

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/25/2013	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Appropriations (Richter) 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

Page 1 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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 376.75When used in ss. 376.30-376.317, 376.70, and

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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

Page 3 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



71	read:
72	377.18 Common sources of oil and gas.—All common sources of
73	supply of oil <u>or native</u> 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 DefinitionsAs 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 <u>, the term</u> :
82	(3)(1) "Division" means the Division of Resource Management
83	of the Department of Environmental Protection.
84	(28) (2) "State" means the State of Florida.
85	<u>(20)</u> "Person" means <u>a</u> any natural person, corporation,
86	association, partnership, receiver, trustee, guardian, executor,
87	administrator, fiduciary, or representative of any kind.
88	(15)-(4) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and other
89	hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the
90	well in liquid form by ordinary production methods, and which
91	are not the result of condensation of gas after it leaves the
92	reservoir.
93	(5) "Gas" means all natural gas, including casinghead gas,
94	and all other hydrocarbons not defined as oil in subsection (4).
95	<u>(21)</u> (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
98	separated from any other zone on the structure is considered a
99	separate pool as used herein.

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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.

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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 144 nonuniform, disproportionate, and unratable withdrawals, causing 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.

157

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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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,

186

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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, or to inject gas into and
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) (24) "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
ļ	

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

1	
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 to be used for the underground storage of
231	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 gas or oil has previously been produced and which is

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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. $120.536 \cdot (1)$ 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>
I	

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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 318 319 1 year after the completion of a well.

(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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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	(w) (v) 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.

Page 13 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

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 or gas, the same shall notify the division upon such form as it 375 may prescribe and shall pay a reasonable fee set by rule of the department not to exceed the actual cost of processing and 376 377 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.

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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 shall also require any applicant
401	seeking to obtain such permit to pay a reasonable permit
402	application fee. Such fee must be in an amount necessary to
403	cover the costs associated with receiving, processing, issuing,
404	and recertifying the permit application, and inspecting for
405	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 storage
412	reservoir 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.

Page 15 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

i i	
419	(f) Information identifying all reasonably known abandoned
420	or active 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 the applicant to provide
439	additional information that is deemed necessary to permit the
440	development of the natural gas storage facility. Each well
441	related to the natural gas storage facility shall be authorized
442	and permitted individually upon the applicant's satisfying
443	applicable well construction and operation criteria under this
444	part; however, notwithstanding any other provision of this
445	chapter, well spacing requirements do not apply.
446	Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 377.241,
447	Florida Statutes, to read:

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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.
466	
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

Page 17 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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 department
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 the reservoir protective area to
498	determine the status of the wells and whether inactive or
499	abandoned wells have been properly plugged. For any well that
500	has not been properly plugged, before conducting injection
501	operations and after issuance of the permit, the applicant must
502	plug or recondition the well to ensure the integrity of the
503	storage reservoir or the 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

Page 18 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

506 natural gas storage facility and complied with all requirements 507 under s. 377.2432. The applicant shall provide to the department 508 and the owner of the water supply well a written copy of the 509 water quality data collected under this paragraph. 510 (e) A determination has been made whether native gas or oil 511 will be severed from below the soil or water of this state in 512 the recovery of injected gas. If native gas or oil will be 513 severed, the applicant or operator must acquire a lawful right 514 to develop the native gas or oil before injecting gas into the 515 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 permit may not be issued for a natural gas storage

Page 19 of 33

534

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



1	
535	facility that includes a natural gas storage reservoir located
536	beneath an underground source of drinking water unless the
537	applicant demonstrates that the injection, storage, or recovery
538	of natural gas will not cause or allow natural gas to migrate
539	into the underground source of drinking water; in any offshore
540	location in the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida, or the
541	Atlantic Ocean; or in any solution-mined cavern within a salt
542	formation.
543	(6) A natural gas storage facility permit issued by the
544	department must contain a condition that requires the permittee
545	to obtain the lawful right to develop a natural gas storage
546	reservoir from the owners of 100 percent of the storage rights
547	within the natural gas storage reservoir.
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

Page 20 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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 the initial injection
568	of gas into the natural gas storage reservoir, whichever is
569	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 or user of the affected water
576	supply. The temporary water supply provided under this
577	subsection must be adequate in quantity and quality for the
578	purposes served by the 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

Page 21 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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	remedies
616	(1) The department may not authorize the drilling of any
617	well into or through a permitted natural gas storage reservoir
618	or reservoir protective area, except upon conditions deemed by
619	the department to be sufficient to prevent the loss, migration,
620	or escape of gas from the natural gas storage reservoir. The
621	department shall provide written notice to the natural gas
I	

Page 22 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



680 finds that the unit is partly outside the pool or, for some 681 other reason, a well approximately in the center of the unit would be nonproductive or where topographical conditions are 682 683 such as to make the drilling approximately in the center of the 684 unit unduly burdensome or where the operator proposes to 685 complete the well with a horizontal or nearly horizontal well in 686 the producing zone. Whenever an exception is granted, the 687 division shall take such action as will offset any advantage 688 which the person securing the exception may have over other 689 producers by reason of the drilling of the well as an exception, 690 and so that drainage from developed units to the tract, with 691 respect to which the exception is granted, will be prevented or minimized, and the producer of the well drilled, as an 692 693 exception, will be allowed to produce no more than his or her 694 just and equitable share of the oil and gas in the pool, as such 695 share is set forth in this section. This subsection does not 696 apply to wells associated with a natural gas storage facility.

697 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 377.28, Florida698 Statutes, is amended to read:

699

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

700 (2) The department shall issue an order requiring unit701 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

707 (b) The estimated additional cost incident to the conduct708 of such operation will not exceed the value of the estimated

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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

753 377.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377

754

377.37 Penalties.-

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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



767 reasonable costs and expenses of the state in tracing the source 768 of the discharge, in controlling and abating the source and the 769 pollutants, and in restoring the air, waters, and property, 770 including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state. 771 Furthermore, such person, lessee, permitholder, or operator is 772 subject to the judicial imposition of a civil penalty in an 773 amount of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. However, the 774 court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any 775 portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate 776 offense. Nothing herein shall give the department the right to 777 bring an action on behalf of any private person.

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

780

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.

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

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



796 state. In any suit to enforce claims of the state under this 797 chapter, it is shall not be necessary for the state to plead or prove negligence in any form or manner on the part of the person 798 799 or persons conducting the drilling or production operations; the 800 state need only plead and prove the fact of the prohibited 801 discharge or other polluting condition and that it occurred at 802 the facilities of the person or persons conducting the drilling 803 or production operation. A No person or persons conducting the 804 drilling, storage, or production operation may not shall be held 805 liable if said person or persons prove that the prohibited 806 discharge or other polluting condition was the result of any of 807 the following:

808

(a) An act of war.

809 (b) An act of government, either state, federal, or 810 municipal.

811 (c) An act of God, which means an unforeseeable act 812 exclusively occasioned by the violence of nature without the 813 interference of any human agency.

(d) An act or omission of a third party without regard towhether any such act or omission was or was not negligent.

Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14) and paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

820 403.973 Expedited permitting; amendments to comprehensive 821 plans.-

822

823 (g) Projects for natural gas storage facilities that are 824 permitted under chapter 377 are eligible for the expedited

Page 29 of 33

(3)

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

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

Page 30 of 33

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958

919526

854	shall adopt rules relating to natural gas storage before issuing
855	a natural gas storage facility permit.
856	Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
857	
858	======================================
859	And the title is amended as follows:
860	Delete everything before the enacting clause
861	and insert:
862	A bill to be entitled
863	An act relating to underground natural gas storage;
864	providing a short title; amending s. 211.02, F.S.;
865	narrowing the use of the term "oil"; amending s.
866	211.025, F.S.; narrowing the scope of the gas
867	production tax to apply only to native gas; amending
868	s. 376.301, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
869	amending s. 377.06, F.S.; declaring underground
870	natural gas storage to be in the public interest;
871	amending s. 377.18, F.S.; clarifying common sources of
872	oil and gas; amending s. 377.19, F.S.; modifying and
873	providing definitions; amending s. 377.21, F.S.;
874	extending the jurisdiction of the Division of Resource
875	Management of the Department of Environmental
876	Protection; amending s. 377.22, F.S.; expanding the
877	scope of the department's rules and orders; amending
878	s. 377.24, F.S.; providing for the notice and
879	permitting of storage in and recovery from natural gas
880	storage reservoirs; creating s. 377.2407, F.S.;
881	establishing a natural gas storage facility permit
882	application process; specifying requirements for an

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



883 application, including fees; amending s. 377.241, 884 F.S.; providing criteria that the division must 885 consider in issuing permits; amending s. 377.242, 886 F.S.; granting authority to the department to issue 887 permits to establish natural gas storage facilities; creating s. 377.2431, F.S.; establishing conditions 888 889 and procedures for granting natural gas storage 890 facility permits; prohibiting the issuance of permits 891 for facilities located in specified areas; creating s. 892 377.2432, F.S.; providing for the protection of water 893 supplies at natural gas storage facilities; providing 894 that an operator is presumed responsible for pollution 895 of an underground water supply under certain 896 circumstances; creating s. 377.2433, F.S.; providing 897 for the protection of natural gas storage facilities 898 through requirement of notice, compliance with certain 899 standards, and a right of entry to monitor activities; 900 creating s. 377.2434, F.S.; providing that property 901 rights to injected natural gas are with the injector 902 or the injector's heirs, successors, or assigns; 903 providing for compensation to the owner of the stratum 904 and the owner of the surface for use of or damage to 905 the surface or substratum; amending s. 377.25, F.S.; 906 limiting the scope of certain drilling unit 907 requirements; amending s. 377.28, F.S.; modifying 908 situations in which the department is required to 909 issue an order requiring unit operation; amending s. 910 377.30, F.S.; providing that limitations on the amount 911 of oil or gas taken do not apply to nonnative gas

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 958



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