SLS 24RS-500 ENGROSSED

2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 285

BY SENATOR CATHEY

1

MINERALS. Provides relative to brine. (8/1/24)

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 30:3(2), (10), (11), (12), (16)(a), 5(C)(2), 9(B) and (D),
3	10(A)(1)(a), 11, the introductory paragraph of 103.1(A), 103.1(A)(2)(a), and (C), and
4	103.2 and R.S. 31:4 and to enact R.S. 30:2.1, 3(18), (19), and (20) and 4(C)(18) and
5	(19), relative to brine extraction; to provide for definitions; to provide for exclusions;
6	to provide for a multiple mineral development area; to provide for adjudication of
7	conflicts; to provide for unit operations; to provide for pooling of production; to
8	provide for production allocation; to provide for reporting; to provide for penalties;
9	to provide for applicability; and to provide for related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. R.S. 30:3(2), (10), (11), (12), (16)(a), 5(C)(2), 9(B) and (D), 10(A)(1)(a),
12	11, the introductory paragraph of 103.1(A), 103.1(A)(2)(a), and (C), and 103.2 hereby
13	amended and reenacted and to enact R.S. 30:2.1, 3(18), (19), and (20) and 4(C)(18) and (19)
14	to read as follows:
15	§2.1. Ownership of brine produced incident to oil and gas operations
16	Unless expressly provided otherwise by contract, brine produced
17	incident to the production of oil and gas by the person, including operators and

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1 producers acting on behalf of the person, who has the right to drill into and to 2 produce from a pool and to appropriate the production, either for himself or for 3 others, belongs to such person, regardless of whether such brine is saved, retained, used, or sold for the purpose of extracting the constituent parts, 4 5 minerals, elements, compounds, or substances contained in or dissolved in the brine. 6 §3. Definitions 7 8 Unless the context otherwise requires, the words defined in this Section have 9 the following meaning when found in this Chapter: 10 11 (2) "Field" means the general area which is underlaid or appears to be 12 underlaid by at least one pool. It includes the underground reservoir or reservoirs 13 containing crude petroleum oil or, natural gas or both, brine, or any combination thereof. The words "field" and "pool" mean the same thing when only one 14 underground reservoir is involved; however, "field" unlike "pool", may relate to two 15 16 or more pools. 17 (10) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common 18 19 accumulation of crude petroleum oil or, natural gas or both, brine, or any combination thereof. Each zone of a general structure which is completely 20 21 separated from any other zone in the structure is covered by the term "pool" as used 22 in this Chapter. However, to promote the development and production of marginally commercial sands, a zone may contain one or more common accumulations and the 23 24 overall stratigraphic interval of the zone may be considered and treated as a pool for all purposes of this Chapter. 25 (11) "Producer" means the owner of a well capable of producing oil or, gas 26 27 or both, brine, or any combination thereof. (12) "Product" means any commodity made from oil or, gas or brine. It 28

includes but is not limited to refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed

crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, fuel oil, treated crude oil, residuum, gas oil, casinghead gasoline, natural gas gasoline, naphtha, distillate, gasoline, kerosene, benzine, wash oil, waste oil, blended gasoline, lubricating oil, blends or mixtures of oil with one or more liquid products or by-products derived from oil or gas, and blends or mixtures of two or more liquid products or by-products derived from oil or gas, lithium carbonate, lithium hydroxide, and any other commodity or product made from the brine or any constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances contained in or dissolved in the brine, whether hereinabove enumerated or not.

\* \* \*

- (16) "Waste", in addition to its ordinary meaning, means "physical waste" as that term is generally understood in the oil and gas industry. It includes:
- (a) the inefficient, excessive, or improper use or dissipation of <u>a</u> reservoir energy; and the location, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of <del>an</del> oil or gas <u>a</u> well in a manner which results, or tends to result, in reducing the quantity of oil or, gas, or brine ultimately recoverable from a pool; and

\* \* \*

(18) "Brine" means subterranean saltwater, whether contained in or produced from a reservoir, and all of the saltwater's constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances contained in or dissolved in the saltwater, including but not limited to lithium, bromine, barium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, iodine, or other constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances produced with or separated from the saltwater. "Brine" does not include brine produced as an incident to the production of oil and gas, unless the brine is saved, retained, used, or sold for the purpose of extracting the constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances contained or dissolved in the brine. "Brine" also does not include underground sources of drinking water or brine created through solution mining.

(19) "Brine production operations" means the exploration for,

1	development of, or production of brine through the use of a well or wells.
2	"Brine production operations" may include the reinjection of the brine,
3	including after possible extraction of any constituent parts, minerals, elements,
4	compounds, or substances contained in or dissolved in the brine.
5	(20) "Multiple mineral development area" means an area designated by
6	the commissioner for the management and development of various concurrent
7	surface and sub-surface mineral or resource production or extraction
8	operations, including exploratory activities, for the purpose of efficient and
9	effective development of minerals or resources in the area without unreasonable
10	interference.
11	§4. Jurisdiction, duties, and powers of the assistant secretary; rules and regulations
12	* * *
13	C. The commissioner has authority to make, after notice and hearings as
14	provided in this Chapter, any reasonable rules, regulations, and orders that are
15	necessary from time to time in the proper administration and enforcement of this
16	Chapter, including rules, regulations, or orders for the following purposes:
17	* * *
18	(18) To regulate brine production operations.
19	(19) To designate an area within the state as a multiple mineral
20	development area for purposes of brine production operations.
21	(20) To adjudicate and determine multiple mineral development conflicts
22	among brine production operations if any of the following circumstances exist:
23	(a) There is potential injury to other mineral deposits or mineral
24	development in or beneath the property affected.
25	(b) There are simultaneous or concurrent operations conducted by other
26	mineral owners or lessees affecting the property.
27	* * *
28	§5. Permission to convert gas into carbon black; recycling gas; unit operations
29	* * *

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1	C.(1)	*	*	*

(2) In connection with such an order of unit operation, the assistant secretary of the office of conservation shall have the right to unitize, pool, and consolidate all separately owned tracts and other property ownerships. Any order for such a unit operation shall be issued only after notice and hearing and shall be based on <u>all the</u> **following** findings that:

- (a) The order is reasonably necessary for the prevention of waste and the drilling of unnecessary wells, and will appreciably increase the ultimate recovery of oil or, gas, or brine from the affected pool or combination of two pools.
  - (b) The proposed unit operation is economically feasible.
- (c) The order will provide for the allocation to each separate tract within the unit of a proportionate share of the unit production which shall insure the recovery by the owners of that tract of their just and equitable share of the recoverable oil or, gas, or brine in the unitized pool or combination of two pools, and.
- (d) At least three-fourths of the owners and three-fourths of the royalty owners, as to a particular interest, as hereinafter defined, such three-fourths to be in interest as determined under <a href="Subparagraph">Subparagraph</a> (c) hereof of this Paragraph</a>, shall have approved the plan and terms of unit operation, such approval to be evidenced by a written contract or contracts covering the terms and operation of the unitization signed and executed by the three-fourths in interest of the owners and three-fourths in interest of the said royalty owners and filed with the assistant secretary of the office of conservation on or before the day set for the hearing. <a href="Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subparagraph">Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subparagraph to the contrary, with respect to an order for unit operation for the production of brine, such approval shall only be required from at least three-fourths of the owners as to the particular interest, such approval to be evidenced by a written contract or contracts covering the terms and operation of the unitization signed and executed by the three-fourths in interest of the owners and filed with the assistant secretary of the office of conservation on or before the day set for the hearing.

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(6) No order of the commissioner entered pursuant hereto shall have the effect of enlarging, displacing, varying, altering, or in anywise whatsoever modifying or changing contracts in existence on the effective date of this Act concerning the unitization of any pool (reservoir) or pools (reservoirs) or field (as defined in the contract) for the production of oil or, gas, or both brine, or any combination thereof.

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§9. Production from pool; drilling units; equitable share; rules and regulations

A. \* \* \*

B. For the prevention of waste and to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, the commissioner shall establish a drilling unit or units for each pool, except for those pools which, prior to July 31, 1940, had been developed to an extent and where conditions exist making it impracticable or unreasonable to use a drilling unit at the present stage of development. A drilling unit, as contemplated herein, means the maximum area which may be efficiently and economically drained by the well or wells designated to serve the drilling unit as the unit well, substitute unit well, or alternate unit well. This unit shall constitute a developed area as long as a well is located thereon which is capable of producing oil ef, gas, or brine in paying quantities.

\* \* \*

D. Subject to the reasonable necessities for the prevention of waste, and to reasonable adjustment because of structural position, a producer's just and equitable share of the oil and, gas, or brine in the pool, also referred to as a tract's just and equitable share, is that part of the authorized production of the pool, whether it be the total which could be produced without any restriction on the amount of production, or whether it be an amount less than that which the pool could produce if no restriction on amount were imposed, which is substantially in the proportion that the quantity of recoverable oil and, gas, or brine in the developed area of his tract or

tracts in the pool bears to the recoverable oil and, gas, or brine in the total developed area of the pool, in so far as these amounts can be practically ascertained. To that end, the rules, regulations, and orders of the commissioner shall be such as will prevent or minimize reasonably avoidable net drainage from each developed area, that is, drainage not equalized by counter drainage, and will give to each producer the opportunity to use his just and equitable share of the reservoir energy production. In determining each producer's just and equitable share of the production authorized for the pool, the commissioner is authorized to give due consideration to the productivity of the well or wells located thereon, as determined by flow tests, bottom hole pressure tests, or any other practical method of testing wells and producing structures, and to consider other factors and geological and engineering tests and data as may be determined by the commissioner to be pertinent or relevant to ascertaining each producer's just and equitable share of the production and reservoir energy of the field or pool.

§10. Agreements for drilling units; pooling interests; terms and conditions; expenses

A. \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(a) All orders requiring pooling shall be made after notice and hearing. They shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and that will afford the owner of each tract the opportunity to recover or receive his just and equitable share of the oil and, gas, or brine in the pool without unnecessary expense. They shall prevent or minimize reasonable avoidable drainage from each developed tract which is not equalized by counter drainage.

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### §11. Allocation of allowable production

A. Whenever the commissioner limits the total amount of oil of, gas, or brine which may be produced, he shall allocate the allowable production among the fields. This allocation shall be made on a reasonable basis, giving, to each field with small wells of settled production, an amount which will prevent a general premature

abandonment of the wells in the field.

B. The commissioner may limit the production of a pool to an amount less than that which the pool could produce if no restriction were imposed. This limitation may be imposed either as an incident to or without a limitation of the total amount of oil or, gas, or brine which may be produced in this state. The commissioner shall prorate the allowable production among the producers in the pool on a reasonable basis so as to prevent or minimize avoidable drainage from each developed area which is not equalized by counter drainage, and so that each producer will have the opportunity to produce or receive his just and equitable share, subject to the reasonable necessities for the prevention of waste.

C. After the effective date of a rule, regulation, or order of the commissioner fixing the allowable production of oil or, gas, or both brine, for a pool, no person shall produce from a well, lease, or property more than the allowable production which is applicable, nor shall the amount be produced in a different manner than that authorized.

\* \* \*

# §103.1. Operators and producers to report to owners of unleased oil and, gas or brine interests

A. Whenever there is included within a drilling unit, as authorized by the commissioner of conservation, lands producing oil or, gas, or both brine, or any combination thereof, upon which the operator or producer has no valid oil, gas, or mineral lease, said operator or producer shall issue the following reports to the owners of said interests by a sworn, detailed, itemized statement:

\* \* \*

- (2) After establishment of production from the unit well, quarterly reports which shall contain the following:
- (a) The total amount of oil, gas, **brine**, or other hydrocarbons produced from the lands during the previous quarter.

29 \* \* \*

C. Reports shall be sent by certified mail to each owner of an unleased oil of, gas, or brine interest who has requested such reports in writing, by certified mail addressed to the operator or producer. The written request shall contain the unleased interest owner's name and address. Initial reports shall be sent no later than ninety calendar days after the completion of the well. The operator or producer shall begin sending quarterly reports within ninety calendar days after receiving the written request, whichever is later, and shall continue sending quarterly reports until cessation of production.

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#### §103.2. Failure to report; penalty

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Whenever the operator or producer permits ninety calendar days to elapse from completion of the well and thirty additional calendar days to elapse from date of receipt of written notice by certified mail from the owner or owners of unleased oil and, gas, or brine interests calling attention to failure to comply with the provisions of R.S. 30:103.1, such operator or producer shall forfeit his right to demand contribution from the owner or owners of the unleased oil and, gas, or brine interests for the costs of the drilling operations of the well.

Section 2. R.S. 31:4 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### §4. Substances to which Code applicable

The provisions of this Code are applicable to all forms of minerals, including oil and gas. They are also applicable to rights to explore for or mine or remove from land the soil itself, gravel, shells, subterranean water **including brine**, or other substances occurring naturally in or as a part of the soil or geological formations on or underlying the land.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Jacob K. Wilson.

DIGEST 2024 Regular Session

Cathey

SB 285 Engrossed

<u>Present law</u> provides for jurisdiction over the natural resources of the state and provides for definitions.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and provides that ownership of brine produced during oil and gas operations lies with the person who has the right to drill and produce from a pool.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a field or pool may contain brine. Provides that a producer may be the owner of a brine well. Provides that a product may be any commodity made from brine and may include lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide and any commodity or product made from brine or its component parts. Provides that waste is an action that may result in reducing the quantity of brine recoverable from a pool.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that brine is subterranean salt water and its constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances. Provides that brine does not include salt water produced in oil or gas production and not saved or sold for extraction of minerals. Further provides that drinking water and solution mining sources are excluded.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that brine production operations include exploration, extraction, and reinjection through wells.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a multiple mineral development area is designated for efficient development of various concurrent mineral operations. Provides that the commissioner has authority to designate such an area and to adjudicate conflicts where there is potential injury to deposits or development, or there are concurrent operations by multiple owners affecting the same property.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the office of conservation has authority to regulate brine production operations and may establish drilling or pooling units upon certain findings, including that the order will increase or insure recovery of oil or gas. Provides that no order can enlarge or change existing contracts for production of oil or gas. Provides for owner approval of unit operation orders.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds brine to pooling and unitization orders. Further provides that three quarters of ownership as to a particular interest is required for approval of a unit operation order, and approval is evidenced by written contract filed with the office of conservation on or before the hearing date.

Present law excludes certain existing oil and gas wells from unitization for waste reduction.

Proposed law retains present law and adds brine wells to potential exclusions.

<u>Present law</u> defines just and equitable share of recoverable oil or gas and provides that each producer gets an opportunity to use that share of production.

Proposed law retains present law and adds production of brine to the just and equitable share.

<u>Present law</u> provides that pooling orders account for the just and equitable share of oil or gas production for each owner and that the commissioner may limit production of oil and gas among fields or pools.

Proposed law retains present law and production of brine.

<u>Present law</u> provides that where a unit includes lands to which an operator or producer has no mineral interest, the operator or producer must provide production reports for oil and gas. Provides for penalties for failure to report.

Proposed law retains present law and adds production of brine to reporting requirements.

Present law provides substances to which the Mineral Code applies.

Proposed law retains present law and adds brine to applicability.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 30:3(2), (10), (11), (12), (16)(a), 5(C)(2), 9(B) and (D), 10(A)(1)(a), 11, 103.1(A)(intro para), 103.1(A)(2)(a), and (C), and 103.2 and R.S. 31:4 and adds R.S. 30:2.1, 3(18), (19), and (20) and 4(C)(18), (19), and (20))

#### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Natural Resources to the original bill

- 1. Makes technical changes.
- 2. Provides for ownership of brine produced in oil and gas operations.
- 3. Provides that "product" includes any commodity or product made from brine or any of its component parts.
- 4. Provides that "brine" includes all its constituent parts, minerals, elements, compounds, or substances produced with the brine.
- 5. Provides that drinking water and solution mining sources are not "brine".
- 6. Changes the term "extraction" to "production".
- 7. Provides that "brine production operations" includes reinjection of brine.
- 8. Provides that the commissioner of conservation has authority to regulate brine production operations.
- 9. Provides that approval of unit operations orders for brine production only requires three quarters of the owners of a particular interest and that such approval is evidenced by written contract, filed with the office of conservation on or before the hearing date.