#### HOUSE BILL 30

# 56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024

### INTRODUCED BY

Debra M. Sariñana

# AN ACT

RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES; PROHIBITING CERTAIN USES OF FRESH WATER IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS; REQUIRING AN ANNUAL WATER USE REPORT; ALPHABETIZING DEFINITIONS AND ADDING DEFINITIONS FOR "FRESH WATER", "RECYCLED PRODUCED WATER", "TREATED PRODUCED WATER" AND "WATER POLLUTION" TO THE OIL AND GAS ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

**SECTION 1.** A new section of the Oil and Gas Act is enacted to read:

#### "[NEW MATERIAL] FRESH WATER USE--PROHIBITION.--

A. For oil and gas well drilling and development at depths lower than fresh water zones, an operator shall use produced water, recycled produced water or treated produced water in lieu of fresh water.

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		В.	Use	of	fresh	water	in	contravention	of	this
section	is	а	violat	tion	of t	he Oil	and	d Gas Act."		

Section 70-2-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1935, SECTION 2. Chapter 72, Section 24, as amended) is recompiled as Section 70-2-1.1 NMSA 1978 and is amended to read:

"70-2-1.1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Oil and Gas Act: [A. "person" means:

(1) any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; or

(2) the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the state or any political subdivision thereof;

B. "pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. Each zone of a general structure, which zone is completely separate from any other zone in the structure, is covered by the word "pool" as used in the Oil and Gas Act. "Pool" is synonymous with "common source of supply" and with "common reservoir";

C. "field" means the general area that is underlaid or appears to be underlaid by at least one pool and also includes the underground reservoir or reservoirs containing the crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. The words "field" and "pool" mean the same thing when only one underground .227011.2

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reservoir is involved; however, "field", unlike "pool", may relate to two or more pools;

D. "product" means any commodity or thing made or manufactured from crude petroleum oil or natural gas and all derivatives of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, including refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock, uncracked fuel oil, treated crude oil, fuel oil, residuum, gas oil, naphtha, distillate, gasoline, kerosene, benzine, wash oil, waste oil, lubricating oil and blends or mixtures of crude petroleum oil or natural gas or any derivative thereof;

E. "owner" means the person who has the right to drill into and to produce from any pool and to appropriate the production either for the person or for the person and another;

F. "producer" means the owner of a well capable of producing oil or natural gas or both in paying quantities;

G. "gas transportation facility" means a pipeline in operation serving gas wells for the transportation of natural gas or some other device or equipment in like operation whereby natural gas produced from gas wells connected therewith can be transported or used for consumption;

H. "correlative rights" means the opportunity afforded, so far as it is practicable to do so, to the owner of each property in a pool to produce without waste the owner's just and equitable share of the oil or gas or both in the pool, .227011.2

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being an amount, so far as can be practicably determined and so
far as can be practicably obtained without waste, substantially
in the proportion that the quantity of recoverable oil or gas
or both under the property bears to the total recoverable oil
or gas or both in the pool and, for such purpose, to use the
owner's just and equitable share of the reservoir energy;
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I. "potash" means the naturally occurring bedded deposits of the salts of the element potassium;

J. "casinghead gas" means any gas or vapor or both indigenous to an oil stratum and produced from such stratum with oil, including any residue gas remaining after the processing of casinghead gas to remove its liquid components;

K. "produced water" means a fluid that is an incidental byproduct from drilling for or the production of oil and gas;

L. "commission" means the oil conservation commission; and

M. "division" means the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department]

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B. "commission" means the oil conservation commission;

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2	afforded, so far as it is practicable to do so, to the owner of
3	each property in a pool to produce without waste the owner's
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8	or both under the property bears to the total recoverable oil
9	or gas or both in the pool and, for such purpose, to use the
10	owner's just and equitable share of the reservoir energy;
11	D. "division" means the oil conservation division
12	of the energy, minerals and natural resources department;
13	E. "field" means the general area that is underlaid
14	or appears to be underlaid by at least one pool and also
15	includes the underground reservoir or reservoirs containing the
16	crude petroleum oil or natural gas or both. The words "field"
17	and "pool" mean the same thing when only one underground
18	reservoir is involved; however, "field", unlike "pool", may
19	relate to two or more pools;
20	F. "fresh water" means:
21	(1) water and underground waters containing
22	less than ten thousand milligrams per liter of total dissolved
23	solids;
24	(2) restor in labor and places are recording of

C. "correlative rights" means the opportunity

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liter of total dissolved solids and it can be shown that
degradation of the particular water body will not adversely
affect hydrologically connected fresh ground water; and
(3) the surface waters of streams regardless
of the water quality within a given reach;
G. "gas transportation facility" means a pipeline
in operation serving gas wells for the transportation of
natural gas or some other device or equipment in like operation
whereby natural gas produced from gas wells connected therewith
can be transported or used for consumption;
H. "owner" means the person who has the right to
drill into and to produce from a pool and to appropriate the
production either for the person or for the person and another;
<pre>I. "person" means:</pre>
(1) an individual, estate, trust, receiver,
cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm,
partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; or
(2) the United States or any agency or
instrumentality thereof or the state or any political
subdivision thereof;
J. "pool" means an underground reservoir containing
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both. Each zone of a general structure, which zone is
completely separate from any other zone in the structure, is
covered by the word "pool" as used in the Oil and Gas Act.

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<pre>"common reservoir";</pre>
K. "potash" means the naturally occurring bedded
deposits of the salts of the element potassium;
L. "produced water" means a fluid that is an
incidental byproduct from drilling for or the production of oil
and gas;
M. "producer" means the owner of a well capable of
producing oil or natural gas or both in paying quantities;
N. "product" means any commodity or thing made or
manufactured from crude petroleum oil or natural gas and all
derivatives of crude petroleum oil or natural gas, including
refined crude oil, crude tops, topped crude, processed crude
petroleum, residue from crude petroleum, cracking stock,
uncracked fuel oil, treated crude oil, fuel oil, residuum, gas
oil, naphtha, distillate, gasoline, kerosene, benzine, wash
oil, waste oil, lubricating oil and blends or mixtures of crude
petroleum oil or natural gas or any derivative thereof;
O. "recycled produced water" means produced water
that is reconditioned by a recycling facility permitted by the
division;

- P. "treated produced water" means produced water

  that is reconditioned by mechanical or chemical processes into

  a reusable form; and
- Q. "water pollution" means the introduction into .227011.2

water, either directly or indirectly, of any substance that could alter the physical, chemical, biological or radiological qualities of the water in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property."

**SECTION 3.** A new section of the Oil and Gas Act is enacted to read:

## "[NEW MATERIAL] WATER USE REPORT. --

- A. An operator drilling, developing or recompleting a well shall submit an annual water use report to the division prior to October 1 of each year. A water use report shall:
- (1) provide complete information on the type, volume and origins of fresh water, recycled produced water and treated produced water used in the oil and gas operation;
- (2) specify the depth of the drilling and the fresh water zone in the area of the drilling; and
- (3) specify whether fresh water, recycled produced water or treated produced water was used for drilling and the volume and origin of each water used.
- B. The division shall review a water use report for completeness and accuracy and notify the operator of any deficiencies. Within thirty days of an operator's receipt of the division's notification that the water use report is deficient, the operator shall submit to the division any .227011.2

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additional	information	required	bу	the	division.
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report	on	the	divis	sion's	wel	osite.	11				

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