SENATE BILL No. 547

By Committee on Judiciary

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9 AN ACT enacting the oil and gas surface owner notice and compensation act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. Sections 1 through 11, and amendments thereto, may be cited as the Kansas surface use notice and compensation act.

- Sec. 2. It is the purpose of this act to clarify the mutual rights and obligations concerning the reasonable use of the surface to conduct oil and gas operations. This act, enacted in the public interest, shall be supplemental to and shall not contravene any express provisions of oil and gas leases and other agreements or contracts governing surface use that shall be in existence prior to the effective date of this act.
- Sec. 3. All terms used in this act shall have the meanings as elsewhere defined in chapter 55 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except for those terms defined as follows:
- (a) "Agricultural surface use" means the use of the surface estate for pasture, livestock, cultivation, harvesting, growing of crops, timber, grasses and other vegetation, woodlands and hunting, including any improvements, fresh water and soil used for these purposes;
 - (b) "commission" means the state corporation commission;
- (c) "completion of a well" means the date that gas or oil is first produced to be sold from a completed well into a pipeline or tank. If a well is completed as capable of producing oil or gas, but is shut-in for lack of a current market or awaiting a pipeline connection, the date of completion shall be the date the well is initially shut-in. If a well is drilled as a dry hole, an exploratory hole, stratigraphic hole, core hole or seismic shot hole, the date of completion of such well is the date the well is plugged and abandoned;
- (d) "completion operations" means activities commenced after the termination of drilling operations for the purpose of equipping a well, bringing a well into production or constructing facilities reasonably necessary to produce oil and gas; or the shut-in of a well capable of production but for lack of a market or awaiting a pipeline connection; or, in the case of a well that is drilled as a dry hole, when surface operations to plug and abandon the well are completed. For purposes herein, the installation

of flow lines, gathering lines, electrical lines and other underground structures below the surface constitutes completion operations hereunder only to the extent that such installation activities are necessary to initially equip a well for production operations;

- (e) "drilling operations" means the drilling of a well intended upon completion to produce oil or gas or to be used for injection or disposal, or to be an exploratory hole, stratigraphic hole or core hole. Drilling operations includes the deepening, conversion, recompletion or reworking of an existing well only if such oil and gas operations results in expanded use of the surface estate beyond that portion of the surface estate being used immediately before new oil and gas operations. Drilling operations are complete when either production casing is set, a well is capable of being returned to production in the event of a well conversion, recompletion or rework or a well is plugged and abandoned;
- (f) "entry upon the surface estate" means the physical movement onto or use of a surface estate for conducting oil and gas operations;
- (g) "fresh water" means water containing no more than 1,000 milligrams per liter, total dissolved solids and appurtenant to the surface estate as either on the surface or in the subsurface thereof;
- (h) "geophysical contractor" means a contractor acting independently and not as an agent of oil and gas operator to conduct geophysical operations on a surface estate, who assumes the responsibility for compliance with this act for the purposes of required notice, surface damages and otherwise:
- (i) "mineral estate" means a mineral interest in a specific tract of land separate and apart from the surface estate that is created by and described in a deed, or other instrument of conveyance, regardless of whether such mineral interest has been severed from the surface or not;
- (j) "oil and gas" means crude oil, natural gas, casinghead gas, condensate, or any combination thereof, inclusive of shale or coal bed methane;
- (k) "oil and gas operations" means those operations, which require entry upon the surface estate, including geophysical and other exploration operations, drilling operations, completion operations, production operations, plugging and abandonment operations, and restoration of the surface estate;
- (l) "oil and gas operator" means the person who is responsible for or conducts or controls the physical operation of a well and who conducts oil and gas operations on its own behalf or on behalf of others on a surface estate pursuant to an oil and gas lease or other agreements or contracts, except that such term shall not include an independent contractor who performs specified services for oil and gas operations pursuant to an express or implied contract with an oil and gas operator;

- (m) "person" means any natural person, partnership, governmental or political subdivision, firm, association, corporation or other legal entity;
- (n) "producer" means a person who is not the oil and gas operator, but who participates in oil and gas operations as a working interest owner;
- (o) "production operations" means the operation of a well for the production of oil and gas after the well has been completed and equipped for such production, including the maintenance of structures, equipment, facilities and roadways necessary for such operations;
- (p) "restoration" means to substantially restore that part of the surface affected by oil and gas operations to the condition that existed prior to those operations to the extent that such restoration is reasonably desired by surface owner or practicable, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by the oil and gas operator or producer and the surface owner, except that any such agreement between an oil and gas operator or producer and a surface owner shall not affect any duty to reclaim the surface pursuant to any law or governmental regulation or as otherwise shall be prescribed in an oil and gas lease or other contract effecting the surface estate:
- (q) "surface damages" means nonincidental damages incurred to the surface estate for disturbances, impacts, or alterations to the surface or surface estate resulting from oil and gas operations, including damages arising from agricultural surface use and other improvements appurtenant to the surface estate;
- (r) "surface" or "surface estate" means a specific tract of land and improvements thereon created by and held in fee or other legal or equitable title under a deed or other instrument of conveyance by a person other than the United States, a state, an Indian tribal organization, or any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of any of the foregoing, regardless of whether such person also owns or otherwise holds interest in the mineral estate underlying the surface estate;
- (s) "surface owner" means any person, including their representatives, who holds or owns legal or equitable title to the surface estate or an interest therein as shown on the records of the register of deeds for the county where the surface estate is located, and who is assessed real estate property taxes in accordance with the records of the county treasurer, except that surface owner shall not include a tenant, or persons whose only rights to use that surface estate are based upon an easement, right-of-way, license, mortgage, lien or any non-possessory interest in the surface:
- (t) "tenant" means a person who occupies land or premises belonging to another in subordination to the owner's title and with the owner's assent, express or implied;
- (u) "use of the surface" means the reasonable use of the surface es-

tate by an oil and gas operator to the extent necessary to conduct oil and gas operations in a prudent manner; and

- (v) "well" means a hole drilled or recompleted for the purpose of geological, geophysical, or any oil and gas activity, including:
 - (1) Producing oil and gas;
- (2) injecting fluid, air or gas in the ground in connection with the exploration for or production of oil and gas;
- (3) obtaining geological information in connection with the exploration for or production of oil and gas by taking cores or through geophysical operations;
- (4) disposing of fluids produced in connection with the exploration for or production of oil and gas;
 - (5) providing cathodic protection to prevent corrosion to lines; or
 - (6) injecting or withdrawing natural gas.
 - Sec. 4. This act shall be applicable after its effective date:
- (a) To proposed geophysical operations to the extent that such operations require entry upon the surface;
- (b) to proposed oil and gas operations that shall be subject to the notice requirements set out in section 5, and amendments thereto, other than such operations that shall have been commenced prior to the effective date of this act and that prospectively shall not require an expanded or additional physical area of use of the surface estate than is utilized immediately prior to such prospective operations;
- (c) to the proposed construction of or installation on the surface of oil and gas facilities subsequent to completion operations that require an expanded or additional physical area of use of the surface estate than is utilized immediately prior to such prospective operations;
- (d) to determinations of damages resulting from oil and gas operations, only to the extent that a preexisting oil and gas lease or other written contracts or agreements do not expressly provide for compensation for surface damages resulting from oil and gas operations; and
 - (e) to oil and gas operations, notwithstanding:
- (1) A complete severance of the ownership of the oil and gas comprising the mineral estate from the ownership of the overlaying surface estate:
 - (2) the possession of the surface estate by a tenant; or
- (3) the ownership by the surface owner of an interest in oil and gas, which shall be subject to a unitization agreement or order.
- Sec. 5. (a) An oil and gas operator shall notify the surface owner not less than 14 days prior to the commencement of the following oil and gas operations on the surface estate and expressly or impliedly allowed pursuant to an oil and gas lease or other contract governing the use of the surface estate:

- (1) The staking, well site preparation, rigging up, or drilling of a new well or from the filing of a notice of intent to drill with the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 55-151, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (2) the reworking, deepening, or plugging back of a well if such oil and gas operations results in expanded use of the surface estate beyond that portion of the surface estate being used immediately before such operations;
- (3) the initial construction or reconstruction of a road for ingress or egress;
- (4) the installation, removal, replacement, relocate, repair, alter the size of, to environmentally remediate, replace, substitute, renew, reconstruct and to remove such of a pipeline or an electrical line;
 - (5) the installation of a tank battery; or
- (6) the construction, installation or maintenance of any other facility, structure or operation which materially disturbs the surface or materially expands the use of the surface.
- (b) With regard to each proposed oil and gas operation requiring notice in accordance with subsection (a):
- (1) Each such specifically identified oil and gas operation shall be noticed on a form prescribed for such purposes and adopted by the commission prior to the commencement of such operations, except that the oil and gas operator may combine all or some of the required notices of such oil and gas operations into a single notice if such operations are continuous and shall be completed within six months from the initial date of entry upon the surface estate for the conduct of such oil and gas operations;
- (2) the oil and gas operator shall deliver a copy of the prescribed and completed form to the surface owner not less than 14 days prior to the proposed date for commencing such oil and gas operations, unless otherwise agreed, or unless, as herein provided, exigent or emergency circumstances necessitate a lesser time for such notice;
- (3) the oil and gas operations form prescribed by the commission shall include the proposed location or a general description of the noticed oil and gas operations to be conducted and shall specifically provide that the surface owner may contact the oil and gas operator through its representative designated on such form to discuss the proposed operations, and shall include the designated representative's address and telephone number and shall also include an electronic mail or facsimile address if available;
- (4) in determining surface ownership, absent actual knowledge to the contrary, the oil and gas operator shall be entitled to rely solely upon the property ownership records maintained by the register of deeds or trea-

surer for the county where the relevant surface estate is located;

- (5) in the case of drilling operations, a copy of the approved intent to drill shall be posted on the commission website for the surface owners to access or it may be obtained by the surface owners from the oil and gas operator upon written request, including via electronic mail or facsimile.
- (c) In addition to informal notice conveyed in person or by telephone, facsimile or electronic mail, unless otherwise waived the oil and gas operator shall give the notice required under subsection (a) to the surface owner either:
- (1) By certified, first class, express or overnight mail addressed to the surface owner at the address obtained from the county treasurer for the county where the surface estate is located and such notice shall be mailed with a reasonable expectation from the method of mailing utilized that such notice will be received not less than 14 days prior to the proposed date for commencement of the oil and gas operations required to be noticed on the prescribed commission form; or
- (2) by personal delivery by the oil and gas operator to the surface owner not less than 14 days prior to the proposed date for commencement of the oil and gas operations required to be noticed on the prescribed commission form.
- (d) With regard to ingress and egress onto the surface estate for activities incidental to oil and gas operations requiring the notices prescribed hereunder, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to provide at least verbal notice five days in advance of such incidental operations to the surface owner prior to entry upon the surface estate.
- (e) Notice by the oil and gas operator to the surface owners of record as provided under this section shall be deemed conclusive notice to all persons having any legal or equitable interest in or to the surface estate.
- (f) Notice by the oil and gas operator to the surface owner, either in writing or verbally, shall include sufficient disclosure of the planned oil and gas operations to enable the surface owners to evaluate the probable effects and as an aid to determine possible damages to be caused by the operations on the property, including, as applicable and to the extent known, the following:
- (1) Placement, specifications, maintenance and design of well pads, gathering pipelines and roads to be constructed for oil and gas operations;
- (2) location and timing of ingress and egress upon the surface of the land for oil and gas operations;
- (3) construction, maintenance and placement of all pits and equipment used or planned for oil and gas operations;
 - (4) use or impoundment of water and disposition of produced water;
 - (5) removal and restoration of trees and other vegetation;

- (6) surface water drainage changes;
- (7) activities to limit and control precipitation runoff and erosion;
- (8) control and management of noise, weeds, dust, traffic, trespass, litter and interference with the surface owner's use; and
- (9) interim and final reclamation, including plans for closure of pits and plugging of wells.
- (g) If the surface owner elects to meet with the oil and gas operator subsequent to the receipt of the notice provided for in subsection (c) then the surface owner shall contact the oil and gas operator either by verbal or written communication not more than five days after the surface owner receives the notice required hereunder from the oil and gas operator. Thereafter a meeting may be arranged between oil and gas operator and the surface owner at a reasonable, mutually agreeable time and place, except that such meeting shall be scheduled between the parties at least three days prior to the date of commencement of the proposed oil and gas operations on the surface estate.
- (h) Provided the surface owner has received actual notice, failure of the surface owner to respond to or contact the oil and gas operator within five days prior to the proposed date for the commencement of oil and gas operations shall be conclusively deemed to be a waiver by the surface owner of the right to meet with the oil and gas operator prior to commencement of such oil and gas operations. Such waiver of such right to meet shall not constitute a waiver of the surface owner's right to claim surface damages after the completion of oil and gas operations subject to the notice requirements of this act.
- (i) With regard to the proposed oil and gas operations subject to the notice requirements hereunder, the oil and gas operator and surface owner may prior to the commencement of such proposed oil and gas operations elect to negotiate in good faith for and enter into an agreement concerning the settlement, in whole or in part of prospective surface damages arising out of such proposed oil and gas operations consistent with section 6, and amendments thereto, and thereby enter into a settlement for agreed surface damages. If such parties agree to the settlement of prospective surface damages prior to the commencement of the proposed oil and gas operations, they shall enter into a written agreement documenting and memorializing all terms of their negotiated settlement. Such written agreements shall have the full force and effect of written contracts, governed by the laws of Kansas. Where the surface estate has not been severed from the mineral estate, the oil and gas operator and the surface owner may mutually elect to adopt such written agreement as an integral part of the controlling oil and gas lease, such that the settlement terms of such written agreement shall not be binding upon future surface estate owners in the event of a subsequent severance of the sur-

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face estate from the mineral estate to the extent that such written agreement is inconsistent.

Notwithstanding the status of any negotiations between an oil and gas operator and a surface owner regarding purposed oil and gas operations to be conducted on the surface, including negotiations concerning the settlement of prospective surface damages prior to such operations, or the election of the surface owner to forego the meeting with the oil and gas operator prior to the commencement of noticed oil and gas operations, the oil and gas operator shall have the right of entry onto the surface to conduct oil and gas operations to completion pursuant to an oil and gas lease or other controlling agreement and the surface owner shall not prohibit, without right, the oil and gas operator from such entry unless the oil and gas operator shall be precluded from such entry pursuant a judicially ordered injunction.

- (j) In the case of a well that ceases commercial production and such well is to be plugged and abandoned, the oil and gas operator shall give notice to the surface owner of its intent to enter the surface estate and plug and abandon the well not less than 14 days prior to entry upon the surface estate to commence such plugging and abandonment operations, unless the commission or other governmental authority or an emergency situation requires a more immediate plugging of the well. Upon written request by the surface owner, the operator shall provide the surface owner with a copy of the plugging report filed with the commission.
- (k) The commission shall provide for a check-off box on the notice of intent to drill and plugging report forms by which the oil and gas operator shall indicate that, to the best of its knowledge, it has reasonably complied with the notice requirements of this section. The commission shall require and shall not otherwise issue a permit to drill, or accept for filing with the commission a plugging report, unless the oil and gas operator has indicated its compliance with notice requirements of this section, or has otherwise provided reasonable cause in writing for its failure to comply with such notice requirements at the time the oil and gas operator files either the notice of intent to drill or a plugging report.
- (l) An oil and gas operator or geophysical contractor, as the case may be, who proposes to conduct geophysical operations on a surface estate assumes the duty of compliance with this act, and shall provide to the surface owner a copy of the proposed plan for the geophysical operations to be conducted, at least 10 days prior to entry upon the surface to conduct such operations. The form, methods and procedures for providing such notice shall conform to the procedure prescribed by subsection (c). Thereafter, unless otherwise agreed, the parties shall proceed to resolve issues relevant to use of the surface for such geophysical operations and the payment of surface damages pursuant to sections 5 and 6, and amend-

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ments thereto. After obtaining permission to conduct geophysical operations from the surface owner, the notice requirements of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied. The commission shall have jurisdiction over such geophysical operations only to the extent provided by Kansas law and the rules and regulations promulgated there under.

- (m) In the event the efforts of an oil and gas operator or a geophysical contractor to provide notice under this section prior to commencement of oil and gas operations or geophysical operations on the surface estate shall be judicially found to be insufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, then the oil and gas operator or geophysical contractor found not in compliance with the requirements of this section shall pay liquidated damages to the surface owner in an initial amount of \$2,500, which amount will be adjusted annually, commencing January 1, 2010, by the percentage change in the consumer price index (all items) published by the United States department of labor. A court shall not require an oil and gas operator to remove, alter or relocate any surface equipment or facilities for failure to provide notice as required under this section unless the court finds that the compensation for any damages to the surface owner arising from the absence of such notice can not otherwise be adequately compensated by the liquidated damages provided for in this section or with additional compensation.
- Sec. 6. Unless the oil and gas operator and the surface owner agree to settle surface damages as provided for in subsection (i) of section 5, and amendments thereto, surface damages payable to the surface owner by the oil and gas operator and the restoration of the surface estate by the oil and gas operator shall be governed in accordance with the following procedures:
- (a) In negotiating for the payment of the surface damages pursuant to this act, an oil and gas operator shall deal directly with the surface owner. The surface owner shall bear the responsibility of dealing with his tenant on the surface estate in resolving issues of compensation for surface damages, unless the oil and gas operator otherwise agrees in writing to deal with the tenant directly, or unless the tenant has been legally assigned in writing the right to receive payment for such surface damages.
- (b) Unless otherwise agreed between the oil and gas operator and surface owner, within 60 days after the completion of a well or the completion of oil and gas operations subject to the notice requirements of subsection (a) of section 5, and amendments thereto, as the case may be, the oil and gas operator shall notify the surface owner of such completion. The surface owner shall within 60 days after the receipt of such required notice of the completion present to the oil and gas operator a detailed list of the surface damages caused by such noticed oil and gas operations together with a statement of the total monetary amount of such damages

claimed. Within 30 days after the receipt of such detailed list and statement of surface damages claimed, the oil and gas operator shall pay the surface owner such stated amount of damages or, in the alternative, shall make a written counter offer to the surface owner for the payment of such surface damages. When such surface damage payments are made, they may be made in total to the surface owner, unless the surface owner requests and the oil and gas operator agrees to pay such damages to the surface owner in installments.

- (c) In calculating surface damages, the surface owner and court may consider the applicable factors listed in subsection (f) of section 5, and amendments thereto.
- (d) After any counter offer of surface damages by the oil and gas operator, the oil and gas operator and surface owner may negotiate and exchange such counter offers as they may elect in good faith in pursuit of a final settlement for such surface damages.
- (e) Upon settlement of surface damages between the oil and gas operator and the surface owner, the payment for such damages shall be made in accordance with the terms mutually agreed upon by the oil and gas operator and the surface owner and such parties shall enter into a written agreement documenting and memorializing all terms of such negotiated settlement. This settlement of surface damages shall have the full force and effect of a written contract, governed by and under the laws of Kansas.
- (f) If the surface owner ultimately rejects all offers or counter offers of settlement for surface damages made by the oil and gas operator, or the oil and gas operator fails to pay the negotiated sum for the surface damages in the agreed to timeframe, the surface owner may at its election bring an action for the alleged amount due for surface damages, in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any award by the court shall be consistent with the damages and methods of valuation provided for in this act. If the amount of damages awarded by a court is greater than 120% of the highest offer of damages by the oil and gas operator, or if the oil and gas operator shall have failed to make a counter offer within the required 30day period, the court shall award the surface owner reasonable attorneys fees and costs. If the amount of damages awarded by the court is greater than that which had been offered by the oil and gas operator, but is less than 120% of the highest offer of damages by the oil and gas operator, the court shall award the surface owner court costs. If the amount of damages awarded by the court is less than 80% of the highest offer of damages by the oil and gas operator, the court may award the oil and gas operator reasonable attorneys fees and costs. In addition to the determination of surface damages, the surface owner shall be entitled to liquidated damages as defined in subsection (m) of section 5, and amend-

ments thereto, if it is judicially determined that the oil and gas operator either failed to make a counter offer for regarding surface damages or failed to pay surface damages agreed upon in writing by the oil and gas operator and surface owner.

- (g) Upon the plugging and abandonment of any well, or upon the conclusion of any oil and gas operations for which a notice was required under section 5, and amendments thereto, the oil and gas operator shall, as near as reasonably practicable restore the surface to its condition for use prior to the commencement of such oil and gas operations, except that the surface owner and oil and gas operator may by mutual agreement in writing waive this requirement. The surface owner shall provide the oil and gas operator with reasonable access to the surface estate to conduct the restoration or to plug any well pursuant to any law, administrative rule and regulation or order or to remediate or abate any contamination or potential contamination that shall have resulted from oil and gas operations. The restoration requirements of this section shall apply during the existence of, and subsequent to the expiration of, any oil and gas lease pursuant to which the oil and gas operations on the surface estate.
- (h) A producer who is not an oil and gas operator with respect to the surface estate at issue shall be liable for surface damages to the surface owner as provided in this act only to the extent of the producer's percentage interest in the mineral estate, and in no event shall such producer be liable for attorneys' fees.
- (i) The remedies provided by this act shall constitute remedies in contract available against an oil and gas operator or producer for surface damages resulting from the use of the surface for oil and gas operations, or for a failure to substantially restore the surface as herein provided, unless an oil and gas lease or other agreement or contract provide remedies in addition to those provided by this act.
- (j) All remedies at law and in equity beyond the remedies provided by this act for damages arising from an oil and gas operator's operations, including negligence, gross or wanton negligence or willful or intentional misconduct, including exemplary damages and all defenses thereto, are hereby expressly reserved.
- (k) All claims or lawsuits for damages provided under this section shall be commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction within five years of the date the notice of completed oil and gas operations is or should have been sent by the oil and gas operator to the surface owner as provided in subsection (b).
- Sec. 7. The surface owner and the oil and gas operator may, in an oil and gas lease or in or by any other agreement, alter or waive in writing, in whole or in part, their respective rights and obligations under this act,

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provided such alteration or waiver conspicuously and expressly acknowledges such agreement alters the provisions of this act. Any such alteration or waiver shall be binding upon the parties thereto and their respective heirs, successors or assigns.

- Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any provision of this act to the contrary, no 6 notice, compensation or damage payment for failure to give any notice required by this act shall be required in any emergency situation which requires that an oil and gas operator immediately access the surface estate 9 and conduct activities reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety 10 of any person or the environment.
- Sec. 9. The provisions of this act shall apply to oil and gas operations 11 covered hereunder, commenced by entry upon the surface estate on or 12 13 after the effective date of this act.
- 14 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 15 publication in the statute book.