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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1100

BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO OIL AND GAS; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, TITLE 47, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 47-305, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE THAT WHEN PAY-MENT IS MADE TO ANY OWNER OF A ROYALTY INTEREST, CERTAIN INFORMATION SHALL BE INCLUDED ON THE PAYOR'S CHECK STUB OR ON AN ATTACHMENT TO THE FORM OF PAYMENT, TO PROVIDE THAT OTHER INFORMATION MAY BE REQUESTED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPRESSION OF CALCULATION, TO PROVIDE FOR GAS VOLUME MEASUREMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR ROYALTIES DUE FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTION, TO PROVIDE THAT ROYALTIES SHALL NOT BE REDUCED BY COSTS, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE AND TO PROVIDE FOR VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; AMENDING SECTION 47-318, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO DEFINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 47-319, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN RECORDS, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN RECORDS SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO STATE AGENCIES, TO PROVIDE THAT CONFIDENTIALITY CLAUSES SHALL AP-PLY AND TO PROVIDE FOR CLAIMS OF EXEMPTION; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, TITLE 47, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 47-319A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR METERING OF PRODUCTION, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR INVENTORIES, TO PROVIDE FOR CUSTODY TRANSFER METERS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN METER PROVING OR TESTING, TO PROVIDE FOR QUALIFICATION, TO PROVIDE AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRA-TION, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN STANDARDS SHALL APPLY, TO PROVIDE FOR THE TESTING OF METERS AND TO PROVIDE FOR VARIANCES; AMENDING CHAPTER 3, TITLE 47, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 47-319B, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE COMMINGLING OF PRODUCTION; AMENDING SECTION 47-321, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ORDERS REGARDING SPACING UNITS AND TO PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY SPACING UNITS; AMENDING SECTION 47-322, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED IN SECTION 2 OF HOUSE BILL NO. 64, AS ENACTED BY THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH IDAHO LEGISLATURE, TO REVISE APPLICATION FOR INTEGRATION ORDER PROVISIONS, TO REMOVE AN EXCEPTION TO REQUIREMENTS REGARDING GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO INFORM UNCOMMITTED OWNERS OF AN INTENT TO DEVELOP MINERAL RESOURCES IN A PROPOSED SPACING UNIT AND TO REVISE CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISIONS; AMEND-

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

VIOLATION OF ORDERS AND TO REMOVE ARCHAIC VERBIAGE.

SECTION 1. That Chapter 3, Title 47, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 47-305, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

ING SECTION 47-324, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED IN SECTION 3 OF HOUSE BILL NO.

64, AS ENACTED BY THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH IDAHO

LEGISLATURE, TO REMOVE CERTAIN REDACTION AND MAILING REQUIREMENTS; AND

AMENDING SECTION 47-325, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL PENALTIES FOR

47-305. PAYMENT TO AN OWNER OF A ROYALTY INTEREST -- INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED. (1) When payment is made for oil and gas production to an owner of a royalty interest, the following information shall be included on the payor's check stub or on an attachment to the form of payment:

- (a) The lease, property or well name, and any lease, property or well identification number from which production is attributed;
- (b) The month and year of the sales included in the payment;
- (c) The total barrels of oil, condensate, natural gas liquids or other liquids produced;
- (d) The total volume of oil or gas sold, as measured upon the standards prescribed by the commission;
- (e) All gas produced in Mcf attributed to such payment;
- (f) The average price per unit of oil or gas sold;

- (g) The total amount of state severance, ad valorem and other production taxes;
- (h) An itemized list of any other deductions or adjustments;
- (i) Deductions attributed individually to any products produced and sold through gas plant operations;
- (j) Gross market price received for all products produced;
- (k) The net value of total sales after taxes are deducted;
- (1) The royalty owner's interest in sales from the lease, property or well expressed as a decimal number;
- (m) The royalty owner's share of the total value of sales prior to any deductions;
- (n) The royalty owner's proportionate share of the sales value less the royalty owner's proportionate share of the deductions, as applicable;
- (o) The name and contact information of each purchaser beginning at the wellhead, any purchase through tanks, pipeline, any purchases between the wellhead and the gas plant and through to the end purchaser of products; and
- (p) An address at which additional information pertaining to the royalty owner's interest in production may be obtained and questions may be answered. If information is requested by certified mail, an answer must be mailed by certified mail within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request.
- (2) Upon payee's request, the payor shall provide any other information for such payment.
- (3) All revenue decimals shall be calculated to at least eight (8) decimal places.
 - (4) Gas volumes shall be measured by certified and proven meters.
- (5) Royalty shall be due on all production from the leased premises except that consumed for the direct operation of the producing wells and that lost through no fault of the lessee.
- (6) Where royalties are paid in cash, costs of marketing, transporting and processing oil or gas or natural gas plant liquids or all of them produced shall be borne entirely by the lessee, and such cost shall not reduce the lessor's royalty directly or indirectly.
- (7) The lessee must maintain, and make available to the lessor upon request, copies of all documents, records or reports confirming the gross production, disposition and market value including gas meter readings,

pipeline receipts, gas line receipts and other checks or memoranda of the amount produced and put into pipelines, tanks or pools and gas lines or gas storage, and any other reports or records that the lessor may require to verify the gross production, disposition and market value.

- (8) Any person who purposefully and knowingly violates subsection (1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- SECTION 2. That Section 47-318, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 47-318. DEFINITIONS. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in this section shall have the following meaning when used in this act:
 - (a) "Commission" means the oil and gas conservation commission.
- (b) "Condensate" or "lease condensate" means the <u>light</u> liquid produced by the condensation of a vapor or gas either after it leaves the reservoir or while still in the reservoir <u>hydrocarbons</u> recovered from lease separators or field facilities at associated and non-associated natural gas wells. It is mostly comprised of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons and normally enters the crude oil stream after production.
- (c) "Correlative rights" means the opportunity of each owner in a pool to produce his just and equitable share of oil and gas in a pool without waste.
- (d) "Costs of production" means all costs incurred for exploration, development, primary or enhanced recovery and abandonment operations including, but not limited to, lease acquisition, drilling and completion, pumping or lifting, recycling, gathering, compressing, pressurizing, heater treating, dehydrating, separating, storing or transporting the oil to the storage tanks or the gas into the market pipeline. "Costs of production" does not include the reasonable and actual direct costs associated with transporting the oil from the storage tanks to market or the gas from the point of entry into the market pipeline or the processing of gas in a processing plant.
 - (e) "Department" means the Idaho department of lands.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ "Exploration" means activities related to the various geological and geophysical methods used to detect and determine the existence and extent of hydrocarbon deposits.
 - (eg) "Field" means the general area underlaid by one (1) or more pools.
- $(\pm \underline{h})$ "Gas" means any petroleum hydrocarbon existing in the gaseous phase, including condensate because it originally existed in the gaseous phase.
- ($\underline{\text{gi}}$) "Market value" means the price at the time of sale, in cash or on terms reasonably equivalent to cash, for which the oil or gas should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus from either party. The costs of marketing, transporting and processing oil and gas produced shall be borne entirely by the producer, and such cost shall not reduce the producer's tax directly or indirectly.
- $(\frac{hj}{})$ "Mineral interest" means the right to explore, drill or produce oil or gas lying beneath the surface of property.

- (k) "Natural gas plant liquids" means hydrocarbon compounds in raw gas that are separated as liquids at gas processing plants, fractionating plants and cycling plants. Natural gas plant liquids obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propane and the butanes), and pentanes plus any heavier hydrocarbon compounds. Component products may be fractionated or mixed.
- (± 1) "Oil" or "crude oil" means petroleum oil and other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, that are produced at the well in liquid form by ordinary production methods and are not the result of gas condensation before or after it leaves the reservoir.
 - $(\frac{1}{2}m)$ "Oil and gas" means oil or gas or both.
- (\underline{kn}) "Operator" means any duly authorized person who is in charge of the development of a lease, pool, or spacing or unitized area, or the operation of a producing well.
- $(\underline{+o})$ "Owner" means the person who has the right to drill into and produce from a pool and to appropriate the oil or gas that he produces therefrom, either for himself or for himself and others.
- (mp) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary or other representatives of any kind, and includes any government or any political subdivision of any agency thereof. The masculine gender, in referring to a person, includes the feminine and the neuter genders.
- ($\underline{n}\underline{q}$) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas or both; each zone of a structure that is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure is a pool.
- $(\underline{\circ\underline{r}})$ "Producer" means the owner of a well or wells capable of producing oil or gas or both.
- (\underline{ps}) "Reservoir" means a subsurface volume of porous and permeable rock in which oil or gas has accumulated.
- (t) "Tract" means an expanse of land representing the surface expression of the underlying mineral estate. A tract:
 - (i) May be identified by its public land survey system of rectangular surveys, which subdivides and describes land in the United States in the public domain and is regulated by the U.S. department of the interior, bureau of land management;
 - (ii) Is of no particular size;
 - (iii) Shall be a maximum size of six hundred forty (640) acres or one (1) section, unless otherwise determined by the director of the Idaho department of lands;
 - (iv) May be irregular in form;
 - (v) Is contiguous;

- (vi) May lie in more than one (1) township or one (1) section;
- (vii) May have a boundary defined entirely or in part by natural monuments, such as streams, divides or straight lines connecting prominent features of topography;
- (viii) May include the mineral estate beneath navigable waters of the state; and
- (ix) May be combined with other tracts to form a lease.
- (\underline{qu}) "Uncommitted owner" means one who is not leased or otherwise contractually obligated to the operator.

($\underline{\underline{v}}\underline{v}$) "Waste" as applied to gas shall include the escape, blowing or releasing, directly or indirectly, into the open air of gas from wells productive of gas only, or gas in an excessive or unreasonable amount from wells producing oil or both oil and gas; and the production of gas in quantities or in such manner as will unreasonably reduce reservoir pressure or unreasonably diminish the quantity of oil or gas that might ultimately be produced; excepting gas that is reasonably necessary in the drilling, completing and testing of wells and in furnishing power for the production of wells.

- (<u>sw</u>) "Waste" as applied to oil means and includes underground waste; inefficient, excessive or improper use or dissipation of reservoir energy, including gas energy and water drive; surface waste, open-pit storage and waste incident to the production of oil in excess of the producer's above-ground storage facilities and lease and contractual requirements, but excluding storage (other than open-pit storage) reasonably necessary for building up and maintaining crude stocks and products thereof for consumption, use and sale; the locating, drilling, equipping, operating or producing of any well in a manner that causes, or tends to cause, reduction of the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable from a pool under prudent and proper operations.
- $(\pm \underline{x})$ The use of the plural includes the singular, and the use of the singular includes the plural.
- SECTION 3. That Section 47-319, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 47-319. LAND SUBJECT TO ACT -- AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION. (1) This act shall apply to all lands located in the state, however owned, including any lands owned or administered by any government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, over which the state under its police power, has jurisdiction.
- (2) The commission is authorized and it is its duty to regulate the exploration for and production of oil and gas, prevent waste of oil and gas and to protect correlative rights, and otherwise to administer and enforce this act. It has jurisdiction over all persons and property necessary for such purposes. In the event of a conflict, the duty to prevent waste is paramount.
- (3) The commission is authorized to make such investigations as it deems proper to determine whether action by the commission in discharging its duties is necessary.
- (4) The commission is authorized to appoint, as necessary, committees for the purpose of advising the commission on matters relating to oil and gas.
- (5) Without limiting its general authority, the commission shall have the specific authority to require:
 - (a) Identification of ownership of oil or gas wells, producing leases, tanks, plants, structures, and facilities for the transportation or refining of oil and gas;
 - (b) The taking and preservation of samples and the making and filing with the commission of true and correct copies of well logs and directional surveys both in form and content as prescribed by the commission; provided however, that logs of exploratory or wildcat wells marked confidential shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title

74, Idaho Code, and shall be kept confidential by the commission for a period of one (1) year from the date of filing the log with the commission. And provided that the commission may use any well logs and directional surveys in any action to enforce the provisions of this chapter or any order or rule adopted hereunder. And provided further, that after four (4) months from the effective date of this act, the commission may require the owner of a well theretofore drilled for oil or gas to file within four (4) months of such order a true and correct copy of the log or logs of such well;

- (c) The drilling, casing, operation and plugging of wells in such manner as to prevent: (i) the escape of oil or gas out of one (1) pool into another; (ii) the detrimental intrusion of water into an oil or gas pool that is avoidable by efficient operations; (iii) the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, or saltwater; (iv) blow-outs, cavings, seepages, and fires; and (v) waste as hereinabove defined;
- (d) The taking of tests of oil or gas wells;

- (e) The furnishing of a reasonable performance bond with good and sufficient surety, conditioned upon the performance of the duty to comply with the requirements of this law and the regulations of the commission with respect to the drilling, maintaining, operating and plugging of each well drilled for oil or gas;
- (f) That the production from wells be separated into gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons, and that each be measured by means and upon standards that may be prescribed by the commission;
- (g) That wells not be operated with inefficient gas-oil or water-oil ratios, and to fix these ratios, and to limit production from wells with inefficient gas-oil or water-oil ratios;
- (h) Metering or other measuring of oil, gas, or product;
- (i) That every person who produces oil and gas in the state keep and maintain for a period of five (5) years complete and accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records, or certified copies thereof, shall be available for examination by the commission or its agents at all reasonable times within said period, and that every such person file with the commission such reasonable reports as it may prescribe with respect to such oil or gas production. Provided however, that reports of oil and gas production shall be kept confidential by the commission and shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to section 74-107, Idaho Code, for a period of six (6) months from the date of filing the initial production report for a well with the commission, and thereafter all production reports for a well shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code; and
- (j) The filing of reports of plats with the commission that it may prescribe.
- (6) Without limiting its general authority, and without limiting the authority of other state agencies or local government as provided by law, the commission shall have the specific authority to regulate:
 - (a) The drilling and plugging of wells and the compression or dehydration of produced oil and gas, and all other operations for the production of oil and gas;
 - (b) The shooting and treatment of wells;

(c) The spacing or locating of wells;

- (d) Operations to increase ultimate recovery, such as cycling of gas, the maintenance of pressure, and the introduction of gas, water, or other substances into a producing formation; and
- (e) The disposal of saltwater and oil field wastes.
- (7) The commission is authorized to classify and reclassify pools as oil, gas, or condensate pools, or wells as oil, gas, or condensate wells.
- (8) The commission is authorized to make and enforce rules, regulations, and orders reasonably necessary to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, to govern the practice and procedure before the commission, and otherwise to administer this act.
- (9) The commission is authorized to share such records or information with the Idaho geological survey. When any such record or information is exempt from disclosure under the Idaho public records act, section 74-101, et seq., Idaho Code, the sharing of such record or information between the oil and gas conservation commission, the Idaho department of lands, and the Idaho geological survey shall not render the shared information subject to disclosure to other persons under the Idaho public records act, section 74-101, et seq., Idaho Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the sharing of such records or information by the oil and gas commission and the Idaho department of lands with other state agencies, when authorized by law.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, the following data shall be submitted to the commission within thirty (30) days of execution and shall thereafter be subject to disclosure:
 - (a) All production reports;
 - (b) All well test reports;
 - (c) All well plats;
 - (d) All permits, provided however, seismic data may be redacted on well permits;
 - (e) Gas analysis;
 - (f) Perforated zones and test results;
 - (g) All completion reports and any associated information and documents, affidavits of test, well schematics and logs;
 - (h) All work-over reports and associated information;
 - (i) All drilling reports and associated information and affidavits;
 - (j) Biannual potential tests: one (1) days production with o/c, gas produced, water produced, oil or condensate produced, choke size, flowing tubeing pressure and any BHP data in interim; and
 - (k) All logs run for any reason; initial logs up to completion.
- The commission may use any records submitted to it in any action to enforce the provisions of this chapter or any order or rule adopted hereunder.
- (11) Nothing in this section shall prevent any state entity, such as the Idaho department of lands, the Idaho state tax commission, or any other state agency with a need or right to know from acquiring any data, information, copies of submitted forms, or any other documents filed with the state concerning oil and gas. All such records shall be available to any agency upon request to facilitate the protection of correlative rights and prevent the waste of resources.

(12) All state agencies, state employees, contract personnel, temporary personnel and their agents or affiliates shall be governed by the confidentiality clauses enacted and shall be subject to the penalty of law should any information and/or records protected under this chapter be disclosed.

- (13) All claims of exemption from disclosure must include a specific citation to statutory authority under which the department is being requested to withhold the information from a public records request, and how the information meets the standards for being withheld from disclosure. When a portion of a record or a portion of a page in that record is subject to disclosure and the other portion is subject to a claim that it is a trade secret exempt from disclosure under chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, the person making the claim must clearly identify the respective portions at the time of submittal.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 3, Title 47, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 47-319A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 47-319A. OIL AND GAS METERING SYSTEMS. (1) This section is applicable to all metering stations measuring production from oil and gas wells within the state of Idaho, including private, state and federal wells. If the provisions of this section differ from federal requirements on measurement of production from federal oil and gas wells, the federal requirements shall take precedence.
 - (2) As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (a) "Allocation meter" means a meter used by the producer to determine the volume from an individual well before it is commingled with production from one (1) or more other wells prior to the custody transfer point.
 - (b) "Calibration test" means the process or procedure of adjusting an instrument, such as a gas meter, so its indication or registration is in satisfactorily close agreement with a reference standard.
 - (c) "Custody transfer meter" means a meter used to transfer oil or gas from the producer to transporter or purchaser.
 - (d) "Gas gathering meter" means a meter used in the custody transfer of gas into a gathering system.
 - (e) "Meter factor" means a number obtained by dividing the net volume of fluid, liquid or gaseous, passed through the meter during proving by the net volume registered by the meter.
 - (f) "Metering proving" means the procedure required to determine the relationship between the true volume of a fluid, liquid or gaseous, measured by a meter and the volume indicated by the meter.
- (3) The owner of metering equipment shall file with the commission an inventory of all meters used for custody transfer and allocation of production from oil or gas wells, or both. Inventories must be updated on an annual basis, and filed with the commission on or before the first day of each year, or they may be updated as frequently as monthly, at the discretion of the operator. Inventories must include the following:
 - (a) Well name and legal description of location or meter location if different;
 - (b) Well identification number;

(c) Gas meter information:

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- (i) Make and model;
- (ii) Differential, static and temperature range;
- (iii) Orifice tube size (diameter);
- (iv) Meter station number.
- (d) Oil meter information:
 - (i) Make and model;
 - (ii) Size;
 - (iii) Meter station number.
- The commission must be notified of all custody transfer meters placed in service. The owner of the custody transfer equipment shall notify the commission of the date a meter is placed in service, the make and model of the meter, and the meter or station number. The commission must also be notified of all metering installations removed from service. The notice must include the date the meter is removed from service and the meter or station number. The required notices must be filed with the commission within thirty (30) days of the installation or removal of a custody transfer meter. All allocation meters must be approved prior to installation and use. The application for approval shall include the make and model number of the meter, the meter or station number, the well name, its location, and the date the meter will be placed in service. Meter installations for measuring production from oil or gas wells, or both, must be constructed to American petroleum institute or American gas association standards or to meter manufacturer's recommended installation. Meter installations constructed in accordance with American petroleum institute standards, American gas association standards, or other compliance standards in effect at the time of installation shall not automatically be required to retrofit if standards are revised. The commission will review any revised standards, and when deemed necessary will amend the requirements accordingly.
- (5) All persons engaged in meter proving or testing of oil and gas meters must be registered with the commission. The commission shall register firms that demonstrate qualifications necessary to accurately prove and test meters. The commission shall be granted rulemaking authority to set those qualifications in rule. Those persons involved in oil meter testing, by flowing fluid through the meter into a test tank and then gauging the tank, are exempted from the registration process. However, such persons must notify the commission prior to commencement of the test to allow a representative of the commission to witness the testing process. A report of the results of such test shall be filed with the commission within thirty (30) days after the test is completed. Registration must include the following:
 - (a) Name and address of company;
 - (b) Name and address of measurement personnel;
 - (c) Qualifications, listing experience or specific training.

Any meter tests performed by a person not registered with the commission will not be accepted as a valid test.

(6) Oil and gas metering equipment must be proved or tested to American petroleum institute or American gas association standards or to the meter manufacturer's recommended procedure to establish a meter factor or to ensure measurement accuracy. The owner of a custody transfer meter or allo-

cation meter shall notify the commission at least ten (10) days prior to the testing of any meter.

- (a) Oil allocation meter factors shall be maintained within two percent (2%) of original meter factor. If the factor change between provings or tests is greater than two percent (2%) the meter must be repaired, or adjusted and tested within forty-eight (48) hours of repair, or replaced.
- (b) Copies of all oil allocation meter test procedures are to be filed with and reviewed by the commission to ensure measurement accuracy.
- (c) All gas meters must be tested with a minimum of a three-point test for static and differential pressure elements and a two-point test for temperature elements. The test reports must include an as-found and as-left test and a detailed report of changes.
- (d) Test reports must include the following:
 - (i) Producer name;
 - (ii) Lease name;

- (iii) Pipeline company or company name of test contractor;
- (iv) Test personnel's name;
- (v) Station or meter number.
- (e) Unless required more often by the director, minimum frequency of meter proving or calibration tests are as follows:
 - (i) Oil meters used for custody transfer shall be proved monthly for all measured volumes that exceed two thousand (2,000) barrels per month. For volumes two thousand (2,000) barrels or less per month, meters shall be proved at each two thousand (2,000) barrel interval or more frequently at the discretion of the operator;
 - (ii) Quarterly for oil meters used for allocation of production;
 - (iii) Semiannually for gas meters used for allocation of production;
 - (iv) Semiannually for gas meters in gas gathering systems;
 - (v) For meters measuring more than one hundred thousand cubic feet (2831.68 cubic meters) per day on a monthly basis, orifice plates shall be inspected semiannually, and meter tubes shall be inspected at least every five (5) years to ensure continued conformance with the American gas association meter tube specifications;
 - (vi) For meters measuring one hundred thousand cubic feet (2831.68 cubic meters) per day or less on a monthly basis, orifice plates shall be inspected annually.
- (f) Meter test reports must be filed within thirty (30) days of completion of proving or calibration tests, unless otherwise approved. Test reports are to be filed on, but not limited to, all meters used for allocation measurement of oil or gas and all meters used in crude oil custody transfer.
- (g) Accuracy of all equipment used to test oil or gas meters must be traceable to the standards of the national institute of standards and technology. The equipment must be certified as accurate either by the manufacturer or an independent testing facility. The certificates of accuracy must be made available upon request. Certification of the equipment must be updated as follows:

- (i) Annually for all equipment used to test the pressure and differential pressure elements;
- (ii) Annually for all equipment used to determine temperature;
- (iii) Biennially for all conventional pipe provers;
- (iv) Annually for all master meters;

- (v) Five (5) years for equipment used in orifice tube inspection.
- (7) Variances from all or part of this section may be granted by the commission on the basis of economic necessity providing the variance does not affect measurement accuracy. All requests for variances must be on an application. A register of variances requested and approved must be maintained by the commission.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 3, Title 47, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 47-319B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 47-319B. COMMINGLING OF PRODUCTION. A producer shall not, prior to metering, commingle production from two (2) or more oil or gas wells without prior approval of the department after notice and opportunity for hearing.
- SECTION 6. That Section 47-321, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 47-321. SPACING UNITS. (1) The department shall promptly establish spacing units for each pool except in those pools that have been developed to such an extent that it would be impracticable or unreasonable to establish spacing units at the existing stage of development. All orders the department makes under this section may be initiated upon the department's own motion or upon the application of an interested person after notice and opportunity for hearing.
- (2) An order establishing spacing units shall specify the size and shape of the units, which shall be such as will, in the opinion of the department, result in the efficient and economical development of the pool as a whole. Any unit established by the department shall be geographic. The geographic boundaries of the unit shall be described in accordance with the public land survey system. Except where circumstances, geologic or otherwise, affecting the orderly development of a pool reasonably require, or as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the size of the spacing units shall not be smaller than the maximum area that can be efficiently and economically drained by one (1) well; provided:
 - (a) If, at the time of a hearing to establish spacing units, there is not sufficient evidence from which to determine the area that can be efficiently and economically drained by one (1) well, the department may make an order establishing temporary spacing units for the orderly development of the pool pending the obtaining of the information required to determine what the ultimate permanent spacing should be. If the department does not establish otherwise by order, then:
 - (i) Wells drilled for gas must be located on a temporary spacing unit consisting of approximately three hundred twenty (320) contiguous surface acres, or lots equivalent thereto. No other well may be attributed to, completed in, or drilled to the same pool.

A gas well must have a minimum setback of six hundred sixty (660) feet from the quarter quarter lines defining the unit.

- (ii) Wells drilled for oil must be located on a temporary spacing unit consisting of an approximately forty (40) acre governmental quarter quarter section, or lots equivalent thereto. No other well may be attributed to, completed in, or drilled to the same pool. An oil well must have a minimum setback of three hundred thirty (330) feet from quarter quarter lines.
- (b) Where the federal agency administering federal minerals that would otherwise be included in a spacing unit has not leased or has failed to offer such federal minerals for lease in accordance with 30 U.S.C. section 226 and 43 CFR 3120.1-2(a), such federal minerals may be excluded from the unit upon application or upon the department's own determination.
- (3) Except where circumstances, geologic or otherwise, affecting the orderly development of a pool reasonably require, spacing units shall be of approximately uniform size and shape for the entire pool. The department may establish spacing units of different sizes or shapes for different parts of a pool or may grant exceptions to the size or shape of any spacing unit or units or may change the sizes or shape of one (1) or more existing spacing units.
- An order establishing spacing units shall direct that no more than one (1) well shall be drilled to and produced from the common source of supply on any unit, and shall specify the location for the drilling of a well thereon, in accordance with a reasonably uniform spacing pattern, with necessary exceptions for wells drilled or drilling at the time of the filing of the application. If the department finds that a well drilled at the prescribed location would not be likely to produce in paying quantities, or that surface conditions would substantially add to the burden or hazard of drilling such well, or for other good cause shown, the department is authorized to make an order permitting the well to be drilled at a location other than that prescribed by such spacing order. Application for an exception shall be filed with the department and may be granted where it is shown that good cause for such exception exists and that consent to such exception has been given by the operators of all drilling units directly or diagonally offsetting the drilling unit for which an exception is requested, and, as to the lands upon which drilling units have not been established, by the majority of mineral interest owners of those lands which would be included in directly or diagonally offsetting drilling units under said order, if said order were extended to include such additional lands.
- (5) An order establishing spacing units for a pool shall cover all lands determined or believed to be underlaid by such pool, and may be modified by the department from time to time to include additional lands determined to be underlaid by such pool or to exclude lands determined not to be underlaid by such pool.
- (6) An order establishing spacing units may be modified by the department to change the size or shape of one (1) or more spacing units, or to permit the drilling of additional wells on a reasonably uniform pattern.
- (7) Upon the filing of an application to establish spacing units, no additional well shall be commenced for production from the pool until the or-

der establishing spacing units has been made, unless the commencement of the well is authorized by order of the department.

SECTION 7. That Section 47-322, Idaho Code, as amended in Section 2 of House Bill No. 64, as enacted by the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Idaho Legislature, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 47-322. INTEGRATION OF TRACTS -- ORDERS OF DEPARTMENT. (a) When two (2) or more separately owned tracts are embraced within a spacing unit, or when there are separately owned interests in all or a part of a spacing unit, the interested persons may integrate their tracts or interests for the development and operation of the spacing unit. In the absence of voluntary integration, the department, upon the application of any owner in that proposed spacing unit, shall order integration of all tracts or interests in the spacing unit for drilling of a well or wells, development and operation thereof and for the sharing of production therefrom. The department, as a part of the order establishing a spacing unit or units, may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which the royalty interests in the unit or units shall, in the absence of voluntary agreement, be deemed to be integrated without the necessity of a subsequent separate order integrating the royalty interests. Each such integration order shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable.
- (b) All operations, including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling, or operation of a well upon any portion of a spacing unit for which an integration order has been entered, shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such operations upon each separately owned tract in the spacing unit by the several owners thereof. That portion of the production allocated to a separately owned tract included in a spacing unit shall, when produced, be deemed, for all purposes, to have been actually produced from such tract by a well drilled thereon.
- (c) Each such integration order shall authorize the drilling, equipping, and operation, or operation, of a well on the spacing unit; shall designate an operator for the integrated unit; shall prescribe the time and manner in which all the owners in the spacing unit may elect to participate therein; and shall make provision for the payment by all those who elect to participate therein of the reasonable actual cost thereof, plus a reasonable charge for supervision and interest. Each such integration order shall provide for the four (4) following options:
 - (i) Working interest owner. An owner who elects to participate as a working interest owner shall pay the proportionate share of the actual costs of drilling and operating a well allocated to the owner's interest in the spacing unit. Working interest owners who share in the costs of drilling and operating the well are entitled to their respective shares of the production of the well. The operator of the integrated spacing unit and working interest owners shall enter into a joint operating agreement approved by the department in the integration order.
 - (ii) Nonconsenting working interest owner. An owner who refuses to share in the risk and actual costs of drilling and operating the well, but desires to participate as a working interest owner, is a nonconsenting working interest owner. Nonconsenting working interest

owners are entitled to their respective shares of the production of the well, not to exceed one-eighth (1/8) royalty, until the operator of the integrated spacing unit has recovered up to three hundred percent (300%) of the nonconsenting working interest owner's share of the cost of drilling and operating the well under the terms set forth in the integration order. After all the costs have been recovered by the consenting owners in the spacing unit, the nonconsenting owner is entitled to his respective shares of the production of the well and shall be liable for his pro rata share of costs as if the nonconsenting owner had originally agreed to pay the costs of drilling and operating the well. The operator of the integrated spacing unit and nonconsenting working interest owners shall enter into a joint operating agreement approved by the department in the integration order.

- (iii) Leased. An owner may enter into a lease with the operator of the integrated spacing unit under the terms and conditions in the integration order. The owner shall receive no less than one-eighth (1/8) royalty. The operator of an integrated spacing unit shall pay a leasing owner the highest bonus payment per acre that the operator paid to another owner in the spacing unit prior to the filing of the integration application.
- (iv) Deemed leased. If an owner fails to make an election within the election period set forth in the integration order, such owner's interest will be deemed leased under the terms and conditions in the integration order. The owner shall receive one-eighth (1/8) royalty. The operator of an integrated spacing unit shall pay a leasing owner the highest bonus payment per acre that the operator paid to another owner in the spacing unit prior to the filing of the integration application.
- (d) An application for an order integrating the tracts or interests in a spacing unit shall substantially contain and be limited to only the following:
 - (i) The applicant's name and address;

- (ii) A description of the spacing unit to be integrated;
- (iii) A geologic statement concerning the likely presence of hydrocarbons;
- (iv) A statement that the proposed drill site is leased;
- (v) A statement of the proposed operations for the spacing unit, including the name and address of the proposed operator;
- (vi) A proposed joint operating agreement and a proposed lease form;
- (vii) A list of all uncommitted owners in the spacing unit to be integrated under the application, including names and addresses;
- (viii) An affidavit indicating that at least <u>fifty-five</u> <u>seventy</u> percent (<u>5570</u>%) of the mineral interest acres in the spacing unit support the integration application by leasing or participating as a working interest owner;
- (ix) An affidavit stating the highest bonus payment paid to a leased owner in the spacing unit being integrated prior to filing the integration application; and
- (x) A resume of efforts documenting the applicant's good faith efforts on at least two (2) separate occasions within a period of time no less than sixty (60) days to inform uncommitted owners of the applicant's in-

 tention to develop the mineral resources in the proposed spacing unit and desire to reach an agreement with uncommitted owners in the proposed spacing unit. Provided however, if any owner requests no further contact from the applicant, the applicant will be relieved of further obligation to attempt contact to reach agreement with that owner. At least one (1) contact must be by certified U.S. mail sent to an owner's last known address. If an owner is unknown or cannot be found, the applicant must publish a legal notice of its intention to develop and request that the owner contact the applicant in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed spacing unit is located. The resume of efforts should indicate the applicant has made reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with all uncommitted owners in the proposed spacing unit. Reasonable efforts are met by complying with this subsection.

- (e) At the time the integration application is filed with the department, the applicant shall certify that, for uncommitted owners who are unknown or cannot be found, a notice of the application was published in a newspaper in the county where the proposed spacing unit is located. Each published notice shall include notice to the affected uncommitted owner of the opportunity to respond to the application, and the deadline by which a response must be filed with the department.
- (f) The information supplied by the applicant pursuant to subsection (d) (vii) of this section and the names and addresses of the uncommitted owners pursuant to subsection (d) (x) of this section shall be deemed trade secrets and kept confidential by the department until the well is producing in the proposed spacing unit, and thereafter shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code, provided that the information regarding an uncommitted owner shall be subject to disclosure to that owner.
- $\frac{\text{(g)}}{\text{An application for integration shall be subject to the procedures}$ set forth in section 47-324, Idaho Code.

SECTION 8. That Section 47-324, Idaho Code, as amended in Section 3 of House Bill No. 64, as enacted by the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Idaho Legislature, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 47-324. RULES FOR COMMISSION -- ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. (a) The commission shall have authority to hear rulemaking proceedings, complaints filed with it pursuant to this chapter and appeals from the director's decision on an application filed pursuant to this chapter. The commission may prescribe rules governing the procedure before it, subject to the provisions of the administrative procedure act, chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (b) In all cases where a complaint is made by the commission or any person that any provision of this act or any rule or order of the commission is being violated, notice of any hearing to be held on such application or complaint, the commission shall serve notice on the interested parties by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in the same manner as is provided in the rules of civil procedure for the service of summons in civil actions. Where the interested party is unknown or cannot be located, the commission shall serve notice by publishing at least one (1) notice of the hearing to such person in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the affected tract is located. Such notice must be sent, delivered or published,

as appropriate, at least five (5) business days before the date of the hearing.

- (c) Except as provided in section 47-320(1) (a), Idaho Code, and subsection (b) of this section, any request for an order related to oil and gas activities within the commission's jurisdiction, other than a civil penalty proceeding pursuant to section 47-325, Idaho Code, or other enforcement action by the department of lands or the commission, shall be made by application to the department of lands and processed as provided in this section.
 - (i) The department shall notify the applicant within five (5) business days of receipt of an application if additional information is required for the department to evaluate the application.
 - (ii) For applications involving an order regarding unit operations or integration of a drilling unit, the applicant shall send a copy of the application and supporting documents to all known and located uncommitted owners, to all working interest owners within the unit, and to the respective city or county where the proposed unit is located. The mailing shall be sent by certified mail within seven (7) calendar days of filing the application and include notice of the hearing date on which the director will consider the application. The application may be redacted pursuant to section 47-322(f), Idaho Code. For any uncommitted owners and working interest owners who cannot be located, an applicant shall publish notice of any application for an order, notice of hearing and response deadline once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the affected property is located and request the department publish notice on its website within seven (7) calendar days of filing of the application. Only an uncommitted owner in the affected unit may file an objection or other response to the application, and the uncommitted owner shall file at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing date provided in the notice.
 - (iii) For applications not involving paragraph (ii) of this subsection, the department and any uncommitted owner within the area defined in the application may file objections or other responses to the application and shall file at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the hearing date provided in the notice.
 - (iv) The director shall hear the application and make a decision on the application's merits. The director shall set regular hearing dates. Applications shall be filed at least forty-five (45) calendar days before a desired hearing date. Untimely applications shall be continued until the next hearing. The director may for good cause continue any hearing. The director may appoint a hearing officer, who shall have the power and authority to conduct hearings. Discovery is not permitted. The department may appear and testify at the hearing. When applications are uncontested, the applicant may request, and the director may allow, approval without a hearing based on review of the merits of a verified application and the supporting exhibits.
 - (v) The director shall issue a written decision on any such application within thirty (30) calendar days of the hearing. The director's decision shall not be subject to any motion for reconsideration or further review, except for appeal to the commission provided in subsection (d) of this section.

- The director's decision on an application or a request for an order may be appealed to the commission by the applicant or any owner who filed an objection or other response to the application within the time required. An appeal must be filed with the director within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the director's written decision. The date of issuance shall be three (3) calendar days after the director deposits the decision in the U.S. mail, or the date on which he remits a decision electronically. Such appeal shall include the reasons and authority for the appeal and shall identify any facts in the record supporting the appeal. Any person appealing shall serve a copy of the appeal materials on any other person who participated in the proceedings, by certified mail, or by personal service. Any person who participated in the proceeding may file a response to the appeal within five (5) business days of service of a copy of the appeal materials. The appellant shall provide the director with proof of service of the appeal materials on other persons as required in this section. The commission shall make a decision based on the record as set forth in the written submittals of only the appellant and any other participating qualified person, the director's decision, and any oral argument taken by the commission at an appeal hearing.
- (e) Appeals to the commission shall be heard at the next regularly scheduled commission hearing, or at a special meeting of the commission if determined by the commission. In no case will a hearing be later than thirty (30) calendar days after the filing of an appeal. The commission may take argument from, but not new testimony of, the appellant and other qualified participating persons at the hearing. The commission shall make a decision on the appeal at the hearing and issue a written order within five (5) business days of the hearing. The prevailing party shall draft a proposed written order and submit it within two (2) business days. The final order of the commission shall not be subject to any motion for reconsideration.
- (f) If no appeal is filed with the commission within the required time, the decision of the director shall become the final order.
- (g) Judicial review of actions taken by the commission shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (h) For an application or request for an order submitted under subsection (c) of this section, only a person qualified under subsection (d) of this section who has completed the appeal procedures set forth in this section shall be considered to have exhausted administrative remedies as required in section 67-5271, Idaho Code.
- (i) Each order shall include a reasoned statement in support of the decision, including a concise statement of facts supporting any findings, a statement of available procedures and time limits for appeals. Findings must be based exclusively on materials in the record. The applicant and any participating qualified person shall be served with a copy of the order. The order shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of service.
- (j) Every application shall be signed by the applicant or his representative, and his address shall be stated thereon. The signature of the applicant or his representative constitutes a certificate by him that he has read the application and that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief there is good ground to support the same. Each application shall be of such form and content and accompanied by the number of copies required by

rule of the commission. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee as established in statute or rule.

 SECTION 9. That Section 47-325, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 47-325. POWERS OF COMMISSION -- WITNESSES -- PENALTY. (a) The commission shall have the power to summon witnesses, to administer oaths, and to require the production of records, books, and documents for examination at any hearing or investigation conducted by it.
- (b) In case of failure or refusal on the part of any person to comply with a subpoena issued by the commission, or in case of refusal of any witness to testify as to any matter regarding which he may be interrogated, any district court in the state, upon the application of the commission, may issue an attachment for such person and compel him to comply with such subpoena, and to attend before the commission and produce such records, books, and documents for examination, and to give his testimony. Such court shall have the power to punish for contempt as in the case of disobedience to a like subpoena issued by the court, or for refusal to testify therein.
- (c) Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, or any rules promulgated hereunder or orders made under the provisions of this chapter, may be assessed a civil penalty by the commission or its duly authorized agent of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation and shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate and additional violation, punishable by separate and additional civil penalties in like amount or other like civil penalties as determined by the commission; provided that the civil penalties do not begin to accrue until the date notice of violation and opportunity to be heard are given.
 - (1) Assessment of a civil penalty may be made in conjunction with any other commission administrative action.
 - (2) No civil penalty may be assessed unless the person charged was given notice and opportunity for a hearing pursuant to chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, which civil penalty begins to accrue no earlier than the date notice of violation and opportunity for a hearing are given.
 - (3) If the commission is unable to collect such penalty or if any person fails to pay all or a set portion of the civil penalty as determined by the commission, it may recover such amount by action in the appropriate district court.
 - (4) Any person against whom the commission has assessed a civil penalty under the provisions of this section may, within twenty-eight (28) days of the final action by the agency making the assessment, appeal the assessment to the district court of the county in which the violation is alleged by the commission to have occurred pursuant to chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.
 - (5) All civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the oil and gas conservation fund.
- (d) Whenever it shall appear that any person is violating or threatening to violate any provision of this act or any rule, regulation, or order made hereunder, the commission may bring a civil action in the name of the state against such person in the district court in the county of the resi-

dence of the defendant, or in the county of the residence of any defendant, if there be more than one (1) defendant, or in the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred, to restrain such person from continuing such violation or from carrying out the threat of violation. In such suit, the court may grant injunctions, prohibitory and mandatory, including temporary restraining orders and temporary injunctions. In such suit, the commission may seek damages to recover costs caused by such violation including, but not limited to, costs of well control, spill response and cleanup, restoration of fresh waters, well plugging and abandonment, and reclamation of surface disturbance.

- (e) Nothing in this act, and no suit by or against the commission, and no violation charged or asserted against any person under any provisions of this act, or any rule, regulation or order issued hereunder, shall impair or abridge or delay any cause of action for damages which any person may have or assert against any person violating any provision of this act, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder. Any person so damaged by the violation may sue for and recover such damages as he otherwise may be entitled to receive. In the event the commission shall fail to bring suit to enjoin any actual or threatened violation of this act, or of any rule, regulation or order made hereunder, then any person or party in interest adversely affected and who has, ten (10) days or more prior thereto, notified the commission in writing of such violation or threat thereof and has requested the commission to sue, may, to prevent any or further violation, bring suit for that purpose in the district court of any county in which the commission could have brought suit.
- (f) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, or any of the rules promulgated hereunder for carrying out the provisions of this chapter, or who knowingly fails or refuses to comply with any requirements herein specified, or who knowingly interferes with the commission, its agents, designees or employees in the execution or on account of the execution of its or their duties under this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or be imprisoned in a county jail for not more than twelve (12) months, or be subject to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the commission to report minor violations for prosecution when it believes that the public interest will be best served by suitable warnings or other administrative action.