DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

Coalbed methane water management.

Sponsored by: Joint Minerals, Business and Economic Development Interim Committee

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to water rights; providing for management 2 of water produced from coalbed methane natural gas 3 operations; authorizing construction to limit effects of excess discharges of coalbed methane water; authorizing 4 5 assessment of damages related to construction; providing 6 definitions; providing a review process; providing 7 rulemaking authority; providing for enforcement; providing 8 for penalties; and providing for an effective date.

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10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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- 12 **Section 1.** W.S. 41-3-116 and 41-3-507 are created to
- 13 read:

penalties.

discharge occurs.

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2 41-3-116. Curtailment of excess discharges water 3 produced from coalbed natural gas operations; orders;

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6 (a) It is unlawful for the quantity of water
7 discharged from individual or combined coalbed natural gas
8 operations to exceed the natural capacity of a channel with
9 intermittent or ephemeral natural flow into which the

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12 (b) The state engineer may order curtailment of any
13 excess discharge upon a determination by the state engineer
14 that excess discharge is occurring.

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16 In the event more than one (1) coalbed natural 17 operation is causing the excess gas discharge, the 18 curtailment of water discharge shall begin with the operator with the most recently commenced discharge and 19 20 then proceed to the curtailment of any additional 21 discharges with increasingly older dates of discharge 22 commencement until the natural capacity of the channel is 23 no longer exceeded.

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2 (d) Natural flow shall not be included in a

3 measurement of flow when determining a violation under this

4 section.

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6 (e) Any violation of this section shall be punishable

7 pursuant to W.S. 41-3-616.

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9 41-3-507. Management of water produced from coalbed

10 natural gas operations; definitions; rulemaking authority.

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12 (a) Discharge of produced water from a coal bed

13 natural gas well from any well subject to permitting from

14 the state engineer into a channel with an intermittent or

15 ephemeral natural flow shall be limited to the natural

16 capacity of the channel downstream of the discharge.

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18 (b) A landowner who believes he has been or will be

affected by coalbed natural gas discharges and who has a

20 reach of interest, may file a written request to the state

engineer stating the nature and extent of the actual and

22 potential effects of coalbed natural gas water discharges

23 in the reach of interest and asking the state engineer to

1 review the actual or potential coalbed natural gas

2 discharges through the reach of interest.

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4 (c) Upon receipt of the written request from the

5 landowner under subsection (b) of this section, the state

6 engineer shall proceed with an evaluation of the natural

7 capacity of the channel and shall complete this evaluation

8 within one hundred twenty (120) days.

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10 (d) If the state engineer finds the capacity in the

11 reach of interest is less than the natural capacity of the

12 water course [Note: Needs some length and/or proximity

13 comparison, such as a certain length

14 immediately/adjacent/contiguous to upstream from the reach

of interest?], the state engineer or superintendent of the

16 water division in which the reach of interest exists shall

17 order the necessary construction of sufficient capacity in

18 the reach of interest. The order shall be in accordance

19 with the plan to accommodate the maximum flow contemplated

20 in any watershed permitting plan, or the natural capacity,

21 whichever is less. The order shall include landowner

22 compensation for damages incurred in the construction

23 process.

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In the event more than one (1) coalbed natural 2 gas operator is causing the excessive discharge in the 3 reach of interest, the order under subsection (d) of this 4 5 section shall be issued to the operator with the most 6 recently commenced discharge and to any operator with 7 increasingly older dates of discharge commencement until all operators who have caused such excessive discharge have 8 The order shall be prorated to each 9 been included.

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12 included in the (f) All parties order 13 subsection (e) of this section shall provide a construction 14 plan to the landowner and the state engineer for review.

operator contributing to the excessive discharge.

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16 (g) The landowner and the state engineer's office shall review and approve the construction plan, which may 17 include reclamation requirements. The state engineer shall 18 19 establish a reasonable time for completion of the 20 construction work. [Note: Should there be a time limit? Such as the 120 days for review?] 21

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1 (h) If the landowner fails to approve the 2 construction plans or fails to provide access for construction, the construction order shall be revoked. 3 state engineer is authorized to assess damages related to 4 5 construction against the discharging party or parties upon 6 receipt, review and approval of documentation submitted by 7 the landowner.

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9 (j) If either the landowner or any discharging party 10 is aggrieved by any order of the state engineer under this 11 section, the order may be appealed to the board of control 12 pursuant to W.S. 41-3-517.

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14 (k) The state engineer may adopt reasonable rules and 15 regulations necessary for the implementation and 16 administration of this section.

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(m) Any violation of this section shall be punishable pursuant to W.S. 41-3-616. Nothing in this section shall in any way limit, delay or pre-empt the exercise or assertion of any other civil or administrative claim or remedy available to any landowner or any person or entity discharging coalbed natural gas water.

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(n) As used in this section:
(i) "Landowner" means the person or entity with
fee title to the land containing the reach of interest and
who is filing a request under this section;
(ii) "Natural capacity" means the bank to bank
hydraulic carrying capacity, expressed in cubic feet of
water per second of time, of the primary naturally formed
channel through which runoff would typically flow, using
the predominant cross-sectional characteristics exhibited
by the channel in the vicinity of the reach of interest;
(iii) "Reach of interest" means that section of
a water course with intermittent or ephemeral flow that is
alleged to have insufficient hydraulic capacity to convey
water when compared to the natural capacity of a channel.
Section 2. W.S. 35-11-302(a)(v) is amended to read:
35-11-302. Administrator's authority to recommend

standards, rules, regulations or permits.

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2 (a) The administrator, after receiving public comment
3 and after consultation with the advisory board, shall
4 recommend to the director rules, regulations, standards and
5 permit systems to promote the purposes of this act. Such
6 rules, regulations, standards and permit systems shall
7 prescribe:

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9 (v) Standards for the issuance of permits as
10 authorized pursuant to section 402(b) of the Federal Water
11 Pollution Control Act as amended in 1972, and as it may be
12 hereafter amended, including watershed general permits for
13 surface discharges related to coalbed methane production;

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15 **Section 3.** This act is effective July 1, 2008.

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17 (END)