	(6) A permit may not be issued for a natural gas storage
540	facility that includes a natural gas storage reservoir located
541	beneath an underground source of drinking water unless the
542	applicant demonstrates that the injection or recovery of natural
543	gas will not cause or allow natural gas to migrate into the
544	underground source of drinking water; or in any offshore
545	location in the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, or the
546	Atlantic Ocean; or in any solution-mined cavern within a salt
547	formation.
548	Section 15. Section 377.2432, Florida Statutes, is created
549	to read:
550	377.2432 Natural gas storage facilities; protection of
551	water supplies
552	(1) An operator of a natural gas storage facility who
553	affects a public or private underground water supply by
554	pollution or diminution shall restore or replace the affected
555	supply with an alternate source of water adequate in quantity
556	and quality for the purposes served by the supply. The
557	department shall ensure that the quality of restored or replaced
558	water is comparable to the quality of the water before it was
559	affected by the operator.
560	(2) Unless rebutted by a defense established in subsection
561	(4), a natural gas storage facility operator is presumed
562	responsible for pollution of an underground water supply if:
563	(a) The water supply is within the lateral boundary of the

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564	natural gas storage facility; and
565	(b) The pollution occurred within 6 months after completion
566	of drilling or alteration of any well under or associated with
567	the natural gas storage facility permit or after the initial
568	injection of gas into the natural gas storage reservoir,
569	whichever is later.
570	(3) If the affected underground water supply is within the
571	rebuttable presumption area as provided in subsection (2) and
572	the rebuttable presumption applies, the natural gas storage
573	facility operator shall provide a temporary water supply if the
574	water user is without a readily available alternative source of
575	water at no cost to the owner of the affected water supply. The
576	temporary water supply provided under this subsection must be
577	adequate in quantity and quality for the purposes served by the
578	affected supply.
579	(4) A natural gas storage facility operator rebuts the
580	presumption in subsection (2) by affirmatively proving any of
581	the following:
582	(a) The pollution existed before the drilling or alteration
583	activity as determined by a predrilling or prealteration survey.
584	(b) The landowner or water purveyor refused to allow the
585	operator access to conduct a predrilling or prealteration
586	survey.
587	(c) The water supply well is not within the lateral
588	boundary of the natural gas storage facility.
589	(d) The pollution occurred more than 6 months after
590	completion of drilling or alteration of any well under or
591	associated with the natural gas storage facility permit.
592	(e) The pollution occurred as the result of a cause other

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593	than activities authorized under the natural gas storage
594	facility permit.
595	(5) A natural gas storage facility operator electing to
596	preserve a defense under subsection (4) must retain an
597	independent certified laboratory to conduct a predrilling or
598	prealteration survey of the water supply. A copy of survey
599	results must be submitted to the department and the landowner or
600	water purveyor in the manner prescribed by the department.
601	(6) A natural gas storage facility operator must provide
602	written notice to the landowner or water purveyor indicating
603	that the presumption established under subsection (2) may be
604	void if the landowner or water purveyor refused to allow the
605	operator access to conduct a predrilling or prealteration
606	survey. Proof of written notice to the landowner or water
607	purveyor must be provided to the department in order for the
608	operator to retain the protections under subsection (4).
609	(7) This section does not prevent a landowner or water
610	purveyor who claims pollution or diminution of a water supply
611	from seeking any other remedy at law or in equity.
612	Section 16. Section 377.2433, Florida Statutes, is created
613	to read:
614	377.2433 Protection of natural gas storage facilities
615	(1) The department may not authorize the drilling of any
616	well into or through a permitted natural gas storage reservoir
617	or reservoir protective area, except upon conditions deemed by
618	the department to be sufficient to prevent the loss, migration,
619	or escape of gas from the natural gas storage reservoir. The
620	department shall provide written notice to the natural gas
621	storage facility operator of any application filed with the

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622	department and any agency action taken related to drilling a
623	well into or through a permitted natural gas storage facility
624	boundary or reservoir protective area.
625	(2) As a condition for the issuance of a permit by the
626	department, an applicant seeking to drill a well into or through
627	<u>a permitted natural gas storage facility boundary or reservoir</u>
628	protective area must provide the affected natural gas storage
629	facility operator a reasonable right of entry to observe and
630	monitor all drilling activities.
631	(3) The department shall ensure that any well drilled into
632	or through a permitted natural gas storage reservoir or
633	reservoir protective area is cased and cemented in a manner
634	sufficient to protect the integrity of the natural gas storage
635	reservoir.
636	Section 17. Section 377.2434, Florida Statutes, is created
637	to read:
638	377.2434 Property rights to injected natural gas
639	(1) All natural gas that has previously been reduced to
640	possession and that is subsequently injected into a natural gas
641	storage facility is at all times the property of the injector or
642	the injector's heirs, successors, or assigns, whether owned by
643	the injector or stored under contract.
644	(2) Such gas may not be subject to the right of the owner
645	of the surface of the lands or of any mineral interest therein,
646	under which the natural gas storage facilities lie, or to the
647	right of any person, other than the injector or the injector's
648	heirs, successors, or assigns, to waste or otherwise interfere
649	with or exercise control over such gas, to produce, to take, or
650	to reduce to possession, by means of the law of capture or

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651	otherwise. This subsection does not affect the ownership of
652	hydrocarbons occurring naturally within this state or the right
653	of the owner of the surface of the lands or of any mineral
654	interest therein to drill or bore through the natural gas
655	storage facilities in a manner that will protect the facilities
656	against pollution or the escape of stored natural gas.
657	(3) With regard to natural gas that has migrated to
658	adjoining property or to a stratum, or portion thereof, which
659	has not been condemned or otherwise purchased:
660	(a) The injector or the injector's heirs, successors, or
661	assigns:
662	1. May not lose title to or possession of the gas if the
663	injector or the injector's heirs, successors, or assigns can
664	prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the gas was
665	originally injected into the underground storage; and
666	2. Have the right to conduct tests on any existing wells on
667	adjoining property as may be reasonable to determine ownership
668	of the gas, but the tests are solely at the injector's risk and
669	expense.
670	(b) The owner of the stratum and the owner of the surface
671	are entitled to compensation, including compensation for use of
672	or damage to the surface or substratum, as provided by law.
673	Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 377.25, Florida
674	Statutes, is amended to read:
675	377.25 Production pools; drilling units
676	(3) Each well permitted to be drilled upon any drilling
677	unit shall be drilled approximately in the center thereof, with
678	such exception as may be reasonably necessary where the division
679	finds that the unit is partly outside the pool or, for some



680 other reason, a well approximately in the center of the unit 681 would be nonproductive or where topographical conditions are 682 such as to make the drilling approximately in the center of the 683 unit unduly burdensome or where the operator proposes to 684 complete the well with a horizontal or nearly horizontal well in 685 the producing zone. Whenever an exception is granted, the 686 division shall take such action as will offset any advantage 687 which the person securing the exception may have over other 688 producers by reason of the drilling of the well as an exception, 689 and so that drainage from developed units to the tract, with 690 respect to which the exception is granted, will be prevented or 691 minimized, and the producer of the well drilled, as an 692 exception, will be allowed to produce no more than his or her 693 just and equitable share of the oil and gas in the pool, as such 694 share is set forth in this section. This subsection does not 695 apply to wells associated with a natural gas storage facility.

696 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 377.28, Florida697 Statutes, is amended to read:

698

377.28 Cycling, pooling, and unitization of oil and gas.-

699 (2) The department shall issue an order requiring unit700 operation if it finds that:

(a) Unit operation of the field, or of any pool or pools, portion or portions, or combinations thereof within the field, is reasonably necessary to prevent waste, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, or to increase the ultimate recovery of oil or gas by additional recovery methods; and

(b) The estimated additional cost incident to the conduct of such operation will not exceed the value of the estimated additional recovery of oil or gas<u>; and</u>

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709	(c) The additional recovery of oil or gas does not
710	adversely interfere with the storage or recovery of natural gas
711	within a natural gas storage reservoir.
712	
713	The phrase "additional recovery methods" as used herein
714	includes, but is not limited to, the maintenance or partial
715	maintenance of reservoir pressures; recycling; flooding a pool
716	or pools, or parts thereof, with air, gas, water, liquid
717	hydrocarbons, any other substance, or any combination thereof;
718	or any other method of producing additional hydrocarbons
719	approved by the department.
720	Section 20. Subsection (4) is added to section 377.30,
721	Florida Statutes, to read:
722	377.30 Limitation on amount of oil or gas taken
723	(4) This section does not apply to nonnative gas recovered
724	from a permitted natural gas storage facility.
725	Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 377.34, Florida
726	Statutes, is amended to read:
727	377.34 Actions and injunctions by division
728	(1) Whenever it <u>appears</u> shall appear that <u>a</u> any person is
729	violating, or threatening to violate, any statute of this state
730	with respect to the conservation of oil or gas, or both, or any
731	provision of this law, or any rule, regulation or order made
732	thereunder by any act done in the operation of <u>a</u> any well
733	producing oil or gas, or <u>storing or recovering natural gas, or</u>
734	by omitting <u>an</u> any act required to be done thereunder , the
735	division, through its counsel, or the Department of Legal
736	Affairs on its own initiative, may bring suit against such
737	person in the Circuit Court in the County of Leon, state, or in



738 the circuit court in the county in which the well in question is 739 located, at the option of the division, or the Department of Legal Affairs, to restrain such person or persons from 740 741 continuing such violation or from carrying out the threat of violation. In such suit, the division, or the Department of 742 743 Legal Affairs, may obtain injunctions, prohibitory and 744 mandatory, including temporary restraining orders and temporary 745 injunctions, as the facts may warrant, including, when 746 appropriate, an injunction restraining any person from moving or 747 disposing of illegal oil, illegal gas or illegal product, and 748 any or all such commodities may be ordered to be impounded or 749 placed under the control of a receiver appointed by the court 750 if, in the judgment of the court, such action is advisable. 751 Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 752 377.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.37 Penalties.-

753

754 (1) (a) Any person who violates any provision of this law or 755 any rule, regulation, or order of the division made under this 756 chapter or who violates the terms of any permit to drill for or 757 produce oil, gas, or other petroleum products referred to in s. 758 $377.242(1)_{\tau}$ or to store gas in a natural gas storage facility, 759 or any lessee, permitholder, or operator of equipment or 760 facilities used in the exploration for, drilling for, or 761 production of oil, gas, or other petroleum products, or storage 762 of gas in a natural gas storage facility, who refuses inspection 763 by the division as provided in this chapter, is liable to the 764 state for any damage caused to the air, waters, or property, 765 including animal, plant, or aquatic life, of the state and for 766 reasonable costs and expenses of the state in tracing the source

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767 of the discharge, in controlling and abating the source and the 768 pollutants, and in restoring the air, waters, and property, 769 including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state. 770 Furthermore, such person, lessee, permitholder, or operator is 771 subject to the judicial imposition of a civil penalty in an 772 amount of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. However, the 773 court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any 774 portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate 775 offense. Nothing herein shall give the department the right to 776 bring an action on behalf of any private person.

777 Section 23. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 377.371,778 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

779

377.371 Pollution prohibited; reporting, liability.-

(1) <u>A</u> No person drilling for or producing oil, gas, or
other petroleum products, or storing gas in a natural gas
<u>storage facility, may not shall</u> pollute land or water; damage
aquatic or marine life, wildlife, birds, or public or private
property; or allow any extraneous matter to enter or damage any
mineral or freshwater-bearing formation.

786 (3) Because it is the intent of this chapter to provide the 787 means for rapid and effective cleanup and to minimize damages 788 resulting from pollution in violation of this chapter, if the 789 waters of the state are polluted by the drilling, storage of 790 natural gas, or production operations of any person or persons 791 and such pollution damages or threatens to damage human, animal, 792 or plant life, public or private property, or any mineral or 793 water-bearing formation, said person shall be liable to the 794 state for all costs of cleanup or other damage incurred by the 795 state. In any suit to enforce claims of the state under this

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796	chapter, it is shall not be necessary for the state to plead or
797	prove negligence in any form or manner on the part of the person
798	or persons conducting the drilling or production operations; the
799	state need only plead and prove the fact of the prohibited
800	discharge or other polluting condition and that it occurred at
801	the facilities of the person or persons conducting the drilling
802	or production operation. <u>A</u> No person or persons conducting the
803	drilling, storage, or production operation may not shall be held
804	liable if said person or persons prove that the prohibited
805	discharge or other polluting condition was the result of any of
806	the following:
807	(a) An act of war.
808	(b) An act of government, either state, federal, or
809	municipal.
810	(c) An act of God, which means an unforeseeable act
811	exclusively occasioned by the violence of nature without the
812	interference of any human agency.
813	(d) An act or omission of a third party without regard to
814	whether any such act or omission was or was not negligent.
815	Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14) and paragraph
816	(b) of subsection (19) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, are
817	amended, and paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection (3)
818	of that section, to read:
819	403.973 Expedited permitting; amendments to comprehensive
820	plans
821	(3)
822	(g) Projects for natural gas storage facilities that are
823	permitted under chapter 377 are eligible for the expedited
824	permitting process.

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825 (h) Projects to construct interstate natural gas pipelines 826 subject to certification by the Federal Energy Regulatory 827 Commission are eligible for the expedited permitting process. 828 (14)829 (b) Projects identified in paragraph (3)(f), (3)(g), or 830 (3) (h) or challenges to state agency action in the expedited 831 permitting process for establishment of a state-of-the-art 832 biomedical research institution and campus in this state by the 833 grantee under s. 288.955 are subject to the same requirements as 834 challenges brought under paragraph (a), except that, 835 notwithstanding s. 120.574, summary proceedings must be 836 conducted within 30 days after a party files the motion for 837 summary hearing, regardless of whether the parties agree to the 838 summary proceeding. 839 (19) The following projects are ineligible for review under 840 this part: 841 (b) A project, the primary purpose of which is to: 1. Effect the final disposal of solid waste, biomedical 842 843 waste, or hazardous waste in this state. 2. Produce electrical power, unless the production of 844 845 electricity is incidental and not the primary function of the 846 project or the electrical power is derived from a fuel source 847 for renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d). 3. Extract natural resources. 848 849 4. Produce oil. 5. Construct, maintain, or operate an oil, petroleum, 850 851 natural gas, or sewage pipeline. 852 Section 25. The Department of Environmental Protection 853 shall adopt rules relating to natural gas storage before issuing

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854	a natural gas storage facility permit.
855	Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
856	
857	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============
858	And the title is amended as follows:
859	Delete everything before the enacting clause
860	and insert:
861	A bill to be entitled
862	An act relating to underground natural gas storage;
863	providing a short title; amending s. 211.02, F.S.;
864	narrowing the use of the term "oil"; amending s.
865	211.025, F.S.; narrowing the scope of the gas
866	production tax to apply only to native gas; amending
867	s. 376.301, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
868	amending s. 377.06, F.S.; making grammatical changes;
869	declaring underground natural gas storage to be in the
870	public interest; amending s. 377.18, F.S.; clarifying
871	common sources of oil and gas; amending s. 377.19,
872	F.S.; modifying and providing definitions; amending s.
873	377.21, F.S.; extending the jurisdiction of the
874	Division of Resource Management of the Department of
875	Environmental Protection; amending s. 377.22, F.S.;
876	expanding the scope of the department's rules and
877	orders; amending s. 377.24, F.S.; providing for the
878	notice and permitting of storage in and recovery from
879	natural gas storage reservoirs; creating s. 377.2407,
880	F.S.; establishing a natural gas storage facility
881	permit application process; specifying requirements
882	for an application, including fees; amending s.



883 377.241, F.S.; providing criteria that the division 884 must consider in issuing permits; amending s. 377.242, 885 F.S.; granting authority to the department to issue 886 permits to establish natural gas storage facilities; 887 creating s. 377.2431, F.S.; establishing conditions 888 and procedures for granting natural gas storage 889 facility permits; limiting the right of a county or 890 municipality to regulate natural gas storage 891 facilities; prohibiting a permit for certain natural 892 gas storage facilities; creating s. 377.2432, F.S.; 893 providing for the protection of water supplies at 894 natural gas storage facilities; providing that a 895 natural gas storage facility operator is presumed 896 responsible for pollution of an underground water 897 supply under certain circumstances; creating s. 898 377.2433, F.S.; providing for the protection of 899 natural gas storage facilities through a requirement 900 of notice, compliance with certain standards, and a 901 right of entry to monitor activities; creating s. 902 377.2434, F.S.; providing that property rights to 903 injected natural gas are with the injector or the 904 injector's heirs, successors, or assigns; providing 905 for compensation to the owner of the stratum and the 906 owner of the surface for use of or damage to the 907 surface or substratum; amending s. 377.25, F.S.; 908 limiting the scope of certain drilling unit 909 requirements; amending s. 377.28, F.S.; modifying 910 situations in which the department is required to 911 issue an order requiring unit operation; amending s.



912 377.30, F.S.; providing that limitations on the amount 913 of oil or gas taken do not apply to nonnative gas 914 recovered from a permitted natural gas storage 915 facility; amending s. 377.34, F.S.; providing for 916 legal action against a person who appears to be 917 violating a rule that relates to the storage or 918 recovery of natural gas; amending s. 377.37, F.S.; 919 expanding penalties to reach persons who violate the 920 terms of a permit relating to storage of gas in a 921 natural gas storage facility; amending s. 377.371, 922 F.S.; providing that a person storing gas in a natural 923 gas storage facility may not pollute or otherwise 924 damage certain areas and that a person who pollutes 925 water by storing natural gas is liable for cleanup or 926 other costs incurred by the state; amending s. 927 403.973, F.S.; allowing expedited permitting for 928 natural gas storage facilities permitted under ch. 929 377, F.S., and for certain projects to construct 930 interstate natural gas pipelines; providing that 931 natural gas storage facilities are subject to certain 932 requirements; requiring the Department of 933 Environmental Protection to adopt rules; providing an 934 effective date.