## **As Introduced**

# 128th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2009-2010

S. B. No. 196

### **Senator Grendell**

A BILL

To amend sections 1509.01 to 1509.05, 1509.06,	1
1509.061, 1509.07, 1509.071, 1509.072, 1509.08,	2
1509.09 to 1509.15, 1509.17, 1509.18, 1509.20 to	3
1509.22, 1509.221, 1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.224,	4
1509.225, 1509.23, 1509.24, 1509.26, 1509.30,	5
1509.31 to 1509.33, 1509.35, 1509.36, 1509.38,	6
1509.99, 1565.07, 1565.13, 1571.05, and 5749.06,	7
to enact sections 1509.051, 1509.062, 1509.073,	8
1509.074, 1509.075, 1509.076, 1509.081, 1509.19,	9
1509.191, 1509.34, and 1509.50, and to repeal	10
sections 1509.226, 1509.25, 1509.27, 1509.29,	11
1509.40, and 1509.41 of the Revised Code to revise	12
the Oil and Gas Law.	13

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

<b>Section 1.</b> That sections 1509.01, 1509.02, 1509.03, 1509.04,	14
1509.05, 1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.07, 1509.071, 1509.072, 1509.08,	15
1509.09, 1509.10, 1509.11, 1509.12, 1509.13, 1509.14, 1509.15,	16
1509.17, 1509.18, 1509.20, 1509.21, 1509.22, 1509.221, 1509.222,	17
1509.223, 1509.224, 1509.225, 1509.23, 1509.24, 1509.26, 1509.30,	18
1509.31, 1509.32, 1509.33, 1509.35, 1509.36, 1509.38, 1509.99,	19
1565.07, 1565.13, 1571.05, and 5749.06 be amended and sections	20
1509.051, 1509.062, 1509.073, 1509.074, 1509.075, 1509.076,	21

1509.081, 1509.19, 1509.191, 1509.34, and 1509.50 of the Revised	22
Code be enacted to read as follows:	23
Sec. 1509.01. As used in this chapter:	24
(A) "Well" means any borehole, whether drilled or bored,	25
within the state for production, extraction, or injection of any	26
gas or liquid mineral, excluding potable water to be used as such,	27
but including natural or artificial brines and oil field waters.	28
(B) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and all other	29
hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, that are produced in liquid	30
form by ordinary production methods, but does not include	31
hydrocarbons that were originally in a gaseous phase in the	32
reservoir.	33
(C) "Gas" means all natural gas and all other fluid	34
hydrocarbons that are not oil, including condensate.	35
(D) "Condensate" means liquid hydrocarbons that were	36
originally in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.	37
(E) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common	38
accumulation of oil or gas, or both, but does not include a gas	39
storage reservoir. Each zone of a geological structure that is	40
completely separated from any other zone in the same structure may	41
contain a separate pool.	42
(F) "Field" means the general area underlaid by one or more	43
pools.	44
(G) "Drilling unit" means the minimum acreage on which one	45
well may be drilled, but does not apply to a well for injecting	46
gas into or removing gas from a gas storage reservoir.	47
(H) "Waste" includes all of the following:	48
(1) Physical waste, as that term generally is understood in	49
the oil and gas industry;	50

(2) Inefficient, excessive, or improper use, or the	51		
unnecessary dissipation, of reservoir energy;	52		
(3) Inefficient storing of oil or gas;	53		
(4) Locating, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing an	54		
oil or gas well in a manner that reduces or tends to reduce the	55		
quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable under prudent and	56		
proper operations from the pool into which it is drilled or that	57		
causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or	58		
destruction of oil or gas;	59		
(5) Other underground or surface waste in the production or	60		
storage of oil, gas, or condensate, however caused.	61		
(I) "Correlative rights" means the reasonable opportunity to	62		
every person entitled thereto to recover and receive the oil and	63		
gas in and under the person's tract or tracts, or the equivalent	64		
thereof, without having to drill unnecessary wells or incur other			
unnecessary expense.	66		
(J) "Tract" means a single, individually taxed parcel of land	67		
appearing on the tax list.	68		
(K) "Owner," unless referring to a mine, means the person who	69		
has the right to drill on a tract or drilling unit, to drill into	70		
and produce from a pool, and to appropriate the oil or gas	71		
produced therefrom either for the person or for others, except	72		
that a person ceases to be an owner with respect to a well when	73		
the well has been plugged in accordance with applicable rules	74		
adopted and orders issued under this chapter, according to the	75		
records of the county in which a parcel of land is located, either	76		
holds fee title to the surface estate of the parcel of land on	77		
which oil or gas drilling operations may occur or holds fee title	78		
to the subsurface mineral rights of the parcel of land.	79		
(L) "Royalty interest" means the fee holder's share in the	80		

production from a well.

(M) "Discovery well" means the first well capable of producing oil or gas in commercial quantities from a pool.	82 83
producing oil or gas in commercial quantities from a pool.	
	84
(N) "Prepared clay" means a clay that is plastic and is	
thoroughly saturated with fresh water to a weight and consistency	85
great enough to settle through saltwater in the well in which it	86
is to be used, except as otherwise approved by the chief of the	87
division of mineral resources management.	88
(0) "Rock sediment" means the combined cutting and residue	89
from drilling sedimentary rocks and formation.	90
(P) "Excavations and workings," "mine," and "pillar" have the	91
same meanings as in section 1561.01 of the Revised Code.	92
(Q) "Coal bearing township" means a township designated as	93
such by the chief under section 1561.06 of the Revised Code.	94
(R) "Gas storage reservoir" means a continuous area of a	95
subterranean porous sand or rock stratum or strata into which gas	96
is or may be injected for the purpose of storing it therein and	97
removing it therefrom and includes a gas storage reservoir as	98
defined in section 1571.01 of the Revised Code.	99
(S) "Safe Drinking Water Act" means the "Safe Drinking Water	100
Act," 88 Stat. 1661 (1974), 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), as amended by the	101
"Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1977," 91 Stat. 1393, 42	102
U.S.C.A. 300(f), the "Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986,"	103
100 Stat. 642, 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), and the "Safe Drinking Water	104
Act Amendments of 1996, " 110 Stat. 1613, 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), and	105
regulations adopted under those acts.	106
(T) "Person" includes any political subdivision, department,	107
agency, or instrumentality of this state; the United States and	108
any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; and any legal	109
entity defined as a person under section 1.59 of the Revised Code.	110

(U) "Brine" means all saline geological formation water

resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with the	112
exploration, drilling, or production of oil or gas.	113
(V) "Waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds,	114
marshes, watercourses, waterways, springs, irrigation systems,	115
drainage systems, and other bodies of water, surface or	116
underground, natural or artificial, that are situated wholly or	117
partially within this state or within its jurisdiction, except	118
those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with	119
natural surface or underground waters.	120
(W) "Exempt Mississippian well" means a well that meets all	121
of the following criteria:	122
(1) Was drilled and completed before January 1, 1980;	123
(2) Is located in an unglaciated part of the state;	124
(3) Was completed in a reservoir no deeper than the	125
Mississippian Big Injun sandstone in areas underlain by	126
Pennsylvanian or Permian stratigraphy, or the Mississippian berea	127
sandstone in areas directly underlain by Permian stratigraphy;	128
(4) Is used primarily to provide oil or gas for domestic use.	129
(X) "Exempt domestic well" means a well that meets all of the	130
following criteria:	131
(1) Is owned by the owner of person that owns the surface	132
estate of the tract on which the well is located;	133
(2) Is used primarily to provide gas for the owner's domestic	134
use;	135
(3) Is located more than two four hundred feet horizontal	136
distance from any inhabited private dwelling house other than an	137
inhabited private dwelling house located on the tract on which the	138
well is located;	139
(4) Is located more than two hundred feet horizontal distance	140

from any public building that may be used as a place of resort,

(5) Is in compliance with the environmental and safety	144				
standards established in this chapter and rules adopted under it.	145				
(Y) "Urbanized area" means an area where a well or production	146				
facilities of a well are located within a municipal corporation or	147				
within a township that is contiquous to or includes any street or	148				
highway along which are located at intervals of two hundred feet	149				
or less structures that are used for business purposes or	150				
residential dwellings.	151				
(Z) "Well stimulation" or "stimulation of a well" means the	152				
process of enhancing well productivity, including hydraulic	153				
<u>fracturing operations.</u>	154				
(AA) "Production operation" means site preparation, access	155				
roads, drilling, well completion, well stimulation, well	156				
operation, site reclamation, and well plugging. "Production					
operation" also includes all of the following:	158				
(1) The piping and equipment used for the production and	159				
preparation of hydrocarbon gas or liquids for transportation or	160				
delivery;	161				
(2) The processes of extraction and recovery, lifting,	162				
stabilization, treatment, separation, production processing,	163				
storage, and measurement of hydrocarbon gas and liquids;	164				
(3) The processes associated with production compression, gas	165				
lift, gas injection, and fuel gas supply.	166				
(BB) "Gathering" means the use of any pipeline or series of	167				
pipelines to collect and transport natural gas from the	168				
furthermost downstream point in a production operation to the	169				
furthermost downstream point of the series of endpoints identified	170				
as the end of a gathering line under the "Natural Gas Pipeline	171				

property, and environment. The regulation of oil and gas	232
activities is a matter of general statewide interest that requires	233
uniform statewide regulation, and this chapter and rules adopted	234
under it constitute a comprehensive plan with respect to all	235
aspects of the locating, drilling, and operating of oil and gas	236
wells within this state, including site restoration and disposal	237
of wastes from those wells. Nothing	238
(2) On and after the effective date of this amendment, no	239
well shall be drilled in an area that is zoned residential or	240
within one thousand feet of a residential dwelling unless	241
otherwise authorized by the local zoning authority.	242
(3) Nothing in this section affects the authority granted to	243
the director of transportation and local authorities in section	244
4513.34 of the Revised Code.	245
(B) The chief shall not hold any other public office, nor	246
shall the chief be engaged in any occupation or business that	247
might interfere with or be inconsistent with the duties as chief.	248
(C) All moneys collected by the chief pursuant to sections	249
1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.071, 1509.13, 1509.22, and 1509.222,	250
ninety per cent of moneys received by the treasurer of state from	251
the tax levied in divisions (A)(5) and (6) of section 5749.02, all	252
civil penalties paid under section 1509.33, and, notwithstanding	253
any section of the Revised Code relating to the distribution or	254
crediting of fines for violations of the Revised Code, all fines	255
imposed under divisions (A) and (B) of section 1509.99 of the	256
Revised Code and fines imposed under divisions (C) and (D) of	257
section 1509.99 of the Revised Code for all violations prosecuted	258
by the attorney general and for violations prosecuted by	259
prosecuting attorneys that do not involve the transportation of	260
brine by vehicle shall be deposited into the state treasury to the	261
credit of the oil and gas well fund, which is hereby created.	262

Fines imposed under divisions (C) and (D) of section 1509.99 of

the Revised Code for violations prosecuted by prosecuting	264					
attorneys that involve the transportation of brine by vehicle						
shall be paid to the county treasury of the county where the	266					
violation occurred.	267					
The fund shall be used for the purposes enumerated in	268					
division (B) of section 1509.071 of the Revised Code, for the	269					
expenses of the division associated with the administration of the	270					
"Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978," 92 Stat. 3358, 15 U.S.C. 3301,	271					
and for the division's other functions. The expenses of the	272					
division in excess of the moneys available in the fund shall be	273					
paid from general revenue fund appropriations to the department.	274					
Sec. 1509.03. The chief of the division of mineral resources	275					
management shall adopt, rescind, and amend, in accordance with	276					
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, rules for the administration,	277					
implementation, and enforcement of this chapter. The rules shall	278					
establish standards governing the drilling of a new well, the	279					
reopening of an existing well, the drilling of an existing well	280					
deeper regardless of its depth or the geological zone from which	281					
production occurs, and the plugging of an existing well. The rules	282					
shall protect and preserve the health and safety of the public,	283					
property, and the environment. In addition, the rules shall	284					
include an identification of the subjects that the chief shall	285					
address when attaching terms and conditions to a permit with	286					
respect to a well and production facilities of a well that are	287					
located within an urbanized area. The subjects shall include all	288					
of the following:	289					
(A) Safety concerning the drilling or operation of a well $\div$	290					
that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:	291					
(1) Implementation of a fail-safe warning system at a new or	292					
existing oil or gas well for the detection of a leak of natural	293					

gas, hydrogen sulfide, or radon, a spill of a toxic chemical, or

an explosion. In addition, the rules shall require the fail-safe	295				
warning system to provide an audible alarm to warn the workers at					
the surface location of the well and the public of such a leak,	297				
spill, or explosion. The rules also shall require the fail-safe	298				
warning system to notify the fire department within whose	299				
jurisdiction the well is located of such a leak, spill, or	300				
explosion.	301				
(2) Designation of safe operating distances for a new well	302				
that is located in an urbanized area;	303				
(3) Emergency response and evacuation planning.	304				
(B) Protection of the public and private water supply;	305				
(C) Location of surface facilities of a well;	306				
(D) Fencing and screening of surface facilities of a well;	307				
(E) Containment and disposal of drilling and production	308				
wastes;	309				
(F) Construction of access roads for purposes of the drilling	310				
and operation of a well $\underline{:}$	311				
(G) Noise mitigation;	312				
(H) Nighttime lighting mitigation;	313				
(I) Protection and preservation of the environment and	314				
nonmineral natural resources.	315				
The rules adopted by the chief under this section also shall	316				
provide for the application of Chapter 3737. of the Revised Code	317				
and rules adopted under it to the drilling and operation of a well	318				
and to production facilities of a well that are located within an	319				
urbanized area.	320				
Prior to the issuance of a permit to drill a proposed well	321				
that will be located within an urbanized area, the division of	322				
mineral resources management shall conduct a site review to	323				

identify	and	evaluate	any	site-specific	terms	and	conditions	that	324
may be at	tach	ned to the	e pei	rmit.					325

No person shall violate any rule of the chief adopted under 326 this chapter.

Any order issuing, denying, or modifying a permit or notices
required to be made by the chief pursuant to this chapter shall be
made in compliance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except
that personal service may be used in lieu of service by mail.

Every order issuing, denying, or modifying a permit under this

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chapter and described as such shall be considered an adjudication
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order for purposes of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

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Where notice to the owners is required by this chapter, the 335 notice shall be given as prescribed by a rule adopted by deemed 336 adequate if it provides reasonable or actual notice to the person, 337 owner, resident, applicant, or permittee whose interest will be 338 affected by an action of the chief to govern the giving of 339 notices. Such rule shall provide for notice by publication except 340 in those cases where other types of notice are necessary in order 341 to meet the requirements of the law. 342

The chief or the chief's authorized representative may at any 343 time enter upon lands, public or private, for the purpose of 344 administration or enforcement of this chapter, the rules adopted 345 or orders made thereunder, or terms or conditions of permits or 346 registration certificates issued thereunder and may examine and 347 copy records pertaining to the drilling, conversion, or operation 348 of a well for injection of fluids and logs required by division 349 (C) of section 1509.223 of the Revised Code. No person shall 350 prevent or hinder the chief or the chief's authorized 351 representative in the performance of official duties. If entry is 352 prevented or hindered, the chief or the chief's authorized 353 representative may apply for, and the court of common pleas may 354 issue, an appropriate inspection warrant necessary to achieve the 355

purposes of this chapter within the court's territorial						
jurisdiction.						
The chief may issue orders to enforce this chapter, rules	358					
adopted thereunder, and terms or conditions of permits issued	359					
thereunder. Any such order shall be considered an adjudication	360					
order for the purposes of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. No	361					
person shall violate any order of the chief issued under this	362					
chapter. No person shall violate a term or condition of a permit	363					
or registration certificate issued under this chapter.	364					
Orders of the chief denying, suspending, or revoking a	365					
registration certificate; approving or denying approval of an	366					
application for revision of a registered transporter's plan for	367					
disposal; or to implement, administer, or enforce division (A) of	368					
section 1509.224 and sections 1509.22, 1509.222, 1509.223, and	369					
1509.225, and 1509.226 of the Revised Code pertaining to the						
transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so	371					
transported are not adjudication orders for purposes of Chapter	372					
119. of the Revised Code. The chief shall issue such orders under	373					
division (A) or (B) of section 1509.224 of the Revised Code, as	374					
appropriate.	375					
As used in this section, "urbanized area" means an area where	376					
a well or production facilities of a well are located within a	377					
municipal corporation or within a township that has an	378					
unincorporated population of more than five thousand in the most	379					
recent federal decennial census prior to the issuance of the	380					
permit for the well or production facilities.	381					
Sec. 1509.04. (A) The chief of the division of mineral	382					
resources management, or the chief's authorized representatives,	383					
shall enforce this chapter and the rules, terms and conditions of	384					
permits and registration certificates, and orders adopted or	385					

issued pursuant thereto, except that any "peace officer," as

defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, may arrest for	387
violations of this chapter involving transportation of brine by	388
vehicle. <del>The</del>	389
(B) The chief or the chief's authorized representative shall	390
issue a citation to a permittee for a violation of this chapter or	391
rules adopted under it, terms and conditions of a permit issued	392
under it, a registration certificate that is required under this	393
chapter, or orders issued under this chapter. A citation may be in	394
the form of a compliance notice, administrative order, or letter.	395
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(C) The chief may issue an order to initiate an enforcement	397
action for a material and substantial violation. In addition, the	398
chief may issue a suspension order for failure to comply with an	399
enforcement action for a material and substantial violation or	400
other violation.	401
(D)(1) The chief may order the immediate suspension of	402
drilling, operating, or plugging activities that are related to a	403
material and substantial violation and suspend and revoke an	404
unused permit after finding that a permittee is causing, engaging	405
in, or maintaining a condition or activity that the chief	406
determines presents an immediate danger to the health or safety of	407
the public or that results in or is likely to result in	408
substantial damage to the natural resources of this state. The	409
chief may issue such an order without prior notification if	410
reasonable attempts to notify the permittee have failed or if the	411
permittee has failed to comply with prior enforcement actions, but	412
in such an event notification shall be given as soon thereafter as	413
practical.	414
(2) Not later than five days after the issuance of a	415
suspension order, the chief shall provide the permittee an	416
opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that the condition	417
or activity does not present an immediate danger to the public	418

action, the chief may issue a suspension order without prior 441 notification, but in such an event the chief shall give notice as 442 soon thereafter as practical. Not later than five calendar days 443 after the issuance of an order, the chief shall provide the 444 permittee an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that 445 required records, reports, or logs have been submitted. If the 446 chief, after considering the evidence presented by the permittee, 447 determines that the reporting requirements have been satisfied, 448 the chief shall revoke the suspension order. 449

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the	451
permittee may appeal a suspension order to the court of common	452
pleas of the county in which the activity that is the subject of	453
the suspension order is located. In such an appeal, any person may	454
file a motion to intervene to uphold a suspension order if the	455
person demonstrates that the person has an interest that is or may	456
be adversely affected by the activity for which the chief has	457
issued a suspension order under this section. If the court upholds	458
the suspension order, the court may require the appellant	459
permittee to pay the court costs and reasonable attorney's fees of	460
the person intervening.	461
The chief also may issue a bond forfeiture order pursuant to	462
section 1509.071 of the Revised Code.	463
(E) The prosecuting attorney of the county or the attorney	464
general, upon the request of the chief, may apply to the court of	465
common pleas in the county in which any of the provisions of this	466
chapter or any rules, terms or conditions of a permit or	467
registration certificate, or orders adopted or issued pursuant to	468
this chapter are being violated for a temporary restraining order,	469
preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction restraining any	470
person from such violation. <u>In such an action, any person may file</u>	471
a motion to intervene for the issuance of a temporary restraining	472
order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction if the	473
person demonstrates that the person has an interest that is or may	474
be adversely affected by the violation for which the prosecuting	475
attorney or attorney general has commenced the action.	476
(F) The chief may enter into a compliance agreement by	477
consent decree if such an agreement will end a violation.	478
(G) The chief may request a peace officer or a fire	479
department to respond to the surface location of a well and	480
temporarily assist the division of mineral resources management in	481
the enforcement or administration of this chapter until a mineral	482

resources inspector arrives at the well.	483
Sec. 1509.05. No person shall drill a new well, drill an	484
existing well any deeper, reopen a well, convert a well to any use	485
other than its original purpose, or plug back a well to a source	486
of supply different from the existing pool, without having a	487
permit to do so issued by the chief of the division of mineral	488
resources management, and until. However, the chief shall not	489
issue such a permit to a person unless the terms and conditions of	490
the permit will not conflict with any zoning, health, and safety	491
ordinances and resolutions that are in effect in the municipal	492
corporation or the township where the drilling tract and the well	493
are to be located.	494
A permittee shall post or display the original permit or a	495
photostatic copy thereof is posted or displayed in a conspicuous	496
and easily accessible place at the well site, with the name,	497
current address, and telephone number of the permit holder	498
permittee and the telephone numbers for fire and emergency medical	499
services maintained on the posted permit or copy. The permit or a	500
copy shall be continuously displayed in such that manner at all	501
times during the work authorized by the permit.	502
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Such $\underline{\mathtt{A}}$ permit shall be issued by the chief in accordance with	503
this chapter and for a well that is or is to be located in an	504
<u>urbanized area</u> shall be valid for twelve months, and a permit for	505
a well that is or is to be located in any other area shall be	506
valid for twenty-four months.	507
Sec. 1509.051. A permit or order issued by the chief of the	508
division of mineral resources management under this chapter shall	509
not authorize or allow a permittee or any other person to do any	510
of the following:	511
(A) Drill an oil or gas well within the boundaries of a	512

addition, the application shall include the name and telephone	543
number of a person that may be contacted in an emergency and who	544
is located within a twenty-minute travel time from the location of	545
the proposed well or well.	546
(2) The signature of the owner applicant or the owner's	547
applicant's authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an	548
application, it shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the	549
appointment as such agent.	550
(3) The names and addresses of all persons holding the	551
royalty interest in the tract upon which the well is located or is	552
to be drilled or within a proposed drilling unit;	553
(4) The location of the tract or drilling unit on which the	554
well is located or is to be drilled identified by section or lot	555
number, city, village, township, and county;	556
(5) Designation of the well by name and number;	557
(6) The geological formation to be tested or used and the	558
proposed total depth of the well;	559
(7) The type of drilling equipment to be used;	560
(8) If the well is for the injection of a liquid, identity of	561
the geological formation to be used as the injection zone and the	562
composition of the liquid to be injected;	563
(9) For an application for a permit to drill a new well, a A	564
sworn statement that the applicant has provided notice of the	565
application to the owner of each occupied each person residing in	566
<u>a</u> dwelling unit that is located within <del>five hundred</del> three thousand	567
feet of the surface location of the <u>proposed</u> well <del>if the surface</del>	568
location will be less than five hundred feet from the boundary of	569
the drilling unit and more than fifteen occupied dwelling units	570
are located less than five hundred feet from the surface location	571
of the well, excluding any dwelling that is located on real	572

property all or any portion of which is included in the drilling	573
unit or well. The notice shall contain a the following statement	574
that an application has been filed with the division of mineral	575
resources management, identify the name of the applicant and the	576
proposed well location, include the name and address of the	577
division, and contain a statement that comments regarding the	578
application may be sent to the division:	579
"PLEASE BE ADVISED. AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE	580
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF	581
NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A PERMIT TO DRILL AN OIL OR GAS WELL ON	582
PROPERTY LOCATED AT [address of the location of the proposed	583
surface location or surface location of the well]. A PUBLIC	584
MEETING WILL BE HELD [location, date, and time of the meeting] AT	585
WHICH YOU MAY APPEAR AND COMMENT ON WHETHER THE APPLICATION FOR	586
THE PERMIT SHOULD BE APPROVED. IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND THE MEETING,	587
YOU MAY CONTACT THE DIVISION AT [telephone number of the division	588
of mineral resources management] TO PROVIDE YOUR COMMENTS. THE	589
COMMENT PERIOD CONCERNING THE APPLICATION CLOSES [date that is	590
seven business days after the date of the scheduled public	591
meeting]. PLEASE REFER TO APPLICATION NUMBER [number of the	592
application] WHEN YOU PROVIDE YOUR COMMENTS. THE APPLICATION WAS	593
FILED BY [name and phone number of the person that filed the	594
application and the name of the person's statutory agent, if	595
applicable]. The "	596
The notice shall be issued not later than fifteen days prior	597
to the date of the public meeting that is required under this	598
section and may be provided by hand delivery or regular mail. <u>In</u>	599
addition, not later than fifteen days prior to the public meeting,	600
the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general	601
circulation in the county in which the well is to be or is	602
located. The identity of the owners of occupied persons residing	603
<u>in</u> dwelling units shall be determined using the tax records <u>and</u>	604

property records of the municipal corporation or county in which	605
the dwelling unit is located as of the date of the notice.	606
(10) A description of the qualifications of the person who	607
will drill, reopen, convert, or plug back the well, including a	608
description of the drilling procedures and safety procedures that	609
will be used and if those procedures are consistent with the best	610
standards and practices that are recognized by the oil and gas	611
industry. The description also shall include an explanation of the	612
person's experience concerning oil and gas well operations, the	613
person's safety record for such operations, and information	614
concerning the condition and maintenance of the person's equipment	615
that will be used.	616
(11) A plan for restoration of the land surface disturbed by	617
drilling operations. The plan shall provide for compliance with	618
the restoration requirements of division (A) of section 1509.072	619
of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the chief pertaining	620
to that restoration.	621
$\frac{(11)(12)}{(12)}$ A description by name or number of the county,	622
township, and municipal corporation roads, streets, and highways	623
that the applicant anticipates will be used for access to and	624
egress from the well site;	625
$\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ Such other relevant information as the chief	626
prescribes by rule.	627
Each application shall be accompanied by a map, on a scale	628
not smaller than four hundred feet to the inch, prepared by an	629
Ohio registered surveyor, showing the location of the well and	630
containing such other data as may be prescribed by the chief. If	631
the well is or is to be located within the excavations and	632
workings of a mine, the map also shall include the location of the	633
mine, the name of the mine, and the name, address, and telephone	634
number of the person operating the mine.	635

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(B) The chief shall cause a copy of the weekly circular	636
prepared by the division to be provided to the county engineer of	637
each county that contains active or proposed drilling activity.	638
The weekly circular shall contain, in the manner prescribed by the	639
chief, the names of all applicants for permits, the location of	640
each well or proposed well, the information required by division	641
(A)(11) of this section, and any additional information the chief	642
prescribes. In addition, the chief promptly shall transfer an	643
electronic copy or facsimile, or if those methods are not	644
available to a municipal corporation or township, a copy via	645
regular mail, of a drilling permit application to the clerk of the	646
legislative authority of the municipal corporation or to the clerk	647
of the township in which the well or proposed well is or is to be	648
located if the legislative authority of the municipal corporation	649
or the board of township trustees has asked to receive copies of	650
such applications and the appropriate clerk has provided the chief	651
an accurate, current electronic mailing address or facsimile	652
number, as applicable(1) Not later than five days after receipt of	653
an application and the applicable fee, the chief shall provide	654
written notification that the application has been filed to the	655
director of environmental protection, the fire chief of the fire	656
department within whose jurisdiction the well that is the subject	657
of the application will be or is located, and the local inspector	658
within whose jurisdiction the well that is the subject of the	659
application will be or is located. The notice shall be sent	660
electronically or by regular mail and shall be posted on the	661
division of mineral resources management's web site. In addition,	662
the chief shall schedule a date and a time that is mutually	663
acceptable to all of the persons that the chief has so notified	664
for an inspection of the site that is the subject of the	665
application for purposes of division (C)(2) of this section.	666
(2) The chief shall maintain a database on the division of	667
mineral resources management's web site that is accessible to and	668

searchable by the public. The database shall contain all of the	669
following:	670
(a) A listing of all wells that are being drilled and of all	671
wells that are proposed to be drilled in this state;	672
(b) The names and contact information of all permit holders	673
	674
and applicants for permits under this chapter;	6/4
(c) The location of each well or proposed well in this state;	675
(d) The information that is required by divisions (A)(1),	676
(4), (5), (8), and (12) of this section for each permit	677
application;	678
(e) The map that is required by division (A) of this section	679
for each permit application;	680
	601
(f) Any other information that the chief requires.	681
(C) The chief shall not issue a permit for at least ten days	682
after the date of filing of the application for the permit unless,	683
upon reasonable cause shown, the chief waives that period or a	684
request for expedited review is filed under this section. However,	685
the chief shall issue a permit within twenty one days of the	686
filing of the application unless the chief denies the application	687
by order Upon receipt of an application and all accompanying	688
information that is required by this section, but before	689
determining whether to approve an application, approve an	690
application with modifications, or deny an application, the chief	691
shall do all of the following:	692
(1) Review the application for compliance with division (A)	693
of this section and rules adopted pursuant to it. If the chief	694
finds any errors or omissions in an application, the chief	695
immediately shall notify the applicant of the errors and	696
omissions. Not later than thirty days after receipt of such a	697
notice, an applicant shall correct the errors and omissions. If	698

the applicant does not correct all of the errors and omissions	699
within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the chief shall	700
deny the application.	701
delly the application.	701
(2) Conduct an inspection of the surface location of the	702
proposed well or well together with an inspector from the	703
environmental protection agency, the fire chief of the fire	704
department within whose jurisdiction the well that is the subject	705
of the application will be or is located, and the local inspector	706
within whose jurisdiction the well that is the subject of the	707
application will be or is located to determine if the location and	708
operation will comply with state and federal environmental laws,	709
applicable fire codes, and local zoning, health, and safety	710
requirements. Any person participating in such an inspection may	711
submit a written objection to the chief opposing the issuance of a	712
permit to the applicant. If the chief receives a written objection	713
prior to approving the application or approving the application	714
with modifications, the chief shall deny the application.	715
(3) Review the qualifications of the applicant to determine	716
if the applicant is qualified to perform the proposed operation in	717
compliance with the requirements established in this chapter and	718
rules adopted under it. In reviewing the applicant's	719
qualifications, the chief may consider the applicant's current	720
violations or unresolved violations of prior orders as grounds for	721
denying the application. In addition, the chief shall deny an	722
application if the applicant has been issued a notice of material	723
and substantial violation or a suspension order and the applicant	724
continues to be in substantial noncompliance.	725
(4) Conduct at a minimum one public meeting concerning the	726
proposed well or well and provide the applicant and any interested	727
person an opportunity to be heard and to submit comments. The	728
public meeting shall be conducted in the municipal corporation or	729
township in which the well or proposed well is or is to be	730

located.	731
Upon satisfaction of the requirements established in	732
divisions (C)(1) to (4) of this section, the chief shall issue an	733
order approving the permit, approving the permit with	734
modifications, or denying the permit in accordance with the time	735
frames established in divisions (D) and (E) of this section. The	736
chief shall issue an order denying a permit if the chief	737
determines that the applicant is not qualified to perform the	738
proposed drilling, reopening, converting, or plugging in	739
compliance with the requirements established in this chapter and	740
rules adopted under it. An applicant who is denied a permit by the	741
chief may appeal the chief's order denying the permit in	742
accordance with section 1509.36 of the Revised Code.	743
(D)(1) The chief shall not issue a permit for a well that is	744
or is to be located in an urbanized area until all of the	745
requirements established in division (C) of this section are	746
satisfied or until thirty days after the receipt of the	747
application for the permit, whichever time period is longer.	748
However, the chief shall issue a permit after all of the	749
requirements established in division (C) of this section are	750
satisfied or within thirty-five days after receipt of the	751
application for the permit, whichever time period is longer,	752
unless the chief denies the application by order.	753
(2) The chief shall not issue a permit for a well that is or	754
is to be located in an area that is not an urbanized area until	755
all of the requirements established in division (C) of this	756
section are satisfied or until thirty-five days after the receipt	757
of the application for the permit, whichever time period is	758
longer, unless a request for an expedited review is filed under	759
this section or the chief denies the application by order.	760
(E) An applicant may file a request with the chief for	761
expedited review of a permit application if the well is not or is	762

not to be located in <u>an urbanized area, in</u> a gas storage reservoir
or, in a reservoir protective area, as <del>"reservoir protective area"</del>
is defined in section 1571.01 of the Revised Code or, in a natural
area or nature preserve as defined in section 1517.01 of the
Revised Code. If the well is or is to be located in a coal bearing
township, the application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of
the landowner prescribed in section 1509.08 of the Revised Code.

In addition to a complete application for a permit that meets 770 the requirements of this section and the permit fee prescribed by 771 this section, a request for expedited review shall be accompanied 772 by a separate nonrefundable filing fee of five hundred dollars. 773 Upon the filing of a request for expedited review, the chief shall 774 cause the county engineer of the county in which the well is or is 775 to be located to be notified of the filing of the permit 776 application and the request for expedited review by telephone or 777 other means that in the judgment of the chief will provide timely 778 notice of the application and request. The If all of the 779 requirements established in division (C) of this section are 780 satisfied, the chief shall issue a permit within seven twenty-five 781 days of the filing of the request application unless the chief 782 denies the application by order. Notwithstanding the provisions of 783 this section governing expedited review of permit applications, 784 the chief may refuse to accept requests for expedited review if, 785 in the chief's judgment, the acceptance of the requests would 786 prevent the issuance, within twenty-one days of their filing, of 787 permits for which applications are pending. 788

(E)(F) A well shall be drilled and operated in exact

accordance with the plans, sworn statements, and other information

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submitted in the approved application and with all terms and

conditions of the permit. A permittee shall notify the chief or a

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mineral resources inspector within twenty-four hours of a

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violation of any term or condition of the permit that occurs

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during drilling operations.	795
(F) The chief shall issue an order denying a permit if the	796
chief finds that there is a substantial risk that the operation	797
will result in violations of this chapter or rules adopted under	798
it that will present an imminent danger to public health or safety	799
or damage to the environment, provided that where the chief finds	800
that terms or conditions to the permit can reasonably be expected	801
to prevent such violations, the chief shall issue the permit	802
subject to those terms or conditions, including, if applicable,	803
terms and conditions regarding subjects identified in rules	804
adopted under section 1509.03 of the Revised Code.	805
(G) Each application for a permit required by section 1509.05	806
of the Revised Code, except an application to plug back an	807
existing well that is required by that section and an application	808
for a well drilled or reopened for purposes of section 1509.22 of	809
the Revised Code, also shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee	810
as follows:	811
(1) $\frac{1}{1}$ Five hundred $\frac{1}{1}$ for a permit to conduct	812
activities in a township with a population of fewer than five	813
thousand;	814
(2) Five One thousand five hundred dollars for a permit to	815
conduct activities in a township with a population of five	816
thousand or more, but fewer than ten thousand;	817
(3) Seven hundred fifty Two thousand five hundred dollars for	818
a permit to conduct activities in a township with a population of	819
ten thousand or more, but fewer than fifteen thousand;	820
(4) $\frac{1}{2}$ Three thousand five hundred dollars for a permit to	821
conduct activities in either of the following:	822
(a) A township with a population of fifteen thousand or more;	823

(b) A municipal corporation regardless of population.

For purposes of calculating fee amounts, populations shall be	825
determined using the most recent federal decennial census.	826
Each application for the revision or reissuance of a permit	827
shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of two hundred fifty	828
dollars. Each application for the reissuance of a permit shall be	829
accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars.	830
(H) The chief may order the immediate suspension of drilling,	831
operating, or plugging activities after finding that any person is	832
causing, engaging in, or maintaining a condition or activity that	833
in the chief's judgment presents an imminent danger to public	834
health or safety or results in or is likely to result in immediate	835
substantial damage to natural resources or for nonpayment of a fee	836
required by this section. The chief may order the immediate	837
suspension of the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal	838
bearing township after determining that the drilling or reopening	839
activities present an imminent and substantial threat to public	840
health or safety or to miners' health or safety. Before issuing	841
any such order, the chief shall notify the owner in such manner as	842
in the chief's judgment would provide reasonable notification that	843
the chief intends to issue a suspension order. The chief may issue	844
such an order without prior notification if reasonable attempts to	845
notify the owner have failed, but in such an event notification	846
shall be given as soon thereafter as practical. Within five	847
calendar days after the issuance of the order, the chief shall	848
provide the owner an opportunity to be heard and to present	849
evidence that the condition or activity is not likely to result in	850
immediate substantial damage to natural resources or does not	851
present an imminent danger to public health or safety or to	852
miners' health or safety, if applicable. In the case of activities	853
in a coal bearing township, if the chief, after considering	854
evidence presented by the owner, determines that the activities do	855

not present such a threat, the chief shall revoke the suspension

order. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the owner	857
may appeal a suspension order directly to the court of common	858
pleas of the county in which the activity is located or, if in a	859
coal bearing township, to the reclamation commission under section	860
1513.13 of the Revised Code If the chief finds that a permittee is	861
drilling or conducting other operations in violation of a permit,	862
the requirements established in this chapter, or rules adopted	863
under it and there is substantial risk that the drilling or	864
operations likely will result in danger to the health or safety of	865
the public or damage to the environment, the chief shall issue an	866
order to the permittee to cease or correct the violation	867
immediately. If the permittee does not cease or correct the	868
violation and appears to continue the violation, the chief shall	869
issue an order that revokes the permittee's permit and that	870
requires the permittee to cease drilling or other operations	871
immediately.	872
Sec. 1509.061. An owner of a well who has been issued a	873
permit under section 1509.06 of the Revised Code A permittee may	874
submit to the chief of the division of mineral resources	875
management, on a form prescribed by the chief, a request to revise	876
an existing tract upon which exists a producing or idle the terms	877
and conditions of a permit for the drilling of a well. The chief	878
shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules under section	879
1509.03 of the Revised Code that are necessary for the	880
administration of this section. The rules at least shall stipulate	881
the information to be included on the request form and shall	882
establish a fee to be paid by the person submitting the request,	883
which fee shall not exceed <del>two hundred fifty dollars</del> the amount of	884
the applicable fee established in division (G) of section 1509.06	885
of the Revised Code.	886

The chief shall <u>not</u> approve a request submitted under this

section unless it if approving the request would result in a

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violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it, including	889
provisions establishing spacing or minimum acreage requirements.	890
Sec. 1509.062. (A)(1) The permittee of a well that has not	891
been completed, a well that has not produced within one year after	892
completion, or an existing well that has no reported production	893
for two consecutive reporting periods as reported in accordance	894
with section 1509.11 of the Revised Code shall plug the well in	895
accordance with section 1509.12 of the Revised Code, obtain	896
temporary inactive well status for the well in accordance with	897
this section, or perform another activity regarding the well that	898
is approved by the chief of the division of mineral resources	899
management.	900
(2) If a well has a reported annual production that is less	901
than one hundred thousand cubic feet of natural gas or fifteen	902
barrels of crude oil, or a combination of natural gas or crude oil	903
in an amount that is determined by the chief, the chief may	904
require the permittee of the well to submit an application for	905
temporary inactive well status under this section for the well.	906
(B) In order for the permittee of a well to submit an	907
application for temporary inactive well status for the well under	908
this division, the permittee and the well shall be in compliance	909
with this chapter and rules adopted under it, any terms and	910
conditions of the permit for the well, and applicable orders	911
issued by the chief. An application for temporary inactive status	912
for a well shall be submitted to the chief on a form prescribed	913
and provided by the chief and shall contain all of the following:	914
(1) The permittee's name and address and, if the permittee is	915
a corporation, the name and address of the corporation's statutory	916
agent;	917
(2) The signature of the permittee or of the permittee's	918
authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an application,	919

the application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the	920
appointment as such agent.	921
(3) The permit number assigned to the well. If the well has	922
not been assigned a permit number, the chief shall assign a permit	923
number to the well.	924
(4) A map, on a scale not smaller than four hundred feet to	925
the inch, that shows the location of the well and the tank	926
battery, that includes the latitude and longitude of the well, and	927
that contains all other data that are required by the chief;	928
(5) A demonstration that the well is of future utility and	929
that the applicant has a viable plan to utilize the well within a	930
reasonable period of time;	931
(6) A demonstration that the well poses no threat to the	932
health or safety of persons, property, or the environment;	933
(7) Any other relevant information that the chief prescribes	934
by rule.	935
The chief may waive any of the requirements established in	936
divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section if the division of mineral	937
resources management possesses a current copy of the information	938
or document that is required in the applicable division.	939
(C) Upon receipt of an application for temporary inactive	940
well status, the chief shall review the application and shall	941
either deny the application by issuing an order or approve the	942
application. The chief shall approve the application only if the	943
chief determines that the well that is the subject of the	944
application poses no threat to the health or safety of persons,	945
property, or the environment. If the chief approves the	946
application, the chief shall notify the applicant of the chief's	947
approval. Upon receipt of the chief's approval, the permittee	948
shall shut in the well and empty all liquids and gases from all	949
storage tanks ninelines and other equipment associated with the	950

well. In addition, the permittee shall maintain the well, other	951
equipment associated with the well, and the surface location of	952
the well in a manner that prevents hazards to the health and	953
safety of people and the environment. The permittee shall inspect	954
the well at least every six months and submit to the chief within	955
fourteen days after the inspection a record of inspection on a	956
form prescribed and provided by the chief.	957
(D) Not later than thirty days prior to the expiration of	958
temporary inactive well status or a renewal of temporary inactive	959
well status approved by the chief for a well, the permittee of the	960
well may submit to the chief an application for renewal of the	961
temporary inactive well status on a form prescribed and provided	962
by the chief. The application shall include a detailed plan that	963
describes the ultimate disposition of the well, the time frames	964
for that disposition, and any other information that the chief	965
determines is necessary. The chief shall either deny an	966
application by order or approve the application. If the chief	967
approves the application, the chief shall notify the permittee of	968
the well of the chief's approval.	969
(E) The chief may require a permittee to provide a surety	970
bond in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each of	971
the permittee's wells that has been approved by the chief for	972
temporary inactive well status.	973
(F) An application for temporary inactive well status shall	974
be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars. An	975
application for a renewal of temporary inactive well status shall	976
be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of two hundred fifty dollars	977
for the first renewal and five hundred dollars for each subsequent	978
renewal.	979
(G) Temporary inactive well status approved by the chief	980
expires one year after the date of approval of the application for	981
temporary inactive well status or production from the well	982

commences, whichever occurs sooner. In addition, a renewal of a	983
temporary inactive well status expires one year after the	984
expiration date of the initial temporary inactive well status or	985
one year after the expiration date of the previous renewal of the	986
temporary inactive well status, as applicable, or production from	987
the well commences, whichever occurs sooner.	988
(H) The permittee of a well that has been approved by the	989
chief for temporary inactive well status may commence production	990
from the well at any time. Not later than sixty days after the	991
commencement of production from such a well, the permittee shall	992
notify the chief of the commencement of production.	993
(I) This chapter and rules adopted under it, any terms and	994
conditions of the permit for a well, and applicable orders issued	995
by the chief apply to a well that has been approved by the chief	996
for temporary inactive well status or renewal of that status.	997
Sec. 1509.07. An owner (A) A permittee of any well, except an	998
exempt Mississippian well or an exempt domestic well, shall obtain	999
liability insurance coverage from a company authorized to do	1000
business in this state in an amount of not less than three hundred	1001
thousand five million dollars bodily injury coverage and three	1002
hundred thousand ten million dollars property damage coverage to	1003
pay damages for injury to persons or damage to property caused by	1004
the drilling, operation, or plugging of all the owner's	1005
permittee's wells in this state. The owner permittee shall	1006
maintain that coverage until all the owner's permittee's wells are	1007
plugged and abandoned as required by law and maintained as	1008
required by this chapter and rules adopted under it or are	1009
transferred to a permittee who has obtained insurance as required	1010
by this section and who is not under a notice of material and	1011
substantial violation or under a suspension order. The owner	1012
permittee shall provide proof of liability insurance coverage to	1013

the chief of the division of mineral resources management upon	1014
request. Upon failure of the <del>owner</del> <u>permittee</u> to provide that proof	1015
when requested, the chief may order the suspension of any	1016
outstanding permits and operations of the owner permittee until	1017
the owner permittee provides proof of the required insurance	1018
coverage.	1019

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an owner a 1020 permittee of any well that is not an exempt Mississippian well or 1021 an exempt domestic well, before being issued a permit under 1022 section 1509.06 of the Revised Code, shall execute and file with 1023 the division of mineral resources management a surety bond in an 1024 amount equal to the estimated cost to plug the well and restore 1025 the surface location of the well and conditioned on compliance 1026 with the restoration requirements of section 1509.072, the 1027 plugging requirements of section 1509.12, the permit provisions of 1028 section 1509.13 of the Revised Code, and all rules and orders of 1029 the chief relating thereto, in an amount set by rule of the chief. 1030

The owner permittee of a well that is not an exempt 1031 Mississippian well or an exempt domestic well may deposit with the 1032 chief, instead of a surety bond, cash in an amount equal to the 1033 surety bond as prescribed pursuant to this section or negotiable 1034 certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters of credit, issued 1035 by any bank organized or transacting business in this state or by 1036 any savings and loan association as defined in section 1151.01 of 1037 the Revised Code, having a cash value equal to or greater than the 1038 amount of the surety bond as prescribed pursuant to this section. 1039 Cash or certificates of deposit shall be deposited upon the same 1040 terms as those upon which surety bonds may be deposited. If 1041 certificates of deposit are deposited with the chief instead of a 1042 surety bond, the chief shall require the bank or savings and loan 1043 association that issued any such certificate to pledge securities 1044 of a cash value equal to the amount of the certificate that is in 1045

excess of the amount insured by any of the agencies and	1046
instrumentalities created under the "Federal Deposit Insurance	1047
Act," 64 Stat. 873 (1950), 12 U.S.C. 1811, as amended, and	1048
regulations adopted under it, including at least the federal	1049
deposit insurance corporation, bank insurance fund, and savings	1050
association insurance fund. The securities shall be security for	1051
the repayment of the certificate of deposit.	1052
Immediately upon a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit,	1053
or letters of credit with the chief, the chief shall deliver them	1054
to the treasurer of state who shall hold them in trust for the	1055
purposes for which they have been deposited.	1056
Instead of a surety bond, the chief may accept proof of	1057
financial responsibility consisting of a sworn financial statement	1058
showing a net financial worth within this state equal to twice the	1059
amount of the bond for which it substitutes and, as may be	1060
required by the chief, a list of producing properties of the owner	1061
within this state or other evidence showing ability and intent to	1062
comply with the law and rules concerning restoration and plugging	1063
that may be required by rule of the chief. The owner of an exempt	1064
domestic or exempt Mississippian well is not required to file	1065
scheduled updates of the financial documents, but shall file	1066
updates of those documents if requested to do so by the chief. The	1067
owner of a nonexempt domestic or nonexempt Mississippian well	1068
shall file updates of the financial documents in accordance with a	1069
schedule established by rule of the chief. The chief, upon	1070
determining that an owner for whom the chief has accepted proof of	1071
financial responsibility instead of bond (C) A permittee of an	1072
exempt Mississippian well or an exempt domestic well shall	1073
demonstrate financial responsibility to the chief by providing one	1074
of the following:	1075

(1) Proof of deposits in a bank organized or transacting

business in this state or in a savings and loan association as

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defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code in an amount that	1078
is equal to or greater than the amount of the surety bond that is	1079
otherwise required to be executed and filed with the chief by this	1080
section;	1081
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters	1082
of credit issued by such a bank or savings and loan association	1083
having a cash value that is equal to or greater than the amount of	1084
the surety bond that is otherwise required to be executed and	1085
filed with the chief by this section.	1086
If the permittee of an exempt Mississippian well or an exempt	1087
domestic well cannot demonstrate financial responsibility to the	1088
satisfaction of the chief, the chief shall order that the owner	1089
permittee to execute and file a surety bond or deposit cash,	1090
certificates of deposit, or irrevocable letters of credit as	1091
required by this section for the wells specified in the order	1092
within ten days of receipt of the order. If the order is not	1093
complied with, all wells of the owner permittee that are specified	1094
in the order and for which no <u>surety</u> bond is filed or cash,	1095
certificates of deposit, or letters of credit are deposited shall	1096
be plugged. No <del>owner</del> <u>permittee</u> shall fail or refuse to plug such a	1097
well. Each day on which such a well remains unplugged thereafter	1098
constitutes a separate offense, and the chief shall assess a fine	1099
against the permittee in an amount that is not less than one	1100
thousand dollars per offense as determined by the chief.	1101
(D) A permittee shall file updates of any financial documents	1102
that are required by this section in accordance with a schedule	1103
established by rule of the chief.	1104
(E) The surety bond provided for in this section shall be	1105
executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this	1106
state <u>that is in good standing</u> .	1107

(F) The chief shall not approve any bond until it is

personally signed and acknowledged by both principal and surety,	1109
or as to either by the principal's or surety's attorney in fact,	1110
with a certified copy of the power of attorney attached thereto.	1111
The chief shall not approve a bond unless there is attached a	1112
certificate of the superintendent of insurance that the company is	1113
authorized to transact a fidelity and surety business in this	1114
state.	1115
(G) All bonds shall be given in a form to be prescribed by	1116
the chief and shall run to the state as obligee.	1117
An owner of an exempt Mississippian well or an exempt	1118
domestic well, in lieu of filing a surety bond, cash in an amount	1119
equal to the surety bond, certificates of deposit, irrevocable	1120
letters of credit, or a sworn financial statement, may file a	1121
one-time fee of fifty dollars, which shall be deposited in the oil	1122
and gas well plugging fund created in section 1509.071 of the	1123
Revised Code.	1124
Sec. 1509.071. (A) When the chief of the division of mineral	1125
resources management finds that <del>an owner</del> <u>a permittee</u> has failed to	1126
comply with the restoration requirements of section 1509.072,	1127
plugging requirements of section 1509.12, or permit provisions of	1128
section 1509.13 of the Revised Code, or rules and orders relating	1129
thereto, the chief shall make a finding of that fact and declare	1130
any surety bond filed to ensure compliance with those sections and	1131
rules forfeited in the amount set by rule of the chief. The chief	1132
thereupon shall certify the total forfeiture to the attorney	1133
general, who shall proceed to collect the amount of the	1134
forfeiture. In addition, the chief may require a permittee,	1135
operator, producer, or other person who forfeited a surety bond to	1136
post a new surety bond in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars	1137

for a single well, thirty thousand dollars for two wells, or fifty

thousand dollars for three or more wells.

1138

In lieu of total forfeiture, the surety, at its option, may	1140
cause the well to be properly plugged and abandoned and the area	1141
properly restored or pay to the treasurer of state the cost of	1142
plugging and abandonment. The cost of plugging and abandonment of	1143
the well includes the estimated cost of maintaining the well in a	1144
safe condition that complies with rules governing plugging.	1145
(B) All moneys collected because of forfeitures of bonds as	1146
provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury	1147
to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section	1148
1509.02 of the Revised Code. The fund shall be expended by the	1149
chief for the following purposes in addition to the other purposes	1150
specified in that section:	1151
(1) In accordance with division (D) of this section, to plug	1152
idle and orphaned wells or to restore the land surface properly as	1153
required in section 1509.072 of the Revised Code <del>for which the</del>	1154
bonds have been forfeited, for abandoned wells or for plugging and	1155
maintaining abandoned wells for which no funds are available to	1156
plug the wells in accordance with this chapter <del>, or to use</del>	1157
abandoned wells for the injection of oil or gas production wastes;	1158
(2) In accordance with division (E) of this section, to	1159
correct conditions that the chief reasonably has determined are	1160
causing <del>imminent</del> <u>immediate</u> health or safety risks <u>at an idle and</u>	1161
orphaned well or a well for which the person responsible for the	1162
well cannot be contacted in order to initiate a corrective action	1163
within a reasonable period of time as determined by the chief.	1164
	1165
Expenditures from the fund shall be made only for lawful	1166
purposes.	1167
(C)(1) Upon determining that the owner permittee of a well	1168
has failed to properly plug and abandon it or to properly restore	1169
the land surface at the well site in compliance with the	1170

applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules	1171
adopted and orders issued under it or that a well is an abandoned	1172
well for which no funds are available to plug the well in	1173
accordance with this chapter, the chief shall do all both of the	1174
following:	1175
(a) Determine from the records in the office of the county	1176
recorder of the county in which the well is located the identity	1177
of the owner of the land on which the well is located, the	1178
identity of the <del>owner</del> <u>permittee</u> of the oil or gas lease under	1179
which the well was drilled <del>or the identity of each person owning</del>	1180
an interest in and, if different from the permittee, the present	1181
holder of the lease, and the identities of the persons having	1182
legal title to, or a lien upon, any of the equipment appurtenant	1183
to the well;	1184
(b) Mail notice to the owner of the land on which the well is	1185
located informing the landowner that the well is to be plugged. If	1186
the owner of the oil or gas lease under which the well was drilled	1187
is different from the owner of the well or if any persons other	1188
than the owner of the well own interests in the lease, the chief	1189
also shall mail notice that the well is to be plugged to the owner	1190
of the lease or to each person owning an interest in the lease, as	1191
appropriate.	1192
(c) Mail notice to each person having legal title to, or a	1193
lien upon, any equipment appurtenant to the well, identified under	1194
division (C)(1)(a) of this section informing the person that the	1195
well is to be plugged and offering the person the opportunity to	1196
plug the well and restore the land surface at the well site at the	1197
person's own expense in order to avoid fines, penalties, or	1198
forfeiture of the equipment to this state.	1199
(2) If none of the persons described in division $(C)(1)\frac{(c)}{(a)}$	1200

of this section plugs the well within sixty days after the mailing

of the notice required by  $\frac{1}{2}$  division  $\frac{(C)(1)(b)}{(0)}$  of this section,

1201

all equipment appurtenant to the well is hereby declared to be	1203
forfeited to this state without compensation and without the	1204
necessity for any action by the state for use to defray the cost	1205
of plugging and abandoning the well and restoring the land surface	1206
at the well site.	1207
(D) Expenditures from the fund for the purpose of division	1208
(B)(1) of this section shall be made in accordance with either of	1209
the following:	1210
(1) The expenditures may be made pursuant to contracts	1211
entered into by the chief with persons who agree to furnish all of	1212
the materials, equipment, work, and labor as specified and	1213
provided in such a contract for activities associated with the	1214
restoration or plugging of a well as determined by the chief. The	1215
activities may include excavation to uncover a well, geophysical	1216
methods to locate a buried well when clear evidence of leakage	1217
from the well exists, cleanout of wellbores to remove material	1218
from a failed plugging of a well, plugging operations,	1219
installation of vault and vent systems, including associated	1220
engineering certifications and permits, restoration of property,	1221
and repair of damage to property that is caused by such	1222
activities. However, expenditures shall not be made to purchase	1223
property or to remove a dwelling in order to access a well. Agents	1224
or employees of persons contracting with the chief for $\frac{1}{2}$	1225
restoration, or plugging, and injection projects project may enter	1226
upon any land, public or private, on which the well is located for	1227
the purpose of performing the work. Prior to such entry, the chief	1228
shall give to the following persons written notice of the	1229
existence of a contract for a project to restore, or plug, or	1230
inject oil or gas production wastes into a well, the names of the	1231
persons with whom the contract is made, and the date that the	1232
project will commence: the owner of the well, the owner of the	1233
land upon which the well is located, each person identified under	1234

division (C)(1)(a) of this section; if different from the persons	1235
identified under that division, the owner or agents of adjoining	1236
land $ au_i$ and, if the well is located in the same township as or in a	1237
township adjacent to the excavations and workings of a mine and	1238
the owner or lessee of that mine has provided written notice	1239
identifying those townships to the chief at any time during the	1240
immediately preceding three years, the owner or lessee of the	1241
mine. In addition, the chief shall notify the director of	1242
environmental protection of those activities in order to obtain	1243
the director's evaluation of any impact to the environment from	1244
the activities and the director's determination of compliance with	1245
state environmental laws.	1246
(2)(a) The owner of the land on which a well is located who	1247

has received notice under division (C)(1)(b) of this section may 1248 plug the well and be reimbursed by the division for the reasonable 1249 cost of plugging the well. In order to plug the well, the 1250 landowner shall submit an application to the chief on a form 1251 prescribed by the chief and approved by the technical advisory 1252 council on oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised 1253 Code. The application, at a minimum, shall require the landowner 1254 to provide the same information as is required to be included in 1255 the application for a permit to plug and abandon under section 1256 1509.13 of the Revised Code. The application shall be accompanied 1257 by a copy of a proposed contract to plug the well prepared by a 1258 contractor regularly engaged in the business of plugging oil and 1259 gas wells. The proposed contract shall require the contractor to 1260 furnish all of the materials, equipment, work, and labor necessary 1261 to plug the well properly and shall specify the price for doing 1262 the work, including a credit for the equipment appurtenant to the 1263 well that was forfeited to the state through the operation of 1264 division (C)(2) of this section. Expenditures under division 1265 (D)(2)(a) of this section shall be consistent with the 1266 expenditures for activities described in division (D)(1) of this 1267

section. The application also shall be accompanied by the permit 1268 fee required by section 1509.13 of the Revised Code unless the 1269 chief, in the chief's discretion, waives payment of the permit 1270 fee. The application constitutes an application for a permit to 1271 plug and abandon the well for the purposes of section 1509.13 of 1272 the Revised Code.

- (b) Within thirty days after receiving an application and 1274 accompanying proposed contract under division (D)(2)(a) of this 1275 section, the chief shall determine whether the plugging would 1276 comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter and 1277 applicable rules adopted and orders issued under it and whether 1278 the cost of the plugging under the proposed contract is 1279 reasonable. If the chief determines that the proposed plugging 1280 would comply with those requirements and that the proposed cost of 1281 the plugging is reasonable, the chief shall notify the landowner 1282 of that determination and issue to the landowner a permit to plug 1283 and abandon the well under section 1509.13 of the Revised Code. 1284 Upon approval of the application and proposed contract, the chief 1285 shall transfer ownership of the equipment appurtenant to the well 1286 to the landowner. The chief may disapprove an application 1287 submitted under division (D)(2)(a) of this section if the chief 1288 determines that the proposed plugging would not comply with the 1289 applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules 1290 adopted and orders issued under it, that the cost of the plugging 1291 under the proposed contract is unreasonable, or that the proposed 1292 contract is not a bona fide, arms length contract. 1293
- (c) After receiving the chief's notice of the approval of the 1294 application and permit to plug and abandon a well under division 1295 (D)(2)(b) of this section, the landowner shall enter into the 1296 proposed contract to plug the well. The plugging shall be 1297 completed within one hundred eight sixty days after the landowner 1298 receives the notice of approval and permit. 1299

(d) Upon determining that the plugging has been completed	1300
within the time required by division (D)(2)(c) of this section and	1301
has been completed in compliance with the applicable requirements	1302
of this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued	1303
under it, the chief shall reimburse the landowner for the cost of	1304
the plugging as set forth in the proposed contract approved by the	1305
chief. The reimbursement shall be paid from the oil and gas well	1306
fund. If the chief determines that the plugging was not completed	1307
within the required time or was not completed in accordance with	1308
the applicable requirements, the chief shall not reimburse the	1309
landowner for the cost of the plugging, and the landowner or the	1310
contractor, as applicable, promptly shall transfer back to this	1311
state title to and possession of the equipment appurtenant to the	1312
well that previously was transferred to the landowner under	1313
division (D)(2)(b) of this section. If any such equipment was	1314
removed from the well during the plugging and sold, the landowner	1315
shall pay to the chief the proceeds from the sale of the	1316
equipment, and the chief promptly shall pay the moneys so received	1317
to the treasurer of state for deposit into the oil and gas well	1318
fund.	1319
The chief may establish an annual limit on the number of	1320
wells that may be plugged under division (D)(2) of this section or	1321
an annual limit on the expenditures to be made under that division	1322
(D)(2) of this section.	1323
As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "plug" and	1324
"plugging" include the plugging of the well and the restoration of	1325
the land surface disturbed by the plugging.	1326
(E) Expenditures from the oil and gas well fund for the	1327

(E) Expenditures from the oil and gas well fund for the 1327 purpose of division (B)(2) of this section may be made pursuant to 1328 contracts entered into by the chief with persons who agree to 1329 furnish all of the materials, equipment, work, and labor as 1330 specified and provided in such a contract. However, expenditures 1331

shall not be authorized to purchase real property or to remove a	1332
<u>dwelling.</u> The competitive bidding requirements of Chapter 153. of	1333
the Revised Code do not apply if the chief reasonably determines	1334
that correction of the applicable health or safety risk requires	1335
immediate action. The chief, designated representatives of the	1336
chief, and agents or employees of persons contracting with the	1337
chief under this division may enter upon any land, public or	1338
private, for the purpose of performing the work.	1339
(F) Contracts entered into by the chief under this section	1340
are not subject to either of the following:	1341
(1) Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code;	1342
(2) Section 153.54 of the Revised Code, except that the	1343
contractor shall obtain and provide to the chief as a bid guaranty	1344
a surety bond or letter of credit in an amount equal to ten per	1345
cent of the amount of the contract.	1346
(G) The owner of land on which a well is located who has	1347
received notice under division (C)(1)(b) of this section, in lieu	1348
of plugging the well in accordance with division (D)(2) of this	1349
section, may cause ownership of the well to be transferred to $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	1350
owner a permittee who is lawfully doing business in this state and	1351
who has met the financial responsibility requirements established	1352
under section 1509.07 of the Revised Code, subject to the approval	1353
of the chief. The transfer of ownership also shall be subject to	1354
the landowner's filing the appropriate forms required under this	1355
chapter and providing to the chief sufficient information to	1356
demonstrate the landowner's or owner's permittee's right to	1357
produce a formation or formations. That information may include a	1358
deed, a lease, or other documentation of ownership or property	1359
rights.	1360

The chief shall approve or disapprove the transfer of

ownership of the well. If the chief approves the transfer, the

1361

owner permittee is responsible for operating the well in	1363
accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it,	1364
including, without limitation, all of the following:	1365
(1) Filing an application with the chief under section	1366
1509.06 of the Revised Code if the owner permittee intends to	1367
drill deeper or produce a formation that is not listed in the	1368
records of the division for that well;	1369
(2) Taking title to and possession of the equipment	1370
appurtenant to the well that has been identified by the chief as	1371
having been abandoned by the former owner or permittee;	1372
(3) Complying with all applicable requirements that are	1373
necessary to drill deeper, plug the well, or plug back the well.	1374
(H) The chief shall issue an order that requires the	1375
responsible person of a well to pay the actual documented costs of	1376
a corrective action that is described in division (B)(2) of this	1377
section concerning the well. The chief shall transmit the money so	1378
recovered to the treasurer of state who shall deposit the money in	1379
the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas fund.	1380
	1381
Sec. 1509.072. No oil or gas well owner permittee or agent of	1382
an oil or gas well owner permittee shall fail to restore the land	1383
surface within the area disturbed in siting, drilling, completing,	1384
and producing, plugging, and abandoning the well as required in	1385
this section.	1386
(A) Within <del>five months</del> <u>fourteen days</u> after the date upon	1387
which the surface drilling of a well is commenced completed to	1388
total depth in an urbanized area and within one month after the	1389
date upon which the drilling of a well is completed in all other	1390
<u>areas</u> , the <del>owner</del> <u>permittee</u> or the <del>owner's</del> <u>permittee's</u> agent, in	1391
accordance with the restoration plan filed under division	1392

(A) $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ of section 1509.06 of the Revised Code, shall fill	1393
with clean fill all the pits for containing brine, and other waste	1394
substances resulting, obtained, or produced in connection with	1395
exploration or drilling for, or production of, oil or gas, or oil	1396
that are not required by other state or federal law or regulation,	1397
and remove all concrete bases, drilling supplies, and drilling	1398
equipment. Within nine months In addition, the permittee or the	1399
permittee's agent shall remove all cuttings containing brine and	1400
all other waste substances and dispose of the cuttings and other	1401
waste substances in an appropriate facility licensed under Chapter	1402
3734. of the Revised Code or dispose of such cuttings and waste	1403
substances in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules	1404
governing environmental protection. Unless the chief of the	1405
division of mineral resources management approves a longer time	1406
period, within one month after the date upon which the surface	1407
drilling of a well is commenced in an urbanized area and within	1408
two months after the date upon which the surface drilling of a	1409
well is commenced in all other areas, the owner permittee or the	1410
owner's permittee's agent shall begin to grade or terrace and	1411
plant, seed, or sod the area disturbed that is not required in	1412
production of the well where necessary to bind the soil and	1413
prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation. If the chief <del>of the</del>	1414
division of mineral resources management finds that a pit used for	1415
containing brine, other waste substances, or oil is in violation	1416
of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code or rules adopted or orders	1417
issued under it, the chief may require the pit to be emptied and	1418
closed before expiration of the five-month applicable restoration	1419
period.	1420

(B) Within six months thirty days after a well that has 1421 produced oil or gas is plugged, or after the plugging of a dry 1422 hole, unless the chief approves a longer time period not to exceed 1423 six months, the owner permittee or the owner's permittee's agent 1424 shall remove all production and storage structures, supplies, and 1425

equipment, and any oil, salt water, and debris, and fill any	1426
remaining excavations. Within that period fourteen days after	1427
removal of such structures, supplies, equipment, oil, salt water,	1428
and debris and filling of such excavations, the owner permittee or	1429
the <del>owner's</del> <u>permittee's</u> agent shall grade or terrace and plant,	1430
seed, or sod the area disturbed where necessary to bind the soil	1431
and prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation.	1432

The owner permittee shall not be released from responsibility 1433 to perform any or all restoration requirements of this section on 1434 any part or all of the area disturbed upon the filing of a request 1435 for a waiver with and obtaining the written approval of the chief, 1436 which unless the request shall be is signed by the surface owner 1437 to certify that the approval of the surface owner of the release 1438 sought will undertake all of the responsibilities of the permittee 1439 to perform any or all of the restoration requirements established 1440 in this section. The chief shall approve the request unless the 1441 chief finds upon inspection that the waiver would be likely to 1442 result in substantial damage to adjoining property, substantial 1443 contamination of surface or underground water, or substantial 1444 erosion or sedimentation only if the surface owner executes and 1445 files a surety bond with the division of mineral resources 1446 management in an amount equal to the estimated cost to plug the 1447 well and restore the site in accordance with the requirements 1448 established in this chapter and rules adopted under it. 1449

The chief, by order, may shorten the time periods provided 1451 for under division (A) or (B) of this section if failure to 1452 shorten the periods would be likely to result in damage to public 1453 health or the waters or natural resources of the state. 1454

1450

The chief, upon written application by <u>an owner a permittee</u>
or <u>an owner's a permittee's</u> agent showing reasonable cause, may
1456
extend the period within which restoration shall be completed
1457

under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, but not to exceed a	1458
further six-month period, except under extraordinarily adverse	1459
weather conditions or when essential equipment, fuel, or labor is	1460
unavailable to the <del>owner</del> <u>permittee</u> or the <del>owner's</del> <u>permittee's</u>	1461
agent.	1462
If the chief refuses to approve a request for waiver or	1463
extension, the chief shall do so by order.	1464
Sec. 1509.073. (A) In addition to the requirements	1465
established in section 1509.04 of the Revised Code, the chief of	1466
the division of mineral resources management shall coordinate with	1467
local inspectors in the enforcement of this chapter and rules	1468
adopted under it. A local inspector may inspect an oil or gas well	1469
and the storage facilities of a well at any time in order to	1470
ensure compliance with local zoning or building codes. In	1471
addition, the chief of the fire department within whose	1472
jurisdiction an oil or gas well is located may inspect the well to	1473
ensure compliance with the fire code of the municipal corporation	1474
or township, as applicable.	1475
(B) If a local inspector or chief of an applicable fire	1476
department discovers a violation of a permit issued under this	1477
chapter, the inspector or chief shall notify the chief of the	1478
division of mineral resources management or a mineral resources	1479
inspector within twenty-four hours of the discovery.	1480
(C) A permittee annually shall pay to a municipal corporation	1481
or township, as applicable, a fee of five hundred dollars for each	1482
of the permittee's wells that is located within the territorial	1483
boundaries of the municipal corporation or township. The fee shall	1484
<u>be deposited in a special fund that is established by the</u>	1485
municipal corporation or township. The money in the fund shall be	1486
used by the municipal corporation or township to pay the costs of	1487
training police, fire, and medical personnel to respond to	1488

well-related emergencies in the municipal corporation or township,	1489
to pay the costs of periodic inspections by a local inspector to	1490
ensure proper maintenance of all well-related facilities, and to	1491
pay the costs of inspections by local inspectors of the site where	1492
the surface facilities of a well are located to ensure compliance	1493
with local zoning or building codes.	1494
Sec. 1509.074. A person that is issued a permit to drill a	1495
well under this chapter shall do all of the following:	1496
(A) Prior to commencing drilling, meet with the chief of the	1497
fire department within whose jurisdiction the well is located to	1498
explain the drilling operation, including any potential problems	1499
or concerns and solutions to those problems or concerns, and to	1500
provide a schedule of the drilling;	1501
(B) Grant a right of entry to an authorized representative of	1502
the fire department within whose jurisdiction the well is located	1503
for the purpose of formulating emergency operating procedures;	1504
	1505
(C) Ensure the availability of a gas well technician who has	1506
knowledge of the mitigation of hazardous or emergency conditions	1507
at a well location. The permittee shall ensure that a gas well	1508
technician responds to a hazardous or emergency condition at the	1509
well within thirty minutes of the permittee's receipt of	1510
notification that a hazardous or emergency condition exists at the	1511
well location. In addition, the permittee shall provide to each	1512
technician the necessary tools and testing equipment that normally	1513
are required to determine the location and nature of a hazardous	1514
or emergency condition, to complete repairs, or to shut off a well	1515
if necessary.	1516
(D) Develop a monthly and an annual safety inspection	1517
checklist that shall be used for each monthly and annual	1518
inspection of each well head and tank hattery:	1510

(E) Inspect monthly and annually each well head and tank	1520
battery using the applicable checklist that is developed under	1521
division (D) of this section and submit a copy of the checklist	1522
monthly or annually, as applicable, to the chief of the fire	1523
department within whose jurisdiction the well is located;	1524
(F) Provide to the chief of the fire department within whose	1525
jurisdiction the well is located all information concerning	1526
inspections, investigations, and repairs that are performed at the	1527
well location after the occurrence of a hazardous or emergency	1528
condition at the well.	1529
Sec. 1509.075. (A) A person that is issued a permit to drill	1530
a well under this chapter, prior to commencing drilling	1531
operations, shall execute and file with the legislative authority	1532
of a municipal corporation or the board of township trustees of a	1533
township, as applicable, a surety bond for each of the permittee's	1534
wells that is located within the territorial boundaries of the	1535
municipal corporation or township. The surety bond shall be	1536
conditioned on compliance with the terms and conditions of the	1537
permit and with all of the applicable laws and rules enacted or	1538
adopted by the municipal corporation or township and shall provide	1539
coverage for damage to municipal corporation or township roads	1540
caused by vehicles associated with the drilling of the well, the	1541
cleanup of mud and drilling refuse from public property, and the	1542
cost of water testing conducted within six months of the drilling	1543
of the well. The amount of the surety bond shall be established by	1544
the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the	1545
board of township trustees of the township, as applicable, but	1546
shall not be less than one hundred per cent of the estimated cost	1547
of the screening and landscaping requirements established in this	1548
chapter and rules adopted under it.	1549
In lieu of a surety bond, the permittee may deposit with the	1550

<u>legislative</u> authority of the municipal corporation or the board of	1551
township trustees of the township cash in an amount equal to the	1552
surety bond established under this section or certificates of	1553
deposit having a cash value equal to or greater than that amount.	1554
(B) Upon completion of the installation of the well, the	1555
permittee shall notify the applicable local inspector. Not later	1556
than five days after receipt of the notification, the local	1557
inspector shall inspect the surface location of the well and	1558
determine if the installation of the well complies with the terms	1559
and conditions of the permit and with laws and rules of the	1560
applicable municipal corporation or township. If the inspector	1561
determines that the well complies with those terms and conditions	1562
and laws and rules, the inspector shall notify the permittee and	1563
the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the	1564
board of township trustees of the township, as applicable, and the	1565
legislative authority or board shall release the surety bond or	1566
other financial security to the permittee.	1567
If the inspector determines that the well does not comply	1568
with the terms and conditions of the permit or with laws or rules	1569
of the applicable municipal corporation or township, the inspector	1570
shall notify the permittee and the applicable legislative	1571
authority or board and specifically describe the reasons for	1572
noncompliance. The permittee may take actions that are necessary	1573
to bring the installation of the well into compliance. Following	1574
the completion of those actions, the permittee shall notify the	1575
applicable local inspector who shall conduct a second inspection	1576
of the surface location of the well. If the inspector determines	1577
that the well complies with the terms and conditions of the permit	1578
and with laws and rules of the applicable municipal corporation or	1579
township, the inspector shall notify the permittee and the	1580
legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the board of	1581
township trustees of the township, as applicable, and the	1582

legislative authority or board shall release the surety bond or	1583
other financial security to the permittee.	1584
If the inspector again determines that the well does not	1585
comply with the terms and conditions of the permit or with laws or	1586
rules of the applicable municipal corporation or township, the	1587
inspector shall notify the permittee and the applicable	1588
legislative authority or board. The legislative authority or board	1589
shall not release the surety bond or other financial security to	1590
the permittee.	1591
der 1500 076 On and after the affective data of this	1592
Sec. 1509.076. On and after the effective date of this	
section, a person that is issued a permit to drill a well under	1593
this chapter shall do all of the following:	1594
(A) Post a sign prior to the commencement of the drilling of	1595
a well. The sign shall be permanent and weatherproof and	1596
maintained at all times. In addition, the sign shall consist of	1597
letters and numerals that are at least five inches in height and	1598
shall contain all of the following:	1599
(1) The number and name of the road that will be used to	1600
access the well site;	1601
(2) The number of the well and of the permit for the well;	1602
(3) The name, address, and telephone number of the permittee	1603
or a representative of the permittee who may be contacted and	1604
available in the event of an emergency.	1605
(B) Implement a monitoring system at a new or existing oil or	1606
gas well for the detection of a leak of natural gas, hydrogen	1607
sulfide, or radon, a spill of a toxic chemical, or an explosion.	1608
The monitoring system shall have an audible alarm to warn the	1609
workers at the surface location of the well and the public of such	1610
a leak, spill, or explosion. The monitoring system also shall	1611
notify the fire department within whose jurisdiction the well will	1612

be or is located of such a leak, spill, or explosion. In addition,	1613
the monitoring system and alarm shall be operable during power	1614
failures and during the drilling of and production from a well	1615
until the well is abandoned and plugged.	1616
(C) Conduct all operations in a manner that eliminates, as	1617
far as practical, dust, noise, vibrations, and noxious odors. In	1618
addition, a permittee shall not allow the noise from the drilling	1619
operation to exceed eighty decibels if the well is located within	1620
five hundred feet of an occupied dwelling, a multiple unit	1621
dwelling with at least three units, a hospital as defined in	1622
section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or a home as defined in	1623
section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.	1624
(D) Use only fluid during the drilling of a well that is	1625
located in an area that is zoned residential or is otherwise a	1626
residential area in order to minimize flaring. In addition, if a	1627
permittee drills the well at night in an area that is zoned	1628
residential or is otherwise a residential area, the permittee	1629
shall use only the amount of light that is necessary for	1630
conducting a safe operation.	1631
(E) Operate a drilling rig between the hours of seven-thirty	1632
a.m. and seven p.m. unless all owners of property that is located	1633
within one thousand feet of the location of the well consent in	1634
writing to the drilling of the well during other hours;	1635
(F) Detonate explosives between the hours of seven-thirty	1636
a.m. and seven p.m. unless the chief of the fire department within	1637
whose jurisdiction the well is located authorizes the detonation	1638
of explosives during other hours;	1639
(G) Store all flammable and combustible liquids from a	1640
producing well in underground tanks;	1641
(H) Remove all liquids from a well tank using a tank truck;	1642
(I) Keep the areas within fifteen feet of all permanent	1643

production focilities moved and sleaved of sembustible meterials	1644
production facilities mowed and cleared of combustible materials.	
In addition, those areas shall be enclosed with fencing that is	1645
not less than six feet in height.	1646
(J) Paint shut-off valves in a conspicuous color for ease of	1647
identification in emergencies;	1648
(K) Install latches on well head and tank battery enclosures	1649
to hold the enclosures open;	1650
(L) Lock all gates, storage tank manholes, discharge valves,	1651
fill valves, shut-off valves, and fence gates. All locks at a well	1652
shall use a master key that is marked with the well number. In	1653
addition, a permittee shall provide a copy of the master key for	1654
each well to a local inspector, the chief of the fire department	1655
within whose jurisdiction the well is located, and the applicable	1656
chief of police or sheriff.	1657
(M) Bury all new oil and gas lines a minimum depth of thirty	1658
inches. In addition, a permittee shall indicate the location of	1659
those oil and gas lines on a map and provide a copy of the map to	1660
the local inspector and to the chief of the fire department within	1661
whose jurisdiction the lines are located.	1662
(N) Equip each permanent production structure, including, but	1663
not limited to, a separator unit and a storage tank, with properly	1664
grounded lightning rods;	1665
(0) Provide for a drilling-in control gate in the drilling of	1666
a well or in the cleaning of an abandoned well in preparation for	1667
the plugging of the abandoned well. The drilling-in control gate	1668
shall be constructed in a manner that will cut off the flow of gas	1669
to the top of the well and that will allow the gate to be operated	1670
at a remote location from the well.	1671
(P) Vent a plugged well with a vent pipe that is not less	1672
than two inches in diameter and of a height that is determined by	1673
the chief of the division of mineral resources management in	1674

consultation with the applicable fire chief and local inspector.	1675
In addition, the vent pipe shall have a drilled and tapped	1676
inspection hold with a hole plug that is not less than one-half	1677
inch in diameter and that is not more than four feet above grade.	1678
(0) Locate a new well head, tank battery, and storage tank in	1679
accordance with all of the following:	1680
(1) At least one thousand feet from a single or multiple	1681
family dwelling, hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the	1682
Revised Code, clinic, home as defined in section 3721.01 of the	1683
Revised Code, school, day-care, playground, auditorium, theater,	1684
library, shopping center, place of worship, or any other building	1685
used as a place for public assembly;	1686
(2) At least two thousand feet from a lake, stream, river, or	1687
other large body of water;	1688
(3) At least one thousand feet from a public right-of-way.	1689
(R) Paint a storage tank and other equipment that is located	1690
above ground shades of dark green in order to minimize the visual	1691
obtrusiveness of the equipment. In addition, a permittee shall	1692
identify the contents of a storage tank using eight-inch letters	1693
on the outside of the tank in a color that is distinct from the	1694
tank color.	1695
(S) Use a storage tank if a well is located on a steep slope	1696
or within a floodplain;	1697
(T) Anchor a storage tank in a permanent manner in order to	1698
prevent movement of the tank;	1699
(U) Use only a water-tight storage tank;	1700
(V) Use only an electrically powered pump jack;	1701
(W) Permanently mark all sales lines from a tank battery at	1702
intervals of not more than two hundred feet;	1703
(X) Install a brine tank not higher than eight feet above	1704

grade. A permittee may recess a brine tank below grade in order to	1705
comply with this division.	1706
(Y) Maintain all equipment that is or is to be used at a well	1707
and all equipment at the surface location of a well in good	1708
operating condition according to best management practices that	1709
are recognized by the oil and gas industry;	1710
(Z) Provide access roads to the surface location of a well in	1711
order for emergency responders to be able to access the location	1712
in an emergency. The roads used for ingress and egress to the	1713
surface location of a well shall be made of concrete or asphalt	1714
and shall be of sufficient width to enable emergency vehicles to	1715
turn around. In addition, a permittee shall maintain the roads at	1716
all times, including keeping the roads free of snow. If an access	1717
road crosses a drainage channel, a permittee shall install	1718
culverts, which shall be of a size that is appropriate for the	1719
drainage area and shall be approved by the municipal engineer or	1720
county engineer, as applicable, prior to the installation of the	1721
culverts.	1722
(AA) Locate a truck loading area or parking area in a	1723
location that is not on an access road to the surface location of	1724
a well and that is not on a public right-of-way;	1725
(BB) Remove immediately from a municipal or township road all	1726
debris resulting from the drilling of or production from a well.	1727
Sec. 1509.08. Upon receipt of an application for a permit	1728
required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code, or upon receipt	1729
of an application for a permit to plug and abandon under section	1730
1509.13 of the Revised Code, the chief of the division of mineral	1731
resources management shall determine whether the well is or is to	1732
be located in a coal bearing township.	1733
Whether or not the well is or is to be located in a coal	1734

bearing township, the chief, by order, may refuse to issue a	1735
permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code to any	1736
applicant who at the time of applying for the permit is in	1737
material <del>or</del> <u>and</u> substantial violation of this chapter or rules	1738
adopted or orders issued under it. The chief shall refuse to issue	1739
a permit to any applicant who at the time of applying for the	1740
permit has been found liable by a final nonappealable order of a	1741
court of competent jurisdiction for damage to streets, roads,	1742
highways, bridges, culverts, or drainways pursuant to section	1743
4513.34 or 5577.12 of the Revised Code until the applicant	1744
provides the chief with evidence of compliance with the order. No	1745
applicant shall attempt to circumvent this provision by applying	1746
for a permit under a different name or business organization name,	1747
by transferring responsibility to another person or entity, by	1748
abandoning the well or lease, or by any other similar act.	1749

If the well is not or is not to be located in a coal bearing 1750 township, or if it is to be located in a coal bearing township, 1751 but the landowner submits an affidavit attesting to ownership of 1752 the property in fee simple, including the coal, and has no 1753 objection to the well, the chief shall may issue the permit in 1754 accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it. 1755

If the application to drill, reopen, or convert concerns a 1756 well that is or is to be located in a coal bearing township, the 1757 chief immediately shall notify the owner or lessee of any affected 1758 mine that the application has been filed and send to the owner or 1759 lessee two copies of the map accompanying the application setting 1760 forth the location of the well. The chief also immediately shall 1761 send notice and a copy of the application to all of the following: 1762 the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal 1763 corporation or the clerk of the board of the township trustees of 1764 the township, as applicable, in which the well is or is to be 1765 located; the fire chief of the fire department within whose 1766

jurisdiction the well is or is to be located; and the director of	1767
environmental protection. The notice sent to the applicable fire	1768
chief shall request that the fire chief determine if there would	1769
be adverse effects from the well or proposed well to the health	1770
and safety of persons residing in the municipal corporation or	1771
township, as applicable. The notice sent to the director shall	1772
request that the director determine if the well or proposed well	1773
would violate applicable air, soil, or water pollution control	1774
standards.	1775

If the owner or lessee of the mine, the applicable fire 1776 chief, or the director objects to the location of the well or 1777 objects to any location within fifty feet of the original location 1778 as a possible site for relocation of the well, the owner or 1779 lessee, the applicable fire chief, or the director, not later than 1780 twenty-two days after receipt of the notice of the filing of the 1781 application, shall notify the chief of the objection, giving the 1782 reasons for the objection and, if applicable, indicating on a copy 1783 of the map the particular location or locations within fifty feet 1784 of the original location to which the owner or lessee objects as a 1785 site for possible relocation of the well, within six days after 1786 the receipt of the notice. If 1787

If either the applicable fire chief or the director objects

to the application, the chief shall not approve the application

until the fire chief sends a letter to the chief that withdraws

the fire chief's objections or the director issues an opinion that

recommends that the application be approved. The objection to the

application by the applicable fire chief or the director shall

stay the application pending the withdrawal of the objection.

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If the chief receives no objections from the owner or lessee of the mine within ten days after the receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, or if in the opinion of the chief the objections offered by the owner or lessee are not sufficiently well founded,

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the applicable fire chief, or the director, the chief immediately	1799
shall notify the owner or lessee of those findings may approve the	1800
application and issue the permit in accordance with this chapter	1801
and rules adopted under it. The If the chief denies the	1802
application, the owner or lessee of the mine may appeal the	1803
decision of the chief to the reclamation commission under section	1804
1513.13 of the Revised Code. The appeal shall be filed within	1805
fifteen days, notwithstanding provisions in divisions (A)(1) of	1806
section 1513.13 of the Revised Code $_{7}$ to the contrary, from the	1807
date on which the owner or lessee receives the notice. <del>If the</del>	1808
appeal is not filed within that time, the chief immediately shall	1809
approve the application and issue the permit if the provisions of	1810
this chapter pertaining to the issuance of such a permit have been	1811
complied with.	1812

If the chief receives an objection from the owner or lessee 1813 of the mine as to the location of the well within ten days after 1814 receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, and if in the 1815 opinion of the chief the objection is well founded, the chief 1816 shall disapprove the application and request the owner or lessee 1817 to suggest a new proposed location for the well, provided that the 1818 suggested new location shall not be a location within fifty feet 1819 of the original location to which the owner or lessee has objected 1820 as a site for possible relocation of the well if the chief has 1821 determined that the objection is well founded. The chief 1822 immediately shall notify the applicant for the permit of the 1823 disapproval and any suggestion as to a new proposed location for 1824 the well. The applicant may withdraw the application or amend the 1825 application to drill the well at the location suggested by the 1826 chief, or the applicant may appeal the disapproval of the 1827 application by the chief to the reclamation commission. 1828

If the chief receives no objection from the owner or lessee 1829 of a mine as to the location of the well applicable fire chief or 1830

the director or an objection from the applicable fire chief or the	1831
director is withdrawn, but <del>does receive</del> the chief receives an	1832
objection from the owner or lessee <u>of an affected mine</u> as to <del>one</del>	1833
or more locations within fifty feet of the original location as	1834
possible sites for relocation of the well within ten days after	1835
receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, and if in the	1836
opinion of the chief the objection is well founded the location of	1837
the well, the chief nevertheless shall not approve the application	1838
and issue a permit if the provisions of this chapter pertaining to	1839
the issuance of such a permit have been complied with,	1840
incorporating as a term or condition of the permit that the	1841
applicant is prohibited from commencing drilling at any location	1842
within fifty feet of the original location that has been	1843
disapproved by the chief. The applicant may appeal to the	1844
reclamation commission the terms and conditions of the permit	1845
prohibiting the commencement of drilling at any such location	1846
disapproved by the chief unless the owner or lessee of the	1847
affected mine withdraws the objection. The chief immediately shall	1848
notify the applicant of the objection. Not later than sixty days	1849
after receipt of the notification, the applicant shall amend or	1850
withdraw the application. The chief shall not approve an	1851
application or amended application unless the objection is	1852
withdrawn.	1853

Any such appeal shall be filed within fifteen days, 1854 notwithstanding provisions in division (A)(1) of section 1513.13 1855 of the Revised Code to the contrary, from the date the applicant 1856 receives notice of the disapproval of the application, any other 1857 location within fifty feet of the original location, or terms or 1858 conditions of the permit, or the owner or lessee receives notice 1859 of the chief's decision. No approval or disapproval of an 1860 application shall be delayed by the chief for more than fifteen 1861 days from the date of sending the notice of the application to the 1862 mine owner or lessee as required by this section. 1863

All appeals provided for in this section shall be treated as	1864
expedited appeals. The reclamation commission shall hear any such	1865
appeal in accordance with section 1513.13 of the Revised Code and	1866
issue a decision within thirty days of the filing of the notice of	1867
appeal.	1868
The chief shall not issue a permit to drill a new well or	1869
reopen a well that is or is to be located within three hundred one	1870
thousand feet of any opening of any mine used as a means of	1871
ingress, egress, or ventilation for persons employed in the mine,	1872
nor within one <u>hundred</u> <u>thousand</u> feet of any building or	1873
inflammable structure connected with the mine and actually used as	1874
a part of the operating equipment of the mine, unless the chief	1875
determines that life or property will not be endangered by	1876
drilling and operating the well in that location.	1877
Sec. 1509.081. (A) If a proposed well will be drilled within	1878
a one-mile radius of an existing well that was drilled into or	1879
through the same geologic formation in which the proposed well	1880
will be drilled and if hydrogen sulfide was found in the drilling	1881
of the existing well, the permittee shall install monitoring	1882
equipment in accordance with the American petroleum institute	1883
publication API RP49, "Recommended Practices for Safe Drilling of	1884
Wells Containing Hydrogen Sulfide, " to detect the presence of	1885
hydrogen sulfide during the drilling of the proposed well.	1886
(B) If during the drilling of a well a permittee discovers,	1887
detects, or encounters hydrogen sulfide with a concentration of	1888
twenty parts per million or greater, the permittee shall do all of	1889
the following:	1890
(1) Drill the well in accordance with the American petroleum	1891
institute publication API RP49, "Recommended Practices for Safe	1892
Drilling of Wells Containing Hydrogen Sulfide";	1893
(2) Notify the division of mineral resources management of	1894

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the new location;

(B) A mineral resources inspector is present before spudding	1926
operations are commenced at the location;	1927
(C) The original well is plugged prior to the skidding of the	1928
drilling rig to the new location, and the plugging is witnessed or	1929
verified by a mineral resources inspector or, if the well is	1930
located in a coal bearing township, both a deputy mine inspector	1931
and a mineral resources inspector unless the chief or the chief's	1932
authorized representative temporarily waives the requirement, but	1933
in any event the original well shall be plugged before the	1934
drilling rig is moved from the location;	1935
(D) The new location is within fifty feet of the original	1936
location unless, upon request of the permit holder, the chief	1937
agrees to a new location farther than fifty feet from the original	1938
<del>location;</del>	1939
(E) The new location meets all the distance and spacing	1940
requirements prescribed by rules adopted under sections 1509.23	1941
and 1509.24 of the Revised Code;	1942
(F) If the well is located in a coal bearing township, use of	1943
the new well location has not been disapproved by the chief and	1944
has not been prohibited as a term or condition of the permit under	1945
section 1509.08 of the Revised Code.	1946
If the chief approves the change of location, the chief shall	1947
issue an emergency permit within two working days after the filing	1948
of the request for the emergency permit. If the chief disapproves	1949
the change of location, the chief shall, by order, deny the	1950
request and may issue an appropriate enforcement order under	1951
section 1509.03 of the Revised Code.	1952
Sec. 1509.10. (A) Any person permittee drilling within the	1953
state shall, within thirty sixty days after the completion of the	1954
well drilling operations to the proposed total depth or after a	1955

determination that a well is a dry or lost hole, file with the	1956
division of mineral resources management all wireline electric	1957
logs and an accurate <del>log designating</del> well completion record on a	1958
form that is approved by the chief of the division of mineral	1959
resources management that designates:	1960
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The purpose for which the well was drilled;	1961
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ The character, depth, and thickness of geological	1962
formations units encountered, including fresh water, coal seams,	1963
mineral beds, associated fluids such as fresh water, brine, and	1964
<u>crude</u> oil <u>and, natural</u> gas <del>bearing formations</del> , and sour gas, if	1965
such seams, beds, or fluids are known;	1966
(C)(3) The dates on which drilling operations were commenced	1967
and completed;	1968
(4) The types of drilling tools used and the name of the	1969
person that drilled the well;	1970
(5) The length in feet of the various sizes of casing and	1971
tubing used in drilling the well, the amount removed after	1972
completion, the type and setting depth of each packer, and all	1973
other data relating to mudding cementing in the annular space	1974
behind such casing or tubing, and data indicating completion as a	1975
dry, gas, oil, combination oil and gas, brine injection, or	1976
artificial brine well or a stratigraphic test;	1977
(D)(6) The number of perforations in the casing and the	1978
intervals of the perforations;	1979
(7) The elevation above mean sea level of the point from	1980
which the depth measurements were made, stating also the height of	1981
the point above ground level at the well, the total depth of the	1982
well, and the deepest geological unit that was penetrated in the	1983
drilling of the well;	1984
(8) If applicable, the type, volume, and concentration of	1985

acid, and the date on which acid was used in acidizing the well;	1986
(9) If applicable, the type and volume of fluid used to	1987
stimulate the reservoir of the well, the reservoir breakdown	1988
pressure, the method used for the containment of fluids recovered	1989
from the fracturing of the well, the methods used for the	1990
containment of fluids when pulled from the wellbore from swabbing	1991
the well, the average pumping rate of the well, and the name of	1992
the person that performed the well stimulation. In addition, the	1993
permittee shall include a copy of the log from the stimulation of	1994
the well, a copy of the invoice for each of the procedures and	1995
methods described in division (A)(9) of this section that were	1996
used on a well, and a copy of the pumping pressure and rate	1997
graphs. However, the permittee may redact from the copy of each	1998
invoice that is required to be included by division (A)(9) of this	1999
section the costs of and charges for the procedures and methods	2000
described in division (A)(9) of this section that were used on a	2001
well.	2002
(10) The name of the company that performed the logging of	2003
the well and the types of wireline electric logs performed on the	2004
well.	2005
The <del>log</del> well completion record shall be submitted in	2006
duplicate. The first copy shall be retained as a permanent record	2007
in the files of the division, and the second copy shall be	2008
transmitted by the chief of the division of mineral resources	2009
management to the division of geological survey.	2010
Any (B)(1) Not later than sixty days after the completion of	2011
the drilling operations to the proposed total depth, the permittee	2012
shall file all wireline electric <del>log, or radioactivity log, or</del>	2013
other geophysical log, if made in connection with the well shall	2014
be filed logs with the division of mineral resources management	2015
and the chief shall transmit such logs <u>electronically</u> , <u>if</u>	2016

available, to the division of geological survey. Such logs may be

retained by the owner permittee for a period of not more than six	2018
months, or such additional time as may be granted by the chief in	2019
writing, after the completion of the well substantially to the	2020
depth shown in the application required by section 1509.06 of the	2021
Revised Code.	2022
(2) If a well is not completed within sixty days after the	2023
completion of drilling operations, the permittee shall file with	2024
the division a supplemental well completion record that includes	2025
all of the information required by this section within sixty days	2026
after the completion of the well.	2027
(C) Upon request in writing by the chief of the division of	2028
geological survey prior to the beginning of drilling of the well,	2029
the person drilling the well shall make available a complete set	2030
of cuttings accurately identified as to depth.	2031
$(D)$ The form of the $\frac{\log}{\log}$ well completion record required by	2032
this section shall be one that has been approved by the chief of	2033
the division of mineral resources management and the chief of the	2034
division of geological survey. The filing of a log as required by	2035
this section fulfills the requirement of filing a log with the	2036
chief of the division of geological survey in section 1505.04 of	2037
the Revised Code.	2038
Sec. 1509.11. The owner permittee of any well producing or	2039
capable of producing oil or gas shall file with the chief of the	2040
division of mineral resources management, on or before the first	2041
day of March, a statement of production of oil, gas, and brine for	2042
the last preceding calendar year in such form as the chief may	2043
prescribe. A permittee that has more than one hundred wells in	2044
this state shall submit electronically the statement of production	2045
in a format that is approved by the chief. The chief shall include	2045
on the form, at the minimum, a request for the submittal of the	2017
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information that a person who is regulated under this chapter is

required to submit under the "Emergency Planning and Community	2049
Right-To-Know Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1728, 42 U.S.C.A. 11001, and	2050
regulations adopted under it, and that the division does not	2051
obtain through other reporting mechanisms.	2052

Sec. 1509.12. No owner permittee of any well knowingly shall 2053 construct a well, or permit defective casing or tubing in such a 2054 well to leak fluids or gas gases, that may cause damage to other 2055 permeable strata, underground sources of drinking water, or the 2056 surface of the land or that threatens the public health and 2057 safety. Upon notice from the discovery that the casing or tubing 2058 in a well is defective or that a well was not adequately 2059 constructed, the permittee shall notify the chief of the division 2060 of mineral resources management within twenty-four hours of the 2061 discovery, such owner and the permittee shall immediately repair 2062 such the tubing or casing, correct the construction inadequacies, 2063 or plug and abandon such the well. 2064

Unless written permission temporary inactive well status is 2065 obtained under section 1509.062 of the Revised Code or another 2066 option is granted by the chief, any well that is or becomes 2067 incapable of producing oil or gas in commercial quantities shall 2068 be plugged, but no well shall be required to be plugged under this 2069 section that is being used to produce oil or gas for domestic 2070 purposes, or that is being lawfully used for a purpose other than 2071 production of oil or gas. When the chief finds that a well should 2072 be plugged, the chief shall notify the owner to that effect by 2073 order in writing and shall specify in such the order a reasonable 2074 time within which to comply. No owner shall fail or refuse to plug 2075 a well within the time specified in the order. Each day on which 2076 such a well remains unplugged thereafter constitutes a separate 2077 offense. 2078

Where the plugging method prescribed by rules adopted

pursuant to section 1509.15 of the Revised Code cannot be applied 2080 or if applied would be ineffective in carrying out the protection 2081 that the law is meant to give, the chief, by order, may designate 2082 a different method of plugging. The abandonment report shall show 2083 the manner in which the well was plugged.

In case of oil or gas wells abandoned prior to September 1, 2085 1951, the board of county commissioners of the county in which 2086 such the wells are located may submit to the electors of the 2087 county the question of establishing a special fund, by special 2088 general levy, by general bond issue, or out of current funds, 2089 which shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting upon 2090 such that question for the purpose of plugging such the wells. The 2091 fund shall be administered by the board and the plugging of oil 2092 and gas wells shall be under the supervision of the chief, and the 2093 board shall let contracts for such that purpose, provided that 2094 such the fund shall not be used for the purpose of plugging oil 2095 and gas wells that were abandoned subsequent to September 1, 1951. 2096

2097

Sec. 1509.13. (A) No person shall plug and abandon a well 2098 without having a permit to do so issued by the chief of the 2099 division of mineral resources management. The permit shall be 2100 issued by the chief in accordance with this chapter, and the chief 2101 may establish by rule shall be valid for a period of time 2102 twenty-four months from the date of issue during which permits 2103 will be valid. Application by the owner permittee for a permit to 2104 plug and abandon shall be filed as many days in advance as will be 2105 necessary for a mineral resources inspector or, if the well is 2106 located in a coal bearing township, both a deputy mine inspector 2107 and a mineral resources inspector to be present at the plugging. 2108 The application shall be filed with the chief upon a form that the 2109 chief prescribes and shall contain the following information: 2110

$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The name and address of the owner permittee;	2111
(B)(2) The signature of the owner permittee or the owner's	2112
permittee's authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an	2113
application, it shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the	2114
appointment as that agent.	2115
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ The location of the well identified by section or lot	2116
number, city, village, township, and county;	2117
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Designation of well by name and number;	2118
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ The total depth of the well to be plugged;	2119
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ The date and amount of last production from the well;	2120
$\frac{(G)}{(7)}$ A plan for plugging the well that complies with the	2121
rules adopted under section 1509.15 of the Revised Code;	2122
(8) Other data that the chief may require.	2123
If oil or gas has been produced from the well, the	2124
application shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred fifty	2125
dollars. If a <del>new dry</del> well has been drilled in accordance with law	2126
and the permit is still valid, the permit holder permittee may	2127
receive approval to plug the well from a mineral resources	2128
inspector or, if the well is located in a coal bearing township,	2129
both a deputy mine inspector and a mineral resources inspector so	2130
that the well can be plugged and abandoned without undue delay.	2131
Unless waived by a mineral resources inspector, the permittee or	2132
the permittee's authorized representative shall notify a mineral	2133
resources inspector at least twenty-four hours prior to the	2134
commencement of the plugging of a well. No well shall be plugged	2135
and abandoned without a mineral resources inspector present unless	2136
permission has been granted by the chief. The owner permittee of	2137
$\underline{a}$ well shall give written notice at the same time to the owner	2138
of the land upon which the well is located, the owners or agents	2139
of adjoining land, adjoining well owners permittees or agents,	2140

and, if all lessors that receive gas from the well pursuant to a	2141
<u>lease agreement. If</u> the well penetrates or passes within one	2142
hundred feet of the excavations and workings of a mine, the owner	2143
permittee of the well shall give written notice to the owner or	2144
lessee of that mine, of the well owner's permittee's intention to	2145
abandon the well and of the time when the well owner permittee	2146
will be prepared to commence plugging it.	2147
	2148
(B) An applicant may file a request with the chief for	2149
expedited review of an application for a permit to plug and	2150
abandon a well. The chief may refuse to accept a request for	2151
expedited review if, in the chief's judgment, acceptance of the	2152
request will prevent the issuance, within twenty one days of	2153
filing, of permits for which applications filed under section	2154
1509.06 of the Revised Code are pending. In addition to a complete	2155
application for a permit that meets the requirements of this	2156
section and the permit fee prescribed by this section, if	2157
applicable, a request shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable	2158
filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars unless the chief has	2159
ordered the applicant to plug and abandon the well. When a request	2160
for expedited review is filed, the chief shall immediately begin	2161
to process the application and shall issue a permit within seven	2162
days of the filing of the request unless the chief, by order,	2163
denies the application.	2164
(C) Upon the completion of the proper plugging of a well, the	2165
mineral resources inspector that was present for the plugging	2166
shall notify the chief that the well was plugged in accordance	2167
with the requirements established in this chapter and rules	2168
adopted under it. Upon receipt of the notification, the chief	2169
shall issue an order that releases the permittee or surety from	2170
the obligations under the bond that is required by section 1509.07	2171
of the Revised Code.	2172

(D) This section does not apply to a well plugged or	2173
abandoned in compliance with section 1571.05 of the Revised Code.	2174
Sec. 1509.14. Any (A) No person who abandons shall abandon a	2175
well, when without plugging it in accordance with this chapter and	2176
rules adopted under it. Each day that a well is abandoned and not	2177
plugged is a separate offense.	2178
(B) When written permission has been granted by the chief of	2179
the division of mineral resources management to abandon and plug	2180
the <u>a</u> well without an inspector being present to supervise the	2181
plugging, the permittee or the permittee's agent shall make a	2182
written report of the abandonment to the chief. The report shall	2183
be submitted not later than thirty days after the date of	2184
abandonment and shall include all of the following:	2185
$\frac{(A)(1)}{(1)}$ The date of abandonment;	2186
$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ The name of the owner or operator permittee of the	2187
well at the time of abandonment and the post-office address of the	2188
owner or operator permittee;	2189
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ The location of the well as to township and county and	2190
the name of the owner of the surface upon which the well is	2191
drilled, with the address thereof;	2192
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ The date of the permit to drill;	2193
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ The date when drilled;	2194
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ The depth of the well;	2195
$\frac{(G)}{(7)}$ The depth of the top of the formation to which the	2196
well was drilled;	2197
$\frac{(H)(8)}{(8)}$ The depth of each seam of coal drilled through, if	2198
known;	2199
$\frac{(1)}{(9)}$ A detailed report as to how the well was plugged,	2200
giving in particular the manner in which the coal and various	2201

formations were plugged, and the date of the plugging of the well,	2202
including the names of those who witnessed the plugging of the	2203
well.	2204
The report shall be signed by the owner or operator	2205
permittee, or the agent of the owner or operator permittee, who	2206
abandons and plugs the well and verified by the oath of the party	2207
so signing. For the purposes of this section, the mineral	2208
resources inspectors may take acknowledgments and administer oaths	2209
to the parties signing the report.	2210
Sec. 1509.15. When any well is to be abandoned, it shall	2211
first be plugged in accordance with a method of plugging adopted	2212
by rule by the chief of the division of mineral resources	2213
management. The rule shall require the use of best management	2214
practices and standards that are recognized by the oil and gas	2215
industry to attain a durable seal on a plugged well that will	2216
protect the health and safety of the public and that will prevent	2217
damage to the environment. The abandonment report shall show the	2218
manner in which the well was plugged.	2219
Sec. 1509.17. Any person who drills a well shall, before	2220
drilling into the principal or major producing formation therein,	2221
encase such well with good and sufficient wrought iron or steel	2222
casing so as to exclude all surface, fresh, or salt water from any	2223
part of such well penetrating the oil or gas bearing sand or rock	2224
or fresh water strata. The method of placing such casing shall be	2225
approved by the chief of the division of mineral resources	2226
management and shall be in accord with the most approved method	2227
used in the operation of such type of well. The chief may, in lieu	2228
of the casing method outlined in this section, accept adequate	2229
mudding methods with prepared clay in the annular space behind	2230
such casing in sufficient quantities to shut off all gas or oil	2231

and that will exclude all surface, fresh, or salt water from any

part of such well penetrating the oil, gas, or mineral bearing	2233
formation, or fresh water strata.	2234
Written approval from the chief is required in each case. In	2235
the operation of a gas well, it is permissible, with the written	2236
consent of the chief, to withdraw all casing in such well, leaving	2237
only the tubing and the packer therein, provided that such well is	2238
filled with prepared clay from the top of such packer to the	2239
surface, as each succeeding string of casing in such well is	2240
withdrawn.	2241
(A) A well shall be constructed in a manner that is approved	2242
by the chief of the division of mineral resources management using	2243
materials that comply with standards that are recognized by the	2244
oil and gas industry for the type and depth of the well and the	2245
anticipated fluid pressures that are associated with the well. In	2246
addition, a well shall be constructed using sufficient steel or	2247
conductor casing in a manner that supports unconsolidated	2248
sediments, that protects and isolates all underground sources of	2249
drinking water as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act, and that	2250
provides a base for a blowout preventer or other well control	2251
equipment that is necessary to control formation pressures and	2252
fluids during the drilling of the well and other operations to	2253
complete the well. Using steel production casing with sufficient	2254
cement, an oil and gas reservoir shall be isolated during well	2255
stimulation and during the productive life of the well. In	2256
addition, sour gas zones and gas bearing zones that have	2257
sufficient pressure and volume to over-pressurize the surface	2258
production casing annulus shall be isolated using approved	2259
cementing, casing, and well construction practices. However,	2260
isolating an oil and gas reservoir shall not exclude open-hole	2261
completion. A well shall not be perforated for purposes of well	2262
stimulation in any zone that is located around casing that	2263
protects underground sources of drinking water without written	2264

authorization from the chief. When the well penetrates the	2265
excavations of a mine, the casing shall remain intact as provided	2266
in section 1509.18 of the Revised Code and be plugged and	2267
abandoned in accordance with section 1509.15 of the Revised Code.	2268
	2269
(B) The chief may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119.	2270
of the Revised Code that are consistent with division (A) of this	2271
section and that establish standards for constructing a well, for	2272
evaluating the quality of well construction materials, and for	2273
completing remedial cementing. In addition, the standards	2274
established in the rules shall consider local geology and various	2275
drilling conditions and shall require the use of reasonable	2276
methods that are based on sound engineering principles.	2277
(C) A permittee or a permittee's authorized representative	2278
shall notify a mineral resources inspector each time that the	2279
permittee or the authorized representative notifies a person to	2280
perform the cementing of the conductor casing, the surface casing,	2281
or the production casing. In addition, not later than sixty days	2282
after the completion of the cementing of the production casing, a	2283
permittee shall submit to the chief a copy of the cement tickets	2284
for each cemented string of casing and a copy of all logs that	2285
were used to evaluate the quality of the cementing.	2286
	2287
(D) The chief shall grant an exemption from this section and	2288
rules adopted under it for a well that was constructed prior to	2289
the effective date of this amendment if the chief determines that	2290
a cement bond log confirms zonal isolation and there is a minimum	2291
of five hundred feet between the uppermost perforation of the	2292
casing and the lowest depth of an underground source of drinking	2293
<u>water.</u>	2294

Sec. 1509.18. Any person A permittee who drills a well within

the limits	s of	a mining	operation	shall	give	consideration	for the	2296
safety of	the	personnel	working	in <del>sucl</del>	the	mine, and, if		2297
possible,	shal	l locate	such the	well so	as ·	to penetrate a	pillar.	2298

2299

If a well is to be drilled within the limits of a mining 2300 operation that may penetrate the excavation of a mine, the hole 2301 shall be reduced approximately fifteen feet above the roof of the 2302 mine. If roof conditions at the mine warrant, the hole shall be 2303 reduced in the rock formation immediately above such the mine, and 2304 a string of casing placed upon the shoulder so as to shut off all 2305 water, then drilling shall be continued to a point approximately 2306 thirty feet below the floor of the mine and another string of 2307 casing set. Both strings of casing shall be approximately the same 2308 diameter as the diameter of the hole. 2309

If no water is encountered between the bottom of the drive 2310 pipe and the approximate casing shoulder above the roof of such 2311 the mine, in lieu of the casing method outlined above, it is 2312 permissible to use the following casing method: the hole shall be 2313 drilled thirty feet below the floor of the mine and a string of 2314 casing shall be extended from the surface to a point thirty feet 2315 below the floor of the mine with a packer of sufficient size 2316 attached to such the string of casing. Such The packer shall be 2317 placed so that it will be below all water and will be located in 2318 the rock formation immediately above such the mine and shall 2319 prevent water or destructive matter from entering therein. Then 2320 the annular space above such the packer between the casing and 2321 well wall shall be filled with prepared clay a minimum distance of 2322 fifty feet. 2323

If a well is drilled within the limits of a mining operation 2324 and does not penetrate the excavations of a mine, the hole shall 2325 be reduced thirty feet below the coal or mineral that is being 2326 mined and a string of casing placed at this point. The annular 2327

space behind such the casing shall be filled with neat cement from	2328
the casing seat to a point not less than fifty feet above such the	2329
seam of coal or mineral that is being mined. The packer method,	2330
outlined in this section, is also permissible in this type of	2331
well.	2332

It is permissible to attach a release coupling or a right and 2333 left nipple to the string of casing that extends through the mine, 2334 but such the release coupling or right and left nipple shall be 2335 placed in such a manner that it is above the packer or at least 2336 twenty feet above the coal or mineral that is being mined. 2337

In wells penetrating the excavation of a mine, the casing 2338 shall be enclosed, if possible, with a column extending from the 2339 floor to the roof of such the mine, built of brick or other 2340 suitable material, subject to the approval of the chief of the 2341 division of mineral resources management. If the chief finds the 2342 method prescribed in this section unsafe, inadequate, or not 2343 suitable, the chief shall require such the method to be altered in 2344 such <u>a</u> manner that it will be safe. 2345

The chief may order the immediate suspension of the drilling 2346 or reopening of a well in a coal bearing township after 2347 determining that the drilling or reopening activities present an 2348 imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to a 2349 miner's health or safety. Before issuing such an order, the chief 2350 shall notify the permittee in any manner that the chief determines 2351 would provide reasonable notification of the chief's intent to 2352 issue a suspension order. However, the chief may order the 2353 immediate suspension of the drilling or reopening of a well in a 2354 coal bearing township without prior notification if the chief has 2355 made reasonable attempts to notify the permittee and the attempts 2356 have failed. If the chief orders the immediate suspension of such 2357 drilling or reopening, the chief shall provide the permittee 2358 notice of the order as soon as practical. 2359

Not later than five days after the issuance of an order to	2360
immediately suspend the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal	2361
bearing township, the chief shall provide the permittee an	2362
opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that the drilling	2363
or reopening activities will not likely result in an imminent and	2364
substantial threat to public health or safety or to a miner's	2365
health or safety, as applicable. If the chief, after considering	2366
all evidence presented by the permittee, determines that the	2367
activities do not present such a threat, the chief shall revoke	2368
the suspension order.	2369
Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a	2370
permittee may appeal a suspension order issued under this section	2371
to the reclamation commission in accordance with section 1513.13	2372
of the Revised Code.	2373
Sec. 1509.19. (A) A permittee who elects to stimulate a well	2374
shall stimulate the well in a manner that will not endanger	2375
underground sources of drinking water. Not later than five days	2376
before commencing the stimulation of the well, the permittee shall	2377
submit to the chief of the division of mineral resources	2378
management a comprehensive list of each substance and the	2379
concentration of the substance that will be used in the	2380
stimulation of the well. A permittee who elects to stimulate a	2381
well shall comply with the rules adopted under division (C) of	2382
section 1509.22 of the Revised Code. In addition, such a permittee	2383
shall not use hydraulic fracturing fluid that is known to pose a	2384
significant risk to human health.	2385
(B) Not later than twenty-four hours before commencing the	2386
stimulation of a well, the permittee or the permittee's authorized	2387
representative shall notify a mineral resources inspector. If	2388
during the stimulation of a well damage to the production casing	2389

or cement occurs and results in the circulation of fluids from the

annulus of the surface production casing, the permittee shall	2391
immediately terminate the stimulation of the well and notify the	2392
chief. If the chief determines that the casing and the cement may	2393
be remediated in a manner that isolates the oil and gas bearing	2394
zones of the well, the chief may authorize the completion of the	2395
stimulation of the well. If the chief determines that the	2396
stimulation of a well resulted in irreparable damage to the well,	2397
the chief shall order that the well be plugged and abandoned	2398
within thirty days of the issuance of the order.	2399
	2400
For purposes of determining the integrity of the remediation	2401
of the casing or cement of a well that was damaged during the	2402
stimulation of the well, the chief may require the permittee of	2403
the well to submit cement evaluation logs, temperature surveys,	2404
pressure tests, or a combination of such logs, surveys, and tests.	2405
(C) A permittee shall notify the chief or a mineral resources	2406
inspector within twenty-four hours of a violation of any term or	2407
condition of the permit that occurs during hydraulic fracturing.	2408
Sec. 1509.191. (A) If a person who has experienced a	2409
diminution of the person's water supply or whose water supply is	2410
contaminated believes that the diminution or contamination is the	2411
result of the drilling of a well, conversion of a well to a	2412
different purpose, or operation of a well, the person may send	2413
written notification regarding the person's water supply to the	2414
division of mineral resources management and request the division	2415
to conduct an investigation of the person's water supply. Not	2416
later than ten days after the division's receipt of a written	2417
notification, the chief of the division of mineral resources	2418
management or the chief's authorized representative shall	2419
investigate the water supply that is the subject of the	2420
notification. Not later than forty-five days after receipt of the	2421

notification, the chief shall determine whether a diminution of	2422
the water supply or contamination of the water supply, as	2423
applicable, was caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation	2424
of a well. If the chief determines that a diminution or	2425
contamination of the water supply was caused by the drilling,	2426
conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall order the	2427
permittee who is responsible for the well to provide a temporary	2428
replacement of the water supply for all of the person's intended	2429
uses. The permittee shall provide the temporary replacement of the	2430
water supply until a permanent replacement of the water supply is	2431
fully implemented. If the chief determines that the diminution or	2432
contamination of the water supply was not caused by the drilling,	2433
conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order	2434
stating that the diminution or contamination was not caused by a	2435
well and shall send a copy of the order to the person who	2436
submitted the notification under this section.	2437
If the chief cannot conclusively determine that the	2438
	2430
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not	2439
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not	2439
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the	2439 2440
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to	2439 2440 2441
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to	2439 2440 2441 2442
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a notification submitted under division (A) of this section is	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a notification submitted under division (A) of this section is located within one thousand feet from the surface location of a	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a notification submitted under division (A) of this section is located within one thousand feet from the surface location of a well and diminution of the water supply or contamination of the	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a notification submitted under division (A) of this section is located within one thousand feet from the surface location of a well and diminution of the water supply or contamination of the water supply occurred within six months after completion of	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449
diminution or contamination of the water supply was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well, the chief shall issue an order indicating the chief's inability to make such a determination. The chief also shall send a notice to the permittee of each well that may have caused the diminution or contamination stating that division (B) of this section may apply.  (B)(1) If a water supply that is the subject of a notification submitted under division (A) of this section is located within one thousand feet from the surface location of a well and diminution of the water supply or contamination of the water supply occurred within six months after completion of drilling or converting the well or after commencement of operation	2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450

<u>least one of the following:</u>	2454
(a) The dimunition or contamination of the water supply	2455
existed prior to the drilling, conversion, or operation of the	2456
well.	2457
(b) The person who has experienced the dimunition or	2458
contamination of the water supply refused to allow the permittee	2459
of the well access to the water supply to conduct a survey of the	2460
water supply prior to the drilling, conversion, or operation of	2461
the well.	2462
(c) The dimunition or contamination of the water supply was	2463
caused by something other than the drilling, conversion, or	2464
operation of the well.	2465
(2) Not later than ten days after receipt of an order or	2466
notice from the chief under division (A) of this section, a	2467
permittee of a well to which division (B)(1) of this section	2468
applies shall submit all information that the permittee wishes to	2469
submit in order to rebut the presumption. Not later than thirty	2470
days after receipt of all of the information submitted by a	2471
permittee of a well under division (B)(1) of this section or not	2472
later than thirty days after a permittee of a well received such	2473
an order or notice under division (A) of this section, whichever	2474
is earlier, the chief shall determine if the permittee rebutted	2475
the presumption. If the chief determines that the permittee	2476
rebutted the presumption, the chief shall send notice to the	2477
permittee and to the person that submitted the notification under	2478
division (A) of this section indicating the chief's determination	2479
that the presumption was rebutted. If the chief determines that	2480
the permittee failed to rebut the presumption, the chief shall	2481
order the permittee to provide a temporary replacement of water	2482
supply for all of the person's intended uses. The permittee shall	2483
provide the temporary replacement of water supply until a	2484
permanent replacement of the water supply is fully implemented.	2485

(C) The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter	2486
119. of the Revised Code that are necessary for the administration	2487
of this section. The rules shall establish all of the following:	2488
(1) Requirements governing and procedures for the	2489
certification of laboratories to conduct water surveys for the	2490
purposes of this section;	2491
(2) Requirements governing and procedures for the collection	2492
of water samples for purposes of such a water survey;	2493
(3) Requirements governing and procedures to be used by a	2494
permittee to demonstrate pursuant to division (B)(1)(b) of this	2495
section that the person who claims to have a dimunition or	2496
contamination of a water supply refused to allow the permittee of	2497
the well access to the water supply to conduct a survey prior to	2498
the drilling, conversion, or operation of the well.	2499
(D) For purposes of rebutting the presumption established in	2500
division (B)(1) of this section, a permittee shall use an	2501
independent laboratory that is certified by the chief to conduct a	2502
survey of a water supply that may be required for purposes of that	2503
division. A certified independent laboratory that conducts a	2504
survey of a water supply shall prepare a report in accordance with	2505
this division and send a copy of the report to the division of	2506
mineral resources management, the permittee, and the person that	2507
submitted the notification under division (A) of this section. A	2508
report of a water survey prepared for purposes of this section	2509
shall contain all of the following:	2510
(1) The location of the water supply and the name of the	2511
<pre>surface landowner;</pre>	2512
(2) The name of the certified laboratory, the person who	2513
conducted the survey, and the date on which the survey was	2514
<pre>conducted;</pre>	2515
(3) A description of where and how samples for the survey	2516

were collected;	2517
(4) A description of the type and age, if known, of the water	2518
supply;	2519
(5) A description of any treatment of the water supply;	2520
(6) The name of each applicable permittee;	2521
(7) The results of all laboratory analysis conducted on	2522
samples from the water supply.	2523
(E) Any person may contract with a certified independent	2524
laboratory to survey a water supply in order to support a future	2525
claim that diminution or contamination of the water supply, as	2526
applicable, was or was not caused by the drilling, conversion, or	2527
operation of a well.	2528
Sec. 1509.20. All owners, lessees, permittees or their	2529
agents, drilling for or producing crude oil or natural gas, shall	2530
use every reasonable precaution in accordance with the most	2531
approved methods of operation to stop and prevent waste of oil or	2532
gas, or both. Any well productive of natural gas in quantity	2533
sufficient to justify utilization shall be utilized or shut	2534
shutdown in within ten days after completion accordance with the	2535
requirements established in this chapter and rules adopted under	2536
<u>it</u> .	2537
The owner permittee of any well producing both oil and gas	2538
may burn such gas in flares when the gas is lawfully produced and	2539
there is no economic market at the well for the escaping gas,	2540
after inspection of the well, the chief of the division of mineral	2541
resources management or a mineral resources inspector, in	2542
consultation with the permittee, determines that it is necessary	2543
to prevent the dangerous accumulation of gas and to protect the	2544
health and safety of the public or the workers at the well.	2545

Sec. 1509.21. No person shall, without first having obtained	2546
a permit from the chief of the division of mineral resources	2547
management, conduct secondary or additional recovery operations,	2548
including any underground injection of fluids or carbon dioxide	2549
for the secondary or tertiary recovery of oil or natural gas or	2550
for the storage of hydrocarbons that are liquid at standard	2551
temperature or pressure, unless a rule of the chief expressly	2552
authorizes such operations without a permit. Such The permit shall	2553
be in addition to any permit required by section 1509.05 of the	2554
Revised Code. Secondary or additional recovery operations shall be	2555
conducted in accordance with rules and orders of the chief and any	2556
terms or conditions of the permit authorizing such operations. <u>In</u>	2557
addition, the chief may authorize tests to evaluate whether fluids	2558
or carbon dioxide may be injected in a reservoir and to determine	2559
the maximum allowable injection pressure. Rules adopted under this	2560
section shall include provisions regarding applications for and	2561
the issuance of permits; the terms and conditions of permits;	2562
entry to conduct inspections and to examine records to ascertain	2563
compliance with this section and rules, orders, and terms and	2564
conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder; the provision	2565
and maintenance of information through monitoring, recordkeeping,	2566
and reporting; and other provisions in furtherance of the goals of	2567
this section and the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the	2568
goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a	2569
permit for the underground injection of fluids for the secondary	2570
or tertiary recovery of oil or natural gas or for the storage of	2571
hydrocarbons that are liquid at standard temperature and pressure,	2572
unless the chief concludes that the applicant has demonstrated	2573
that the injection will not result in the presence of any	2574
contaminant in underground water that supplies or can be	2575
reasonably expected to supply any public water system, such that	2576
the presence of any such contaminant may result in the system's	2577

not complying with any national primary drinking water regulation	2578
or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. Rules,	2579
orders, and terms or conditions of permits adopted or issued under	2580
this section shall be construed to be no more stringent than	2581
required for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, unless	2582
essential to ensure that underground sources of drinking water	2583
will not be endangered.	2584
Sec. 1509.22. (A) Except when acting in accordance with	2585
section 1509.226 of the Revised Code, no No person shall place or,	2586
cause to be placed, store, or dispose of brine, crude oil, natural	2587
gas, or other fluids associated with the exploration or	2588
development of oil and gas resources in surface or ground water or	2589
in or on the land in such quantities or in such manner as actually	2590
causes or could reasonably be anticipated to cause either of the	2591
following:	2592
(1) Water used for consumption by humans or domestic animals	2593
to exceed the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act;	2594
(2) Damage or injury to public health or safety or the	2595
environment.	2596
(B) No person shall store or dispose of brine in violation of	2597
a plan approved under division (A) of section 1509.222 or section	2598
1509.226 of the Revised Code, in violation of a resolution	2599
submitted under section 1509.226 of the Revised Code, or in	2600
violation of rules or orders applicable to those plans or	2601
resolutions A permittee, a person registered to transport brine	2602
under section 1509.222 of the Revised Code, and a person to whom a	2603

permit has been issued under division (D) of this section jointly

and severally shall ensure that brine and other waste substances

resources from the permittee's well are stored and disposed of in

accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it and with

associated with the exploration or development of oil and gas

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(C) The chief of the division of mineral resources management  shall adopt rules and issue orders regarding storage and disposal  of brine and other waste substances; however, the storage and  disposal of brine and the chief's rules relating to storage and  disposal are subject to all of the following standards:  (1) Brine and other waste substances from any well except an  exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection  into an underground formation, including annular disposal if	
(C) The chief of the division of mineral resources management 2 shall adopt rules and issue orders regarding storage and disposal 2 of brine and other waste substances; however, the storage and 2 disposal of brine and the chief's rules relating to storage and 2 disposal are subject to all of the following standards: 2 (1) Brine and other waste substances from any well except an 2 exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection 2 into an underground formation, including annular disposal if 2	609
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disposal of brine and the chief's rules relating to storage and disposal are subject to all of the following standards:  (1) Brine and other waste substances from any well except an exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection into an underground formation, including annular disposal if	612
disposal are subject to all of the following standards:  (1) Brine and other waste substances from any well except an exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection into an underground formation, including annular disposal if  2	613
(1) Brine <u>and other waste substances</u> from any well except an 2 exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection 2 into an underground formation, including annular disposal if 2	614
exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection 2 into an underground formation, including annular disposal if 2	615
into an underground formation, including annular disposal if 2	616
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approved by rule of the chief, which injection shall be subject to 2	618
	619
division (D) of this section; by surface application in accordance 2	620
with section 1509.226 of the Revised Code; in association with a 2	621
method of enhanced recovery as provided in section 1509.21 of the 2	622
Revised Code; or by other methods approved by the chief for 2	623
testing or implementing a new technology or method of disposal. 2	624
Brine from exempt Mississippian wells shall not be discharged 2	625
directly into the waters of the state.	626
(2) Muds, cuttings, and other waste substances shall <del>not</del> be 2	627
disposed of in <del>violation of any rule;</del> accordance with the	628
restoration plan that is included with the applicable permit 2	629
application as required by division (A)(11) of section 1509.06 of 2	630
the Revised Code.	631
(3) Pits may Steel tanks shall be used for containing brine 2	632
and other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or 2	633
produced in connection with drilling, fracturing well stimulation, 2	634
reworking, reconditioning, plugging back, or plugging operations, $\sim$ 2	635
but the pits that are located within two thousand five hundred 2	636
feet of a lake, stream, or other body of water that is used as a 2	637
source of drinking water. The steel tanks shall be constructed and 2	638
maintained to prevent the escape of brine and other waste 2	639

substances. A steel tank or pit may be used at a well that is

located more than two thousand five hundred feet from a lake,	2641
stream, or other body of water that is used as a source of	2642
drinking water if the use is authorized by the chief. A steel tank	2643
or pit so used shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the	2644
escape of brine and other waste substances.	2645
(4) A dike or pit may be used for spill prevention and	2646
control. A dike or pit so used shall be constructed and maintained	2647
to prevent the escape of brine, and the reservoir within such a	2648
dike or pit shall be kept reasonably free of brine and other waste	2649
substances.	2650
(4) Earthen impoundments constructed pursuant to the	2651
division's specifications may be used for the temporary storage of	2652
brine and other waste substances in association with a saltwater	2653
injection well, an enhanced recovery project, or a solution mining	2654
<del>project;</del>	2655
(5) No pit, earthen impoundment, or dike shall be used for	2656
the temporary storage of brine except in accordance with divisions	2657
$\frac{(C)(3)}{A}$ and $\frac{(4)}{A}$ division $\frac{(C)}{A}$ of this section $\frac{1}{A}$ .	2658
(6) No pit or dike shall be used for the ultimate disposal of	2659
brine <u>or other waste substances</u> .	2660
(D) No person, without first having obtained a permit from	2661
the chief, shall inject brine or other waste substances resulting	2662
from, obtained from, or produced in connection with oil or gas	2663
drilling, exploration, or production into an underground formation	2664
unless a rule of the chief expressly authorizes the injection	2665
without a permit. The permit shall be in addition to any permit	2666
required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code, and the permit	2667
application shall be accompanied by a permit fee of one hundred	2668
thousand dollars. The	2669
The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119.	2670

of the Revised Code regarding the injection into wells of brine

and other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or	2672
produced in connection with oil or gas drilling, exploration, or	2673
production. The rules shall include provisions regarding	2674
applications for and issuance of the permits required by this	2675
division, including eligibility requirements for an applicant;	2676
terms and conditions of permits; entry to conduct inspections and	2677
to examine and copy records to ascertain compliance with this	2678
division and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits	2679
adopted or issued under it; the provision and maintenance of	2680
information through monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting; and	2681
other provisions in furtherance of the goals of this section and	2682
the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the goals of the Safe	2683
Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a permit for the	2684
injection of brine or other waste substances resulting from,	2685
obtained from, or produced in connection with oil or gas drilling,	2686
exploration, or production unless the chief concludes that the	2687
applicant has demonstrated that the injection will not result in	2688
the presence of any contaminant in ground water that supplies or	2689
can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, such	2690
that the presence of the contaminant may result in the system's	2691
not complying with any national primary drinking water regulation	2692
or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. Any	2693
exception established under the Safe Drinking Water Act for oil	2694
and gas drilling operations does not apply if it conflicts with	2695
this section or rules adopted under it. The chief may issue an	2696
order without a prior adjudication hearing, that requires	2697
compliance with this section and rules adopted under it and the	2698
terms and conditions of a permit issued under it. This division	2699
and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or	2700
issued under it shall be construed to be <del>no</del> more stringent than	2701
required for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act unless	2702
essential in order to ensure that underground sources of drinking	2703
water will not be endangered.	2704

(E) The owner person holding a permit, or an assignee or 2705 transferee who has assumed the obligations and liabilities imposed 2706 by this chapter and any rules adopted or orders issued under it 2707 pursuant to section 1509.31 of the Revised Code, and the operator 2708 of a well shall be liable for a violation of this section or any 2709 rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit issued 2710 under it.

(F) An owner shall The chief may order the current permittee 2712 to replace the water supply of the holder of an interest in real 2713 property who obtains all or part of the holder's supply of water 2714 for domestic, agricultural, industrial, or other legitimate use 2715 from an underground or surface source where the supply has been 2716 substantially disrupted by contamination, diminution, or 2717 interruption proximately resulting from the owner's permittee's 2718 oil or gas operation, or the owner may elect to compensate the 2719 holder of the interest in real property for the difference between 2720 the fair market value of the interest before the damage occurred 2721 to the water supply and the fair market value after the damage 2722 occurred if the cost of replacing the water supply exceeds this 2723 difference in fair market values. However, during the pendency of 2724 any order issued under this division, the owner shall obtain for 2725 the holder or shall reimburse the holder for the reasonable cost 2726 of obtaining a water supply from the time of the contamination, 2727 diminution, or interruption by the operation until the owner has 2728 complied with an order of the chief for compliance with this 2729 division or such an order has been revoked or otherwise becomes 2730 not effective. If the owner elects to pay the difference in fair 2731 market values, but the owner and the holder have not agreed on the 2732 difference within thirty days after the chief issues an order for 2733 compliance with this division, within ten days after the 2734 expiration of that thirty day period, the owner and the chief each 2735 shall appoint an appraiser to determine the difference in fair 2736 market values, except that the holder of the interest in real 2737

property may elect to appoint and compensate the holder's own	2738
appraiser, in which case the chief shall not appoint an appraiser.	2739
The two appraisers appointed shall appoint a third appraiser, and	2740
within thirty days after the appointment of the third appraiser,	2741
the three appraisers shall hold a hearing to determine the	2742
difference in fair market values. Within ten days after the	2743
hearing, the appraisers shall make their determination by majority	2744
vote and issue their final determination of the difference in fair	2745
market values. The chief shall accept a determination of the	2746
difference in fair market values made by agreement of the owner	2747
and holder or by appraisers under this division and shall make and	2748
dissolve orders accordingly. This division does not affect in any	2749
way the right of any person to enforce or protect, under	2750
applicable law, the person's interest in water resources affected	2751
<del>by an oil or gas operation</del> . <u>Not later than five days after the</u>	2752
chief determines that a holder's water supply has been	2753
substantially disrupted, the permittee shall provide a temporary	2754
replacement of water supply for all of the holder's intended uses.	2755
The permittee shall provide the temporary replacement of water	2756
supply until a permanent replacement of the water supply is fully	2757
implemented. The chief may assess a fine against a permittee for	2758
each day that the permittee fails to replace a holder's water	2759
supply. A permittee's replacement of a holder's water supply shall	2760
not affect the holder's right to bring an action against the	2761
permittee for the permittee's negligence in the substantial	2762
disruption of the holder's water supply.	2763

(G) In any action brought by the state for a violation of 2764 division (A) of this section involving any well at which annular 2765 disposal is used, there shall be a rebuttable presumption 2766 available to the state that the annular disposal caused the 2767 violation if the well is located within a one-quarter\_mile radius 2768 of the site of the violation. 2769

(H) In order to provide money to the division of mineral	2770
resources management for the administration of this section, there	2771
is levied on the owner of an injection well the following fees:	2772
(1) Five cents per barrel of each substance that is delivered	2773
to a well to be injected in the well when the substance is	2774
produced within the division of mineral resources management	2775
regulatory district in which the well is located or within an	2776
adjoining mineral resources management regulatory district;	2777
(2) Twenty cents per barrel of each substance that is	2778
delivered to a well to be injected in the well when the substance	2779
is not produced within the division of mineral resources	2780
management regulatory district in which the well is located or	2781
within an adjoining mineral resources management regulatory	2782
district.	2783
The owner of an injection well who is issued a permit under	2784
this section shall collect the fee levied by this division on	2785
behalf of the division of mineral resources management and forward	2786
the fee to the division. The chief shall transmit all money	2787
received under division (H) of this section to the treasurer of	2788
state who shall deposit the money in the state treasury to the	2789
credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of	2790
the Revised Code. The owner of an injection well who collects the	2791
fee levied by this division may retain up to three per cent of the	2792
amount that is collected.	2793
The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119.	2794
of the Revised Code establishing requirements and procedures for	2795
collection of the fee levied by this division.	2796
(I) In an action under section 1509.04, 1509.32, or 1509.33	2797
of the Revised Code to enforce this section, the court shall grant	2798
preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and impose a civil	2799
penalty upon the showing that the person against whom the action	2800

is brought has violated, is violating, or will violate this	2801
section or rules, orders, or terms or conditions of permits	2802
adopted or issued thereunder. The court shall not require, prior	2803
to granting such preliminary and permanent injunctive relief or	2804
imposing a civil penalty, proof that the violation was, is, or	2805
will be the result of intentional conduct or negligence. In any	2806
such action, any person may intervene as a plaintiff upon the	2807
demonstration that the person has an interest that is or may be	2808
adversely affected by the activity for which injunctive relief or	2809
a civil penalty is sought.	2810

Sec. 1509.221. (A) No person, without first having obtained a 2811 permit from the chief of the division of mineral resources 2812 management, shall drill a well or inject a substance into a well 2813 for the exploration for or extraction of minerals or energy, other 2814 than oil or natural gas, including, but not limited to, the mining 2815 of sulfur by the Frasch process, the solution mining of minerals, 2816 the in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or the recovery of 2817 geothermal energy to produce electric power, unless a rule of the 2818 chief expressly authorizes the activity without a permit. The 2819 permit shall be in addition to any permit required by section 2820 1509.05 of the Revised Code. The 2821

The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. 2822 of the Revised Code governing the issuance of permits under this 2823 section. The rules shall include provisions regarding the matters 2824 the applicant for a permit shall demonstrate to establish 2825 eligibility for a permit; the form and content of applications for 2826 permits; the terms and conditions of permits; entry to conduct 2827 inspections and to examine and copy records to ascertain 2828 compliance with this section and rules, orders, and terms and 2829 conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder; provision and 2830 maintenance of information through monitoring, recordkeeping, and 2831 reporting; and other provisions in furtherance of the goals of 2832

this section and the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the	2833
goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a	2834
permit under this section, unless the chief concludes that the	2835
applicant has demonstrated that the drilling, injection of a	2836
substance, and extraction of minerals or energy will not result in	2837
the presence of any contaminant in underground water that supplies	2838
or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system,	2839
such that the presence of the contaminant may result in the	2840
system's not complying with any national primary drinking water	2841
regulation or may otherwise adversely affect the health of	2842
persons. The chief may issue, without a prior adjudication	2843
hearing, orders requiring compliance with this section and rules,	2844
orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued	2845
thereunder. This section and rules, orders, and terms and	2846
conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder shall be	2847
construed to be <del>no</del> more stringent than required for compliance	2848
with the Safe Drinking Water Act <del>, unless essential</del> <u>in order</u> to	2849
ensure that underground sources of drinking water will not be	2850
endangered.	2851
(B) In order to protect the health and safety of the public,	2852
drinking water sources, and the environment, a person who is	2853
issued a permit under this section shall do all of the following:	2854
(1) Submit to the chief a comprehensive list of each	2855
substance and the corresponding concentration of each substance	2856
that will be used in drilling and in hydraulic fracturing and	2857
recovery processes in order for the chief to establish a water	2858
quality baseline of water supplies that are in close proximity to	2859
the proposed well prior to the commencement of drilling or	2860
hydraulic fracturing. The permittee shall submit the list not	2861
later than six months prior to the start of the drilling or	2862
hydraulic fracturing.	2863

(2) In hydraulic fracturing and recovery processes, use

hydraulic fracturing fluid that is known not to pose a significant	2865
risk to human health;	2866
(3) Use a closed-loop system in drilling operations that	2867
occur within two thousand five hundred feet of a drinking water	2868
source in order to prevent the contamination of surface and ground	2869
water with hydraulic fracturing fluid and to protect drinking	2870
water, the health of the public, and the environment;	2871
(4) Notify the chief or a mineral resources inspector within	2872
twenty-four hours of a violation of any term or condition of the	2873
permit that occurs during drilling operations or hydraulic	2874
fracturing.	2875
(C) In an action under section 1509.04 or 1509.33 of the	2876
Revised Code to enforce this section, the court shall grant	2877
preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and impose a civil	2878
penalty upon the showing that the person against whom the action	2879
is brought has violated, is violating, or will violate this	2880
section or rules, orders, or terms or conditions of permits	2881
adopted or issued thereunder. The court shall not require, prior	2882
to granting such preliminary and permanent injunctive relief or	2883
imposing a civil penalty, proof that the violation was, is, or	2884
will be the result of intentional conduct or negligence. In any	2885
such action, any person may intervene as a plaintiff upon the	2886
demonstration that the person has an interest that is or may be	2887
adversely affected by the activity for which injunctive relief or	2888
a civil penalty is sought.	2889
Sec. 1509.222. (A)(1) Except as provided in section 1509.226	2890
of the Revised Code, no No person shall transport brine by vehicle	2891
in this state unless the business entity that employs the person	2892
first registers with and obtains a registration certificate and	2893
identification number from the chief of the division of oil and	2894
gas mineral resources management.	2895

(2) No more than one registration certificate shall be	2896
required of any business entity. Registration certificates issued	2897
under this section are not transferable. An applicant shall file	2898
an application with the chief, containing such information in such	2899
form as the chief prescribes, but including a plan for disposal	2900
that provides for compliance with the requirements of this chapter	2901
and rules of the chief pertaining to the transportation of brine	2902
by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported and that lists	2903
all disposal sites that the applicant intends to use, the bond	2904
required by section 1509.225 of the Revised Code, and a	2905
certificate issued by an insurance company authorized to do	2906
business in this state certifying that the applicant has in force	2907
a liability insurance policy in an amount not less than three five	2908
hundred thousand dollars bodily injury coverage and three hundred	2909
thousand one million dollars property damage coverage to pay	2910
damages for injury to persons or property caused by the	2911
collecting, handling, transportation, or disposal of brine. The	2912
policy shall be maintained in effect during the term of the	2913
registration certificate. The policy or policies providing the	2914
coverage shall require the insurance company to give notice to the	2915
chief if the policy or policies lapse for any reason. Upon such	2916
termination of the policy, the chief may suspend the registration	2917
certificate until proper insurance coverage is obtained. Each	2918
application for a registration certificate shall be accompanied by	2919
a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars.	2920

(3) If a business entity that has been issued a registration 2921 certificate under this section changes its name due to a business 2922 reorganization or merger, the business entity shall revise the 2923 bond or certificates of deposit required by section 1509.225 of 2924 the Revised Code and obtain a new certificate from an insurance 2925 company in accordance with division (A)(2) of this section to 2926 reflect the change in the name of the business entity. 2927

(B) The chief shall issue an order denying an application for	2928
a registration certificate if the chief finds that either of the	2929
following applies:	2930
(1) The applicant, at the time of applying for the	2931
registration certificate, has been found liable by a final	2932
nonappealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction for	2933
damage to streets, roads, highways, bridges, culverts, or	2934
drainways pursuant to section 4513.34 or 5577.12 of the Revised	2935
Code until the applicant provides the chief with evidence of	2936
compliance with the order $\dot{ au}$	2937
(2) The applicant's plan for disposal does not provide for	2938
compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules of the	2939
chief pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the	2940
disposal of brine so transported the Revised Code pertaining to	2941
the protection of public health and safety and the environment and	2942
the rules adopted under section 1509.22 of the Revised Code.	2943
(C) No applicant shall attempt to circumvent division (B) of	2944
this section by applying for a registration certificate under a	2945
different name or business organization name, by transferring	2946
responsibility to another person or entity, or by any similar act.	2947
(D) A registered transporter shall apply to revise a disposal	2948
plan under procedures that the chief shall prescribe by rule.	2949
However, at a minimum, an application for a revision shall list	2950
all sources and disposal sites of brine currently transported. The	2951
chief shall deny any application for a revision of a plan under	2952
this division if the chief finds that the proposed revised plan	2953
does not provide for compliance with the requirements of this	2954
chapter and rules of the chief pertaining to the transportation of	2955
brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported.	2956
Approvals and denials of revisions shall be by order of the chief.	2957

(E) The chief may adopt rules, issue orders, and attach terms

and conditions to registration certificates as may be necessary to 2	959
administer, implement, and enforce sections 1509.222 to 1509.226	960
1509.225 of the Revised Code for protection of public health or 2	961
safety or conservation of natural resources.	962
Sec. 1509.223. (A) No <del>permit holder</del> <u>permittee</u> or <del>owner</del> <u>lessee</u> 2	963
of a well shall enter into an agreement with or <del>permit</del> <u>allow</u> any 2	964
person to transport brine produced from the well who is not 2	965
registered pursuant to section 1509.222 of the Revised Code <del>or</del> 2	966
exempt from registration under section 1509.226 of the Revised 2	967
<del>Code</del> . 2	968
(B) Each registered transporter shall file with the chief of 2	969
the division of mineral resources management, on or before the 2	970
fifteenth day of April, a statement concerning brine transported, 2	971
including quantities transported and source and delivery points, 2	972
during the last preceding calendar year, and such other 2	973
information in such form as the chief may prescribe. 2	974
(C) Each registered transporter shall keep on each vehicle 2	975
used to transport brine a daily log and have it available upon the 2	976
request of the chief or an authorized representative of the chief 2	977
or a peace officer. The log shall, at a minimum, include all of 2	978
the following information: 2	979
(1) The name of the <del>owner</del> <u>permittee or lessee</u> or <del>owners</del> 2	980
permittees or lessees of the well or wells producing the brine to 2	981
be transported; 2	982
(2) The date and time the brine is loaded; 2	983
(3) The name of the driver;	984
(4) The amount of brine loaded at each collection point; 2	985
(5) The disposal location; 2	986
(6) The date and time the brine is disposed of and the amount 2	987

2988

of brine disposed of at each location.

No registered transporter shall falsify or fail to keep or 2989 submit the log required by this division. 2990

- (D) Each registered transporter shall legibly identify with 2991 reflective paints all vehicles employed in transporting or 2992 disposing of brine. Letters shall be no less than four inches in 2993 height and shall indicate the identification number issued by the 2994 chief, the word "brine," and the name and telephone number of the 2995 transporter.
- (E) The chief shall maintain and keep a current list of 2997 persons registered to transport brine under section 1509.222 of 2998 the Revised Code. The list shall be open to public inspection. It 2999 is an affirmative defense to a charge under division (A) of this 3000 section that at the time the permit holder permittee or owner 3001 lessee of a well entered into an agreement with or permitted 3002 allowed a person to transport brine, the person was shown on the 3003 list as currently registered to transport brine. 3004

Sec. 1509.224. (A) In addition to any other remedies provided 3005 in this chapter, if the chief of the division of mineral resources 3006 management has reason to believe that a pattern of the same or 3007 similar violations of any requirements of sections 1509.22, 3008 1509.222, or 1509.223 of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted 3009 thereunder or term or condition of the registration certificate 3010 issued thereunder exists or has existed, and the violations are 3011 caused by the transporter's indifference, lack of diligence, or 3012 lack of reasonable care, or are willfully caused by the 3013 transporter, the chief shall immediately issue an order to the 3014 transporter to show cause why the certificate should not be 3015 suspended or revoked suspending the transporter's registration 3016 <u>certificate</u>. After the issuance of the order, the chief shall 3017 provide the transporter an opportunity to be heard and to present 3018 evidence at an informal hearing conducted by the chief. If, at the 3019

conclusion of the hearing, the chief finds that such a pattern of	3020
violations exists or has existed, the chief shall issue an order	3021
suspending or revoking the transporter's registration certificate.	3022
An order suspending or revoking a certificate under this section	3023
may be appealed under sections 1509.36 and 1509.37 of the Revised	3024
Code, or notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, may	3025
be appealed directly to the court of common pleas of Franklin	3026
county.	3027

(B) Before issuing an order denying a registration 3028 certificate; approving or denying approval of an application for 3029 revision of a registered transporter's plan for disposal; or to 3030 implement, administer, or enforce section 1509.22, 1509.221, 3031 1509.222, 1509.223, or 1509.225, or 1509.226 of the Revised Code 3032 and rules and terms and conditions of registration certificates 3033 adopted or issued thereunder pertaining to the transportation of 3034 brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported, the 3035 chief shall issue a preliminary order indicating the chief's 3036 intent to issue a final order. The preliminary order shall clearly 3037 state the nature of the chief's proposed action and the findings 3038 on which it is based and shall state that the preliminary order 3039 becomes a final order thirty days after its issuance unless the 3040 person to whom the preliminary order is directed submits to the 3041 chief a written request for an informal hearing before the chief 3042 within that thirty-day period. At the hearing the person may 3043 present evidence as to why the preliminary order should be revoked 3044 or modified. Based upon the findings from the informal hearing, 3045 the chief shall revoke, issue, or modify and issue the preliminary 3046 order as a final order. A final order may be appealed under 3047 sections 1509.36 and 1509.37 of the Revised Code. 3048

sec. 1509.225. (A) Before being issued a registration 3049
certificate under section 1509.222 of the Revised Code, an 3050
applicant shall execute and file with the division of mineral 3051

resources management a surety bond for fifteen thousand one	3052
hundred thousand dollars to provide immediate compensation for	3053
damage and injury resulting from transporters' violations of	3054
sections 1509.22, 1509.222, and 1509.223 of the Revised Code, all	3055
rules and orders of the chief of the division of mineral resource	3056
management relating thereto, and all terms and conditions of the	3057
registration certificate imposed thereunder. The applicant may	3058
deposit with the chief, in lieu of a surety bond, cash in an	3059
amount equal to the surety bond as prescribed in this section, or	3060
negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized or	3061
transacting business in this state, or certificates of deposit	3062
issued by any building and loan association as defined in section	3063
1151.01 of the Revised Code, having a cash value equal to or	3064
greater than the amount of the surety bond as prescribed in this	3065
section. Cash or certificates of deposit shall be deposited upon	3066
the same terms as those upon which surety bonds may be deposited.	3067
If certificates of deposit are deposited with the chief in lieu of	3068
a surety bond, the chief shall require the bank or building and	3069
loan association that issued any such certificate to pledge	3070
securities of a cash value equal to the amount of the certificate	3071
that is in excess of the amount insured by any of the agencies and	3072
instrumentalities created under the "Federal Deposit Insurance	3073
Act," 64 Stat. 873 (1950), 12 U.S.C. 1811, as amended, and	3074
regulations adopted under it, including at least the federal	3075
deposit insurance corporation, bank insurance fund, and savings	3076
association insurance fund.	3077

Such securities shall be security for the repayment of the 3078 certificate of deposit. Immediately upon a deposit of cash or 3079 certificates with the chief, the chief shall deliver it to the treasurer of state who shall hold it in trust for the purposes for which it has been deposited. 3082

(B) The surety bond provided for in this section shall be 3083

executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this	3084
state. The chief shall not approve any bond until it is personally	3085
signed and acknowledged by both principal and surety, or as to	3086
either by an attorney in fact, with a certified copy of the power	3087
of attorney attached thereto. The chief shall not approve such $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$	3088
bond unless there is attached a certificate of the superintendent	3089
of insurance that the company is authorized to transact a fidelity	3090
and surety business in this state. All bonds shall be given in a	3091
form to be prescribed by the chief.	3092
(C) If a registered transporter is found liable for a	3093
violation of section 1509.22, 1509.222, or 1509.223 of the Revised	3094
Code or a rule, order, or term or condition of a certificate	3095
involving, in any case, damage or injury to persons or property,	3096
or both, the court may order the forfeiture of any portion of the	3097
bond, cash, or other securities required by this section in full	3098
or partial payment of damages to the person to whom the damages	3099
are due. The treasurer of state and the chief shall deliver the	3100
bond or any cash or other securities deposited in lieu of bond, as	3101
specified in the court's order, to the person to whom the damages	3102
are due; however, execution against the bond, cash, or other	3103
securities, if necessary, is the responsibility of the person to	3104
whom the damages are due. The chief shall not release the bond,	3105
cash, or securities required by this section except by court order	3106
or until two years after the date on which a registration is	3107
terminated.	3108
(D) This section does not preclude recourse under an	3109
insurance policy that is required by section 1509.222 of the	3110
Revised Code.	3111
den 1500 22 (A) Dules of the mbs of the 1'''	2110
Sec. 1509.23. (A) Rules of the The chief of the division of	3112

mineral resources management may specify, in consultation with the

technical advisory council on oil and gas created in section

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1509.38 of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules that require the	3115
implementation and use of best operating practices that are	3116
recognized by the oil and gas industry to be followed in the	3117
drilling of wells and production of oil and gas for protection of	3118
<del>public</del> <u>the</u> health <del>or</del> <u>and</u> safety <del>or</del> <u>of persons working at a well</u>	3119
site and of the public and to prevent minimize damage to natural	3120
resources, including specification the environment. The rules	3121
shall require a permittee and all persons working at a well to	3122
utilize those practices. In addition, the rules shall establish	3123
requirements for all of the following:	3124
(1) Appropriate <u>drilling and extraction</u> devices <u>and</u>	3125
techniques;	3126
(2) Minimum distances that wells and other excavations,	3127
structures, and equipment shall be located from water wells,	3128
streets, roads, highways, rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, other	3129
bodies of water, railroad tracks, public or private recreational	3130
areas, zoning districts, and buildings or other structures;	3131
(3) Other methods of operation;	3132
(4) Procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements	3133
for equipment to prevent and contain discharges of oil from oil	3134
production facilities and oil drilling and workover facilities	3135
consistent with and equivalent in scope, content, and coverage to	3136
section 311(j)(1)(c) of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act	3137
Amendments of 1972," 86 Stat. 886, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, as amended,	3138
and regulations adopted under it.	3139
The rules adopted under this division shall not conflict with	3140
any provision of this chapter.	3141
(B) The chief, in consultation with the emergency response	3142
commission created in section 3750.02 of the Revised Code, shall	3143
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	3144
that specify the information that shall be included in an	3145

electronic database that the chief shall create and host. The	3146
information shall be that which the chief considers to be	3147
appropriate for the purpose of responding to emergency situations	3148
that pose a threat to public health or safety or the environment.	3149
At the $\underline{a}$ minimum, the information shall include that which a	3150
person who is regulated under this chapter is required to submit	3151
under the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of	3152
1986," 100 Stat. 1728, 42 U.S.C.A. 11001, and regulations adopted	3153
under it.	3154
In addition, the rules shall specify whether and to what	3155
extent the database and the information that it contains will be	3156
made accessible to the public. The rules shall ensure that the	3157
database will be made available via the internet or a system of	3158
computer disks to the emergency response commission and to every	3159
local emergency planning committee and fire department in this	3160
state.	3161
Sec. 1509.24. The chief of the division of mineral resources	3162
management, with the approval of the technical advisory council on	3163
oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised Code, may	3164
shall adopt, amend, or rescind rules relative to minimum acreage	3165
requirements for drilling units and minimum distances from which	3166
between an existing well in a drilling unit and a new well that	3167
may be drilled or an existing well deepened, plugged back, or	3168
reopened to a source of supply different from the existing pool	3169
from boundaries of tracts, in that drilling units, and other wells	3170
for the purpose of conserving oil and gas reserves. Rules unit. In	
	3171
addition, the rules shall address and attempt to accomplish all of	3172
the following:	3173
(A) Prevention of the waste of oil and gas reserves;	3174

(B) Protection of the health and safety of the public,

employees of a permittee or operator, and workers at a well site;

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(C) Minimization of the impact on the environment in	3177
furtherance of the requirements established in this chapter and	3178
rules adopted under it and of the goals of the Safe Drinking Water	3179
Act.	3180
Rules adopted under this section and special orders made	3181
under section 1509.25 of the Revised Code shall apply only to new	3182
wells to be drilled or existing wells to be deepened, plugged	3183
back, or reopened to a source of supply different from the	3184
existing pool for the purpose of extracting oil or gas in their	3185
natural state.	3186
Sec. 1509.26. The Two or more owners of adjoining tracts may	3187
agree to pool such the tracts to form a drilling unit that	3188
conforms to the minimum acreage and distance requirements of the	3189
division of mineral resources management <u>established in rules</u>	3190
adopted under section 1509.24 or 1509.25 of the Revised Code. Such	3191
The agreement shall be in writing, a copy of which shall be	3192
submitted to the division with the application for $\underline{a}$ permit	3193
required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code. Parties to the	3194
agreement shall designate one of their number as the applicant for	3195
such the permit.	3196
Sec. 1509.30. The holder of a royalty interest in any natural	3197
gas well may request the owner permittee to report to him the	3198
holder, no more frequently than the payment period in his the	3199
holder's contract with the owner permittee, any or all of the	3200
following:	3201
(A) The volume of natural gas for which <del>he</del> <u>the holder</u> was or	3202
is being paid for the most recent period in his the holder's	3202
contract with the owner permittee, and for any other previous	3203
periods within two years of the date of production for which the	3204
owner permittee has not already given him the holder such a report	3205
owner bermieree has not arready given him the monder such a report	2400

within the most recent six months;	3207
(B) The price per thousand cubic feet paid to the holder for	3208
such the gas;	3209
(C) The volume of natural gas which that was shown to have	3210
passed through the owner's permittee's meter for the field	3211
containing the holder's well.	3212
The owner permittee shall preserve records of such volume for	3213
at least two three years after the date the record is made	3214
termination of the lease agreement with the holder. Upon receipt	3215
by the owner permittee or his the permittee's agent of a request	3216
by the holder pursuant to this section, the owner permittee shall	3217
supply the information to the holder within fifteen days, or the	3218
end of the current payment period in the contract, whichever is	3219
later fourteen days of receipt of the request.	3220
If the holder's well is metered, the owner permittee shall in	3221
such $\underline{a}$ report also inform the holder of the volume of natural gas	3222
which that was shown to have passed through such the meter during	3223
the period.	3224
The volume of gas required to be reported by this section	3225
shall be indicated on the basis of a standard cubic foot of gas.	3226
<b>Sec. 1509.31.</b> $(A)$ Whenever the entire interest of an oil and	3227
gas lease is assigned or otherwise transferred, the assignor or	3228
transferor shall notify the holders of the royalty interests, and,	3229
if a well or wells exist on the lease, the assignor or transferor	3230
also shall notify the division of mineral resources management, of	3230
the name and address of the assignee or transferee by certified	3232
mail, return receipt requested, not later than thirty days after	3233
the date of the assignment or transfer. When notice of any such	3234
assignment or transfer is required to be provided to the division,	3235
it shall be provided on a form prescribed and provided by the	3236

division and verified by both the assignor or transferor and by	3237
the assignee or transferee and shall be accompanied by a	3238
nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars for each well. The notice	3239
form applicable to assignments or transfers of a well to the owner	3240
of the surface estate of the tract on which the well is located	3241
shall contain a statement informing the landowner that the well	3242
may require periodic servicing to maintain its productivity or to	3243
maintain the structural integrity of its plug; that, upon	3244
assignment or transfer of the well to the landowner, the landowner	3245
becomes responsible for compliance with the requirements of this	3246
chapter and rules adopted under it, including, without limitation,	3247
the proper disposal of brine obtained from the well, the plugging	3248
of the well when it becomes incapable of producing oil or gas, and	3249
the restoration of the well site; and that, upon assignment or	3250
transfer of the well to the landowner, the landowner becomes	3251
responsible for the costs of compliance with the requirements of	3252
this chapter and rules adopted under it and the costs for	3253
operating and servicing the well.	3254
	3255

(B) When the entire interest of a well is proposed to be 3256 assigned or otherwise transferred to the landowner for use as an 3257 exempt domestic well, the owner of the well who has been issued a 3258 permit under this chapter for the well shall submit to the chief 3259 an application for the assignment or transfer that contains all 3260 documents that the chief requires and a nonrefundable fee of one 3261 hundred dollars. The application for such an assignment or 3262 transfer shall be prescribed and provided by the chief. The chief 3263 may approve the application if the application is accompanied by a 3264 release of all of the oil and gas leases that are included in the 3265 applicable formation of the drilling unit, the release is in a 3266 form such that the well ownership merges with the fee simple 3267 interest of the surface tract, and the release is in a form that 3268 may be recorded. However, if the owner of the well does not 3269

release the oil and gas leases associated with the well that is	3270
proposed to be assigned or otherwise transferred or if the fee	3271
simple tract that results from the merger of the well ownership	3272
with the fee simple interest of the surface tract is less than	3273
five acres, the proposed exempt domestic well owner shall post a	3274
five thousand dollar bond with the division of mineral resources	3275
management prior to the assignment or transfer of the well to	3276
ensure that the well will be properly plugged. The chief, for good	3277
cause, may modify the requirements of this section governing the	3278
assignment or transfer of the interests of a well to the	3279
landowner. Upon the assignment or transfer of the well, the owner	3280
of an exempt domestic well is subject to the severance tax levied	3281
under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code and all applicable fees	3282
established in this chapter.	3283
(C) The owner person holding a permit under section 1509.05	3284
of the Revised Code is responsible for all obligations and	3285
liabilities imposed by this chapter and any rules, orders, and	3286
terms and conditions of a permit adopted or issued under it, and	3287
no assignment or transfer by the <del>owner</del> <u>person</u> relieves the <del>owner</del>	3288
person of the obligations and liabilities until and unless the	3289
assignee or transferee files with the division the information	3290
described in divisions (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (10), (11), and	3291
(12), and (13) of section 1509.06 of the Revised Code; obtains	3292
liability insurance coverage required by section 1509.07 of the	3293
Revised Code, except when none is required by that section; and	3294
executes and files a surety bond, negotiable certificates of	3295
deposit or irrevocable letters of credit, or cash, as described in	3296
that section. Instead of a bond, but only upon acceptance by the	3297
chief of the division of mineral resources management, the	3298
assignee or transferee may file proof of financial responsibility,	3299
described in section 1509.07 of the Revised Code. Section 1509.071	3300
of the Revised Code applies to the surety bond, cash, and	3301

negotiable certificates of deposit and irrevocable letters of

credit described in this section. Unless the chief approves a	3303
modification, each assignee or transferee shall operate in	3304
accordance with the plans and information filed by the permit	3305
holder pursuant to section 1509.06 of the Revised Code.	3306
(D) If a mortgaged property that is being foreclosed is	3307
subject to an oil or gas lease, pipeline agreement, or other	3308
instrument related to the production or sale of oil or natural gas	3309
and the lease, agreement, or other instrument was recorded	3310
subsequent to the mortgage, and if the lease, agreement, or other	3311
instrument is not in default, the oil or gas lease, pipeline	3312
agreement, or other instrument, as applicable, has priority over	3313
all other liens, claims, or encumbrances on the property so that	3314
the oil or gas lease, pipeline agreement, or other instrument is	3315
not terminated or extinguished upon the foreclosure sale of the	3316
mortgaged property. If the owner of the mortgaged property was	3317
entitled to oil and gas royalties before the foreclosure sale, the	3318
oil or gas royalties shall be paid to the purchaser of the	3319
foreclosed property.	3320
Sec. 1509.32. Any person adversely affected may file with the	3321
chief of the division of mineral resources management a written	3322
complaint alleging failure to restore disturbed land surfaces in	3323
violation of section 1509.072 or 1509.22 of the Revised Code or a	3324
rule adopted thereunder.	3325
Upon Not later than five days after receipt of a complaint,	3326
the chief shall cause an investigation to be made of the lands	3327
where the alleged violation has occurred and. Not later than	3328
thirty days after receipt of the complaint, the chief shall	3329
prepare and complete a report that discusses in detail the chief's	3330
findings and shall make the report available to the public. The	3331
<u>chief shall</u> send copies of the investigation report to the person	3332
who filed the complaint and to the owner person who, according to	3333

the records of the chief, is responsible for the restoration of	3334
the site. Upon finding a violation, the chief shall order the	3335
owner responsible person to eliminate the violation within a	3336
specified time immediately. If The responsible person shall	3337
complete the restoration of the site within thirty days after the	3338
issuance of the order unless the chief authorizes a longer period	3339
of time because weather conditions prevented the completion of the	3340
site restoration within the thirty-day period.	3341

If the owner person fails to eliminate the violation within 3342 the time specified authorized, the chief may shall request the 3343 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs 3344 or the attorney general to bring appropriate action to secure 3345 compliance with such sections the applicable section or rule. If 3346 the chief fails to bring an appropriate action to secure 3347 compliance with such sections within twenty days after the time 3348 specified Notwithstanding an order issued under this section or 3349 any other action or inaction by the chief, the person filing the 3350 complaint may request the prosecuting attorney of the county in 3351 which the violation occurs to bring an appropriate action to 3352 secure compliance with such sections the applicable section or 3353 <u>rule</u>. The division of mineral resources management <u>may shall</u> 3354 cooperate with any state or local agency to provide technical 3355 advice or minimum standards for the restoration of various soils 3356 and land surfaces or to assist in any investigation. 3357

(B) Whoever violates section 1509.221 of the Revised Code or	3365
any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit	3366
issued thereunder shall pay a civil penalty of not more <u>less</u> than	3367
two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than one million	3368
dollars for each violation.	3369
(C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 1509.22 or	3370
division (A)(1) of section 1509.222 of the Revised Code shall pay	3371
a civil penalty of not less than <del>two</del> <u>ten</u> thousand <del>five hundred</del>	3372
dollars nor more than <del>twenty thousand</del> <u>one million</u> dollars for each	3373
violation.	3374
(D) Whoever violates division $(C)(2)$ of section 1509.071 or	3375
<u>division</u> (A) <u>or (B)</u> of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code shall	3376
pay a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred	3377
dollars nor more than <del>ten thousand</del> <u>one million</u> dollars for each	3378
violation.	3379
(E) Whoever violates division (A) of section 1509.223 of the	3380
Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty of not <u>less than five</u>	3381
<u>hundred dollars nor</u> more than ten thousand dollars for each	3382
violation.	3383
(F) Whoever violates section 1509.072 of the Revised Code or	3384
any rules adopted or orders issued to administer, implement, or	3385
enforce that section shall pay a civil penalty of not <u>less than</u>	3386
five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars for each	3387
violation.	3388
(G) Whoever violates division (A) of section 1509.14 of the	3389
Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty of not less than one	3390
thousand dollars for each violation.	3391
(H) In addition to any other penalties provided in this	3392
chapter, whoever violates division (B) of section 1509.22 or	3393
division (A)(1) of section 1509.222 or knowingly violates division	3394
(A) of section 1509 223 of the Pevised Code is liable for any	3395

damage or injury caused by the violation and for the cost of	3396
rectifying the violation and conditions caused by the violation.	3397
If two or more persons knowingly violate one or more of such those	3398
divisions in connection with the same event, activity, or	3399
transaction, they are jointly and severally liable under this	3400
division.	3401
$\frac{(H)(I)}{(I)}$ The attorney general, upon the request of the chief of	3402
the division of mineral resources management, shall commence an	3403
action under this section against any person who violates sections	3404
1509.01 to 1509.31 of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted or	3405
orders or terms or conditions of a permit or registration	3406
certificate issued pursuant to these sections. Any action under	3407
this section is a civil action, governed by the Rules of Civil	3408
Procedure and other rules of practice and procedure applicable to	3409
civil actions. The remedy provided in this division is cumulative	3410
and concurrent with any other remedy provided in this chapter, and	3411
the existence or exercise of one remedy does not prevent the	3412
exercise of any other, except that no. A person shall may be	3413
subject to both a civil penalty under division (A), (B), (C), or	3414
(D) of this section and a criminal penalty under section 1509.99	3415
of the Revised Code for the same offense.	3416
Sec. 1509.34. (A) If a permittee fails to pay the fees	3417
imposed by this chapter or the taxes levied on the severance of	3418
oil and gas under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, or if the	3419
chief of the division of mineral resources management incurs costs	3420
under division (E) of section 1509.071 of the Revised Code to	3421
correct conditions associated with the owner's well that the chief	3422
reasonably has determined are causing imminent health or safety	3423
risks, the division of mineral resources management shall have a	3424

priority lien against that permittee's interest in the applicable

well in front of all other creditors for the amount of any such

unpaid fees and taxes and costs incurred. The chief shall file a

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statement in the office of the county recorder of the county in	3428
which the applicable well is located of the amount of the unpaid	3429
fees and taxes and costs incurred as described in this division.	3430
The statement shall constitute a lien on the permittee's interest	3431
in the well as of the date of the filing. The lien shall remain in	3432
force so long as any portion of the lien remains unpaid or until	3433
the chief issues a certificate of release of the lien. If the	3434
chief issues a certificate of release of the lien, the chief shall	3435
file the certificate of release in the office of the applicable	3436
county recorder.	3437
(B) The chief promptly shall issue a certificate of release	3438
of a lien under either of the following circumstances:	3439
(1) Upon the repayment in full of the amount of unpaid fees	3440
imposed by this chapter or taxes levied on the severance of oil	3441
and gas under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code or costs	3442
incurred by the chief under division (E) of section 1509.071 of	3443
the Revised Code to correct conditions associated with the	3444
permittee's well that the chief reasonably has determined are	3445
causing imminent health or safety risks;	3446
(2) Any other circumstance that the chief determines to be in	3447
the best interests of the state.	3448
(C) The chief may modify the amount of a lien under this	3449
section. If the chief modifies a lien, the chief shall file a	3450
statement in the office of the county recorder of the applicable	3451
county of the new amount of the lien.	3452
(D) A permittee regarding which the division has recorded a	3453
lien against the permittee's interest in a well in accordance with	3454
this section shall not transfer a well, a lease, or mineral rights	3455
to another permittee or person until the chief issues a	3456
certificate of release for each lien against the permittee's	3457
interest in the well.	3458

	(E)	All	money	from t	the c	collection	on of	liens	under	this	section	<u>on</u> 3459
<u>shal</u>	.1 be	e depo	osited	in the	e sta	ate treas	sury	to the	credit	of t	the oil	<u>l</u> 3460
and	qas	well	fund	created	d in	section	1509	.02 of	the Re	evised	d Code	<u>.</u> 3461

Sec. 1509.35. (A) There is hereby created an oil and gas 3462 commission consisting of five nine members appointed by the 3463 governor. Terms of office shall be for five three years, 3464 commencing on the fifteenth day of October and ending on the 3465 fourteenth day of October, except that the terms of the first five 3466 members of the board shall be for one, two, three, four, and five 3467 years, respectively, as designated by the governor at the time of 3468 the appointment. Each member shall hold office from the date of 3469 appointment until the end of the term for which the member was 3470 appointed. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior 3471 to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor 3472 was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such that 3473 term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the 3474 expiration date of the member's term until a successor takes 3475 office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever 3476 occurs first. Each vacancy occurring on the commission shall be 3477 filled by appointment within sixty days after the vacancy occurs. 3478 One of the appointees to the commission shall be a person who, by 3479 reason of the person's previous vocation, employment, or 3480 affiliations, can be classed as a representative of a major 3481 petroleum company. One Five of the appointees to the commission 3482 shall be a person persons who, by reason of the person's their 3483 previous vocation vocations, employment, or affiliations, can be 3484 classed as a representative representatives of the public. One of 3485 the appointees to the commission shall be a person who, by reason 3486 of the person's previous training and experience, can be classed 3487 as a representative of independent petroleum operators. One of the 3488 appointees to the commission shall be a person who, by reason of 3489 the person's previous training and experience, can be classed as 3490

one learned and experienced in oil and gas law. One of the	3491
appointees to the commission shall be a person who, by reason of	3492
the person's previous training and experience, can be classed as	3493
one learned and experienced in geology. Not more than three five	3494
members shall be members of the same political party. This	3495
division does not apply to temporary members appointed under	3496
division (C) of this section.	3497

- (B) Three Five members constitute a quorum and no action of 3498 the commission is valid unless it has the concurrence of at least 3499 a majority of the members voting on that action. The commission 3500 shall keep a record of its proceedings. 3501
- (C) If the chairperson of the commission determines that a 3502 quorum cannot be obtained for the purpose of considering a matter 3503 that will be before the commission because of vacancies or recusal 3504 of its members, the chairperson may contact the technical advisory 3505 council on oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised 3506 Code and request a list of members of the council who may serve as 3507 temporary members of the commission. Using the list provided by 3508 the council, the chairperson may appoint temporary members to the 3509 commission. The appointment of temporary members shall be for only 3510 the matter for which a quorum cannot be obtained. The number of 3511 temporary members appointed by the chairperson shall not exceed 3512 the number that is necessary to obtain a quorum for the matter. A 3513 temporary member of the commission has the same authority, rights, 3514 and obligations as a member of the commission, including the right 3515 to compensation and other expenses as provided in this section. 3516 The authority, rights, and obligations of a temporary member cease 3517 when the temporary member's service on the commission ends. 3518
- (D) Each member shall be paid an amount fixed pursuant to 3519 division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised Code per diem when 3520 actually engaged in the performance of work as a member and when 3521 engaged in travel necessary in connection with such that work. In 3522

addition to such compensation each member shall be reimbursed for	3523
all traveling, hotel, and other expenses necessarily incurred in	3524
the performance of work as a member.	3525
(E) The commission shall select from among its members a	3526
chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a secretary. These officers	3527
shall serve for terms of one year.	3528
(F) The governor may remove any member of the commission from	3529
office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance,	3530
misfeasance, or nonfeasance.	3531
(G) The commission, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	3532
Revised Code, shall adopt rules to govern its procedure.	3533
Sec. 1509.36. Any person claiming to be aggrieved or	3534
adversely affected by an order by the chief of the division of	3535
mineral resources management may appeal to the oil and gas	3536
commission for an order vacating or modifying such the order.	3537
The person so appealing to the commission shall be known as	3538
appellant and the chief shall be known as appellee. Appellant and	3539
appellee shall be deemed to be parties to the appeal.	3540
The appeal shall be in writing and shall set forth the order	3541
complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The	3542
appeal shall be filed with the commission within thirty days after	3543
the date upon which $\underline{\text{the}}$ appellant received notice by registered	3544
mail of the making of the order complained of. Notice of the	3545
filing of the appeal shall be filed with the chief within three	3546
days after the appeal is filed with the commission.	3547
Upon the filing of the appeal the commission promptly shall	3548
fix the time and place at which the hearing on the appeal will be	3549
held, and shall give the appellant and the chief at least $\frac{1}{1}$	3550
thirty days' written notice thereof by mail. The commission may	3551
postpone or continue any hearing upon its own motion or upon	3552

3553

## application of appellant or of the chief.

The filing of an appeal provided for in this section does not 3554 automatically suspend or stay execution of the order appealed 3555 from, but upon application by the appellant the commission may 3556 suspend or stay such execution pending determination of the appeal 3557 upon such terms as the commission considers proper. 3558

Either party to the appeal or any interested person who,

pursuant to commission rules has been granted permission to

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appear, may submit such evidence as the commission considers

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admissible.

For the purpose of conducting a hearing on an appeal, the 3563 commission may require the attendance of witnesses and the 3564 production of books, records, and papers, and it may, and at the 3565 request of any party it shall, issue subpoenas for witnesses or 3566 subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of any books, 3567 records, or papers, directed to the sheriffs of the counties where 3568 such witnesses are found. The subpoenas shall be served and 3569 returned in the same manner as subpoenas in criminal cases are 3570 served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall be the same as 3571 those allowed by the court of common pleas in criminal cases. 3572 Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under 3573 section 119.094 of the Revised Code. Such fees and mileage 3574 expenses incurred at the request of the appellant shall be paid in 3575 advance by the appellant, and the remainder of such those expenses 3576 shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the expenses of the 3577 division of mineral resources management. 3578

In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena served on 3579 any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter 3580 regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the 3581 court of common pleas of the county in which such the 3582 disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs, or any judge thereof, on 3583 application of the commission or any member thereof, shall compel 3584

obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of	3585
disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such	3586
that court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such	3587
hearings shall testify under oath, and any member of the	3588
commission may administer oaths or affirmations to persons who so	3589
testify.	3590

At the request of any party to the appeal, a stenographic 3591 record of the testimony and other evidence submitted shall be 3592 taken by an official court shorthand reporter at the expense of 3593 the party making the request therefor. Such The record shall 3594 include all of the testimony and other evidence and the rulings on 3595 the admissibility thereof presented at the hearing. The commission 3596 shall pass upon the admissibility of evidence, but any party may 3597 at the time object to the admission of any evidence and except to 3598 the rulings of the commission thereon, and if the commission 3599 refuses to admit evidence the party offering same may make a 3600 proffer thereof, and such the proffer shall be made a part of the 3601 record of such the hearing. 3602

If upon completion of the hearing the commission finds that 3603 the order appealed from was lawful and reasonable, it shall make a 3604 written order affirming the order appealed from; if the commission 3605 finds that the order was unreasonable or unlawful, it shall make a 3606 written order vacating the order appealed from and making the 3607 order that it finds the chief should have made. Every order made 3608 by the commission shall contain a written finding by the 3609 commission of the facts upon which the order is based. 3610

Notice of the making of the order shall be given forthwith to 3611 each party to the appeal by mailing a certified copy thereof to 3612 each such party by certified mail. 3613

The order of the commission is final unless vacated by the 3614 court of common pleas of Franklin county in an appeal as provided 3615 for in section 1509.37 of the Revised Code. Sections 1509.01 to 3616

1509.37 of the Revised Code, providing for appeals relating to	3617
orders by the chief or by the commission, or relating to rules	3618
adopted by the chief, do not constitute the exclusive procedure	3619
that any person who believes the person's rights to be unlawfully	3620
affected by those sections or any official action taken thereunder	3621
must pursue in order to protect and preserve those rights, nor do	3622
those sections constitute a procedure that that person must pursue	3623
before that person may lawfully appeal to the courts to protect	3624
and preserve those rights.	3625

Sec. 1509.38. There is hereby created in the division of 3626 mineral resources management a technical advisory council on oil 3627 and gas, which shall consist of eight members to be appointed by 3628 the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Three 3629 members shall be independent oil or gas producers, operators, or 3630 their representatives, operating and producing primarily in this 3631 state, three members shall be oil or gas producers, operators, or 3632 their representatives having substantial oil and gas producing 3633 operations in this state and at least one other state, one member 3634 shall represent the public, and one member shall represent persons 3635 having landowners' royalty interests in oil and gas production. 3636 All members shall be residents of this state, and all members, 3637 except the members representing the public and persons having 3638 landowners' royalty interests, shall have at least five years of 3639 practical or technical experience in oil or gas drilling and 3640 production. Not more than one member may represent any one 3641 company, producer, or operator. 3642

Terms of office shall be for three years, commencing on the

first day of February and ending on the thirty first day of

January. Each member shall hold office from the date of

appointment until the end of the term for which the member was

appointed. A vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by

the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Any

3643

member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the	3649
expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was	3650
appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. Any	3651
member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date	3652
of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or	3653
until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first	3654
There is hereby created in the division of mineral resources	3655
management a technical advisory council on oil and gas, which	3656
shall consist of the five members to be appointed by the governor	3657
with the advice and consent of the senate. One of the members	3658
shall be a person who, by reason of the person's previous training	3659
and experience, is a representative of independent petroleum	3660
operators. One of the members shall be a person who, by reason of	3661
the person's previous training and experience, is a person learned	3662
and experienced in oil and gas law. One of the members shall be a	3663
person who, by reason of the person's previous training and	3664
experience, is a person learned and experienced in geology. Two of	3665
the members shall be persons who, by reason of their previous	3666
vocations, employment, or affiliations, are representatives of the	3667
public. All members shall be residents of this state, and all	3668
members, except the members representing the public, shall have at	3669
least five years of practical or technical experience in oil or	3670
gas drilling and production.	3671
Terms of office shall be for three years, commencing on the	3672
first day of February and ending on the thirty-first day of	3673
January. A member shall hold office from the date of appointment	3674
until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. A	3675
vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by the governor,	3676
with the advice and consent of the senate. A member appointed to	3677
fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for	3678
which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for	3679
the remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office	3680
subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the	3681

member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days	3682
has elapsed, whichever occurs first.	3683
The council shall select from among its members a	3684
chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a secretary. All members are	3685
entitled to their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the	3686
performance of their duties as members, payable from the	3687
appropriations for the division.	3688
The governor may remove any member for inefficiency, neglect	3689
of duty, or malfeasance in office.	3690
The council shall hold at least one regular meeting in each	3691
quarter of a calendar year and shall keep a record of its	3692
proceedings. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson and	3693
shall be called by the chairperson upon receipt of a written	3694
request signed by two or more members of the council. A written	3695
notice of the time and place of each meeting shall be sent to each	3696
member of the council. Five members constitute a quorum, and no	3697
action of the council is valid unless five members concur.	3698
The council, when requested by the chief of the division of	3699
mineral resources management, shall consult with and advise the	3700
chief and perform other duties that may be lawfully delegated to	3701
it by the chief. The council may participate in hearings held by	3702
the chief under this chapter and has powers of approval as	3703
provided in <del>sections</del> <u>section</u> 1509.24 <del>and 1509.25</del> of the Revised	3704
Code. The council shall conduct the activities required, and	3705
exercise the authority granted, under Chapter 1510. of the Revised	3706
Code.	3707
The council, upon receiving a request from the chairperson of	3708
the oil and gas commission under division (C) of section 1509.35	3709
of the Revised Code, immediately shall prepare and provide to the	3710
chairperson a list of its members who may serve as temporary	3711
members of the oil and see semmission as are rided in that	2710

members of the oil and gas commission as provided in that

division.	3713
Sec. 1509.50. In addition to paying the applicable taxes	3714
levied on the severance of oil and gas under section 5749.02 of	3715
the Revised Code, an owner shall pay an oil and gas regulatory	3716
cost recovery assessment of ten cents per barrel of oil or	3717
one-half cent per one thousand cubic feet of natural gas, as	3718
applicable, that is sold from all of the owner's wells located in	3719
this state. The owner shall collect from each person who has a	3720
revenue interest in a well of the owner that person's pro rata	3721
share of the assessment.	3722
The minimum amount of the assessment for every quarterly	3723
period, which periods are specified in section 5749.06 of the	3724
Revised Code, shall be either the amount of fifteen dollars	3725
multiplied by the total number of the owner's wells or the amount	3726
of the owner's severance taxes levied under section 5749.02 of the	3727
Revised Code plus the oil and gas regulatory cost recovery	3728
assessment imposed by this section, whichever is greater. An owner	3729
shall pay the assessment at the time and using the procedures that	3730
are established in section 5749.06 of the Revised Code for the	3731
collection of the taxes levied on the severance of oil and gas	3732
under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code. All money collected	3733
pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury	3734
to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section	3735
1509.02 of the Revised Code.	3736
The oil and gas regulatory cost recovery assessment imposed	3737
by this section shall be treated the same and equivalent for all	3738
purposes as the taxes levied on the severance of oil and gas under	3739
section 5749.02 of the Revised Code. However, the assessment	3740
imposed by this section is not a tax under Chapter 5749. of the	3741

3742

Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.99. (A) Whoever violates sections 1509.01 to	3743
1509.31 of the Revised Code or any rules adopted or orders or	3744
terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to these sections	3745
for which no specific penalty is provided in this section shall be	3746
fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars	3747
for a first offense; for each subsequent offense such the person	3748
shall be fined not less than two hundred nor more than two	3749
thousand dollars.	3750
(B) Whoever violates section 1509.221 of the Revised Code or	3751
any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit	3752
issued thereunder shall be fined not more than five thousand	3753
dollars for each day of violation.	3754
(C) Whoever knowingly violates section 1509.072, division	3755
(A) ${}$ , (B) ${}$ , or (D) of section 1509.22, division (A)(1) or (C) of	3756
section 1509.222, or division (A) or (D) of section 1509.223 of	3757
the Revised Code or any rules adopted or orders issued under	3758
division (C) of section 1509.22 or rules adopted or orders or	3759
terms or conditions of a registration certificate issued under	3760
division (E) of section 1509.222 of the Revised Code shall be	3761
fined ten thousand dollars or imprisoned for six months, or both	3762
for a first offense; for each subsequent offense such the person	3763
shall be fined twenty thousand dollars or imprisoned for two	3764
years, or both. Whoever negligently violates such those divisions,	3765
sections, rules, orders, or terms or conditions of a registration	3766
certificate shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars.	3767
(D) Whoever violates division (C) of section 1509.223 of the	3768
Revised Code shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for	3769
a first offense nor more than one thousand dollars for a	3770
subsequent offense.	3771

(E) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 3772

offense was committed or the attorney general may prosecute an 3773

action	under	this	section.	3774

Sec. 1565.07. The superintendent in charge of a mine shall 3775 3776 direct the mine foreperson in such manner as is necessary to secure compliance with this chapter and Chapters 1561., 1563., and 3777 1567. and sections section 1509.18 and 1509.19 of the Revised 3778 Code. The superintendent may act as mine foreperson, but if the 3779 superintendent does so act regularly, the superintendent shall 3780 obtain a certificate from the chief of the division of mineral 3781 resources management in the same manner as the certification of 3782 mine foreperson is obtained. 3783

A person designated as a superintendent of an underground 3784 coal mine after January 1, 1977, shall, within six months after 3785 being so designated, demonstrate to the chief that the person has 3786 knowledge of the mining laws of this state governing the operation 3787 of underground coal mines either by presenting evidence that the 3788 person has passed a mine foreperson examination given by the chief 3789 or an examination given by the chief concerning the laws of this 3790 state governing the operation of underground coal mines. 3791

No person shall refuse or neglect to comply with this 3792 section.

Sec. 1565.13. In case of an injury to person or property, 3794 occasioned by a violation of this chapter and Chapters 1561., 3795 1563., and 1567., and sections section 1509.18 and 1509.19 of the 3796 Revised Code, or any failure to comply with such those chapters or 3797 sections that section, by any operator of a mine, a right of 3798 action shall accrue to the person injured, for any direct damage 3799 he the person injured has sustained thereby. In case of loss of 3800 life by reason of such failure or neglect, a right of action shall 3801 accrue to the widow, and children, or if there are none, then to 3802 the parents and next of kin, of the person whose death was so 3803

caused, for like recovery of damages for the injury they have	3804
sustained. Any operator of a mine who has complied with Chapter	3805
4123. of the Revised Code $_{7}$ is exempt as provided in section	3806
4123.74 of the Revised Code, and not liable for damages at common	3807
law or by statute for injury or death of any employee.	3808
Sec. 1571.05. (A) Whenever any part of a gas storage	3809
	2010

- reservoir or any part of its protective area underlies any part of 3810 a coal mine, or is, or within nine months is expected or intended 3811 to be, within two thousand linear feet of the boundary of a coal 3812 mine that is operating in a coal seam any part of which extends 3813 over any part of the storage reservoir or its protective area, the 3814 operator of such the reservoir, if the reservoir operator or some 3815 other reservoir operator has not theretofore done so, shall: 3816
- (1) Use every known method that is reasonable under the 3817 circumstance for discovering and locating all wells drilled within 3818 the area of such the reservoir or its protective area that 3819 underlie any part of such the coal mine or its protective area; 3820
- (2) Plug or recondition all known wells drilled within the 3821 area of such the reservoir or its protective area that underlie 3822 any part of such the coal mine. 3823
- (B) Whenever an operator of a gas storage reservoir is 3824 notified by the operator of a coal mine, as provided in division 3825 (B) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, that such the coal 3826 mine operator believes that part of the boundary of such the mine 3827 is within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled 3828 through the horizon of such the coal mine and into or through the 3829 storage stratum or strata of such the reservoir within the 3830 boundary of such the reservoir or within its protective area, such 3831 the reservoir operator shall plug or recondition such the well as 3832 in this section prescribed, unless it is agreed in a conference or 3833 is ordered by the chief of the division of mineral resources 3834

management after a hearing, as provided in section 1571.10 of the	3835
Revised Code, that the well referred to in the notice is not such	3836
a well as is described in division (B) of section 1571.03 of the	3837
Revised Code.	3838

Whenever an operator of a gas storage reservoir is notified 3839 by the operator of a coal mine as provided in division (C) or (D) 3840 of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, that part of the boundary 3841 of such the mine is, or within nine months is intended or expected 3842 to be, within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled 3843 through the horizon of such the mine and into or through the 3844 storage stratum or strata of such the reservoir within the 3845 boundary of such the reservoir or within its protective area, such 3846 the reservoir operator shall plug or recondition such the well as 3847 in this section prescribed. 3848

Whenever the operator of a coal mine considers that the use 3849 of a well such as in this section described, if used for injecting 3850 gas into, or storing gas in, or removing gas from, a gas storage 3851 reservoir, would be hazardous to the safety of persons or property 3852 on or in the vicinity of the premises of such the coal mine or 3853 such the reservoir or well, the coal mine operator may file with 3854 the division objections to the use of such the well for such 3855 purposes, and a request that a conference be held as provided in 3856 section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, to discuss and endeavor to 3857 resolve by mutual agreement whether or not such the well shall or 3858 shall not be used for such purposes, and whether or not such the 3859 well shall be reconditioned, inactivated, or plugged. Such The 3860 request shall set forth the mine operator's reasons for such 3861 objections. If no approved agreement is reached in such the 3862 conference, the gas storage well inspector shall within ten days 3863 after the termination of such the conference, file with the chief 3864 a request that the chief hear and determine the matters considered 3865 at the conference as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised 3866

Code. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the chief shall find and 3867 determine whether or not the safety of persons or of the property 3868 on or in the vicinity of the premises of such the coal mine, or 3869 such the reservoir, or such the well requires that such the well 3870 be reconditioned, inactivated, or plugged, and shall make an order 3871 consistent with such that determination, provided that the chief 3872 shall not order a well plugged unless the chief first finds that 3873 there is underground leakage of gas therefrom. 3874

The plugging or reconditioning of each well described in a 3875 notice from a coal mine operator to a reservoir operator as 3876 provided in division (B) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, 3877 which must be plugged or reconditioned, shall be completed within 3878 such time as the gas storage well inspector may fix in the case of 3879 each such well. The plugging or reconditioning of each well 3880 described in a notice from a coal mine operator to a reservoir 3881 operator as provided in division (C) of section 1571.03 of the 3882 Revised Code, which must be plugged or reconditioned, shall be 3883 completed by the time such the well, by reason of the extension of 3884 the boundary of such the coal mine, is within two thousand linear 3885 feet of any part of the boundary of such the mine. The plugging or 3886 reconditioning of each well described in a notice from a coal mine 3887 operator to a reservoir operator, as provided in division (D) of 3888 section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, which must be plugged or 3889 reconditioned, shall be completed by the time such the well, by 3890 reason of the opening of such the new mine, is within two thousand 3891 linear feet of any part of the boundary of such the new mine. A 3892 reservoir operator who is required to complete the plugging or 3893 reconditioning of a well within a period of time fixed as in this 3894 division prescribed, may prior to the end of such that period of 3895 time, notify the division and the mine operator from whom the 3896 reservoir operator received a notice as provided in division (B), 3897 (C), or (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, in writing by 3898 registered mail, that the completion of the plugging or 3899

reconditioning of the well referred to in such the notice will be	3900
delayed beyond the end of the period of time fixed therefor as in	3901
this section provided, and that the reservoir operator requests	3902
that a conference be held for the purpose of endeavoring to reach	3903
an agreement establishing a date subsequent to the end of such	3904
that period of time, on or before which such the reservoir	3905
operator may complete such the plugging or reconditioning without	3906
incurring any penalties for failure to do so as provided in this	3907
chapter. If such a reservoir operator sends to such a mine	3908
operator and to the division a notice and request for a conference	3909
as in this division provided, such the reservoir operator shall	3910
not incur any penalties for failure to complete the plugging or	3911
reconditioning of such the well within the period of time fixed as	3912
in this division prescribed, unless such the reservoir operator	3913
fails to complete the plugging or reconditioning of such the well	3914
within the period of time fixed by an approved agreement reached	3915
in such the conference, or fixed by an order by the chief upon a	3916
hearing held in the matter in the event of failure to reach an	3917
approved agreement in the conference.	3918
Whenever, in compliance with this division, a well is to be	3919
plugged by a reservoir operator, such the operator shall give to	3920
the division notice thereof, as many days in advance as will be	3921
necessary for the gas storage well inspector or a deputy mine	3922
inspector to be present at <del>such</del> <u>the</u> plugging. <del>Such</del> <u>The</u>	3923
notification shall be made on blanks furnished by the division and	3924
shall show the following information:	3925
(1) Name and address of the applicant;	3926

(3) The well name and number of each well to be plugged. 3929

(2) The location of the well identified by section or lot

number, city or village, and township and county;

(C) The operator shall give written notice at the same time 3930

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to the owner of the land upon which the well is located, the	3931
owners or agents of the adjoining land, and adjoining well owners	3932
or agents of the operator's intention to abandon the well, and of	3933
the time when the operator will be prepared to commence plugging	3934
and filling the same. In addition to giving such notices, such the	3935
reservoir operator shall also at the same time send a copy of such	3936
the notice by registered mail to the coal mine operator, if any,	3937
who sent to the reservoir operator the notice as provided in	3938
division (B), (C), or (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code,	3939
in order that such the coal mine operator or the coal mine	3940
operator's designated representative, may attend and observe the	3941
manner in which such the plugging of such the well is done.	3942
If the reservoir operator plugs such the well without an	3943
inspector from the division being present to supervise the	3944
plugging, the reservoir operator shall send to the division and to	3945
the coal mine operator a copy of the report of the plugging of	3946
such the well, including in such the report:	3947
(1) The date of abandonment;	3948
(2) The name of the owner or operator of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ well at the	3949
time of abandonment and the well owner's or operator's post office	3950
address;	3951
(3) The location of such the well as to township and county	3952
and the name of the owner of the surface upon which such the well	3953
is drilled, with the address thereof;	3954
(4) The date of the permit to drill;	3955
(5) The date when drilled;	3956
(6) Whether such the well has been mapped;	3957
(7) The depth of the well;	3958
(8) The depth of the top of the sand to which the well was drilled;	3959 3960

(9) The depth of each seam of coal drilled through;	3961
(10) A detailed report as to how such the well was plugged,	3962
giving in particular the manner in which the coal and various	3963
sands were plugged, and the date of the plugging of such the well,	3964
including therein the names of those who witnessed the plugging of	3965
the well.	3966
Such The report shall be signed by the operator or the	3967
operator's agent who plugged such the well and verified by the	3968
oath of the party so signing. For the purposes of this section, a	3969
deputy mine inspector may take acknowledgements and administer	3970
oaths to the parties signing such the report.	3971
Whenever, in compliance with this division, a well is to be	3972
reconditioned by a reservoir operator, such the operator shall	3973
give to the division notice thereof as many days before $\frac{1}{2}$	3974
reconditioning is begun as will be necessary for the gas storage	3975
well inspector, or a deputy mine inspector, to be present at such	3976
the reconditioning. No well shall be reconditioned if an inspector	3977
of the division is not present unless permission to do so has been	3978
granted by the chief. The reservoir operator, at the time of	3979
giving notice to the division as in this section required, also	3980
shall send a copy of such the notice by registered mail to the	3981
coal mine operator, if any, who sent to the reservoir operator the	3982
notice as provided in division (B), (C), or (D) of section 1571.03	3983
of the Revised Code, in order that such the coal mine operator or	3984
the coal mine operator's designated representative, may attend and	3985
observe the manner in which such the reconditioning of such the	3986
well is done.	3987
If the reservoir operator reconditions such the well when no	3988
inspector of the division is present to supervise the	3989
reconditioning, the reservoir operator shall make written report	3990
to the division describing the manner in which such the	3991

reconditioning was done, and shall send to the coal mine operator

3993

a copy of such the report by registered mail.

(D) Wells that are required by this section to be plugged 3994 shall be plugged in the manner specified in sections 1509.13 to 3995 1509.19 1509.17 of the Revised Code, and the operator shall give 3996 the notifications and reports required by divisions (B) and (C) of 3997 this section. No such well shall be plugged or abandoned without 3998 the written approval of the division, and no such well shall be 3999 mudded, plugged, or abandoned without the gas storage well 4000 inspector or a deputy mine inspector present unless written 4001 permission has been granted by the chief or the gas storage well 4002 inspector. If such a well has been plugged prior to the time 4003 plugging thereof is required by this section, and, on the basis of 4004 the data, information, and other evidence available it is 4005 determined that such the plugging was done in the manner required 4006 by this section, or was done in accordance with statutes 4007 prescribing the manner of plugging wells in effect at the time 4008 such the plugging was done, and that there is no evidence of 4009 leakage of gas from such the well either at or below the surface, 4010 and that such the plugging is sufficiently effective to prevent 4011 the leakage of gas from such the well, the obligations imposed 4012 upon such the reservoir operator by this section as to plugging 4013 the well, shall be considered fully satisfied. The operator of a 4014 coal mine any part of the boundary of which is, or within nine 4015 months is expected or intended to be, within two thousand linear 4016 feet of such the well, may at any time raise a question as to 4017 whether the plugging of such the well is sufficiently effective to 4018 prevent the leakage of gas therefrom, and the issue so made shall 4019 be determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section 4020 1571.10 of the Revised Code. 4021

- (E) Wells that are to be reconditioned as required by this 4022 section shall be, or shall be made to be: 4023
  - (1) Cased in accordance with the statutes of this state in 4024

effect at the time <del>such</del> <u>the</u> wells were drilled, with <del>such</del> <u>the</u>	4025
casing being, or made to be, sufficiently effective in that there	4026
is no evidence of any leakage of gas therefrom;	4027
(2) Equipped with a producing string and well head composed	4028
of new pipe, or pipe as good as new, and fittings designed to	4029
operate with safety and to contain the stored gas at maximum	4030
pressures contemplated.	4031
When a well that is to be reconditioned as required by this	4032
section, has been reconditioned for use in the operation of such	4033
the reservoir prior to the time prescribed in this section, and on	4034
the basis of the data, information, and other evidence available	4035
it is determined that at the time such the well was so	4036
reconditioned the requirements prescribed in this division were	4037
met, and that there is no evidence of underground leakage of gas	4038
from such the well, and that such the reconditioning is	4039
sufficiently effective to prevent underground leakage from the	4040
well, the obligations imposed upon such the reservoir operator by	4041
this section as to reconditioning such the well shall be	4042
considered fully satisfied. Any operator of a coal mine any part	4043
of the boundary of which is, or within nine months is expected or	4044
intended to be, within two thousand linear feet of such the well,	4045
may at any time raise a question as to whether the reconditioning	4046
of such the well is sufficiently effective to prevent underground	4047
leakage of gas therefrom, and the issue so made shall be	4048
determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section	4049
1571.10 of the Revised Code.	4050
If the gas storage well inspector at any time finds that a	4051
well that is drilled through the horizon of a coal mine and into	4052
or through the storage stratum or strata of a reservoir within the	4053
boundary of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{the}}$ reservoir or within its protective area, is	4054
located within the boundary of such the coal mine or within two	4055

thousand linear feet of such the mine boundary, and was drilled

prior to the time the statutes of this state required that wells 4057 be cased, and that such the well fails to meet the casing and 4058 equipping requirements prescribed in this division, the gas 4059 storage well inspector shall promptly notify the operator of such 4060 the reservoir thereof in writing, and such the reservoir operator 4061 upon receipt of such the notice, shall promptly recondition such 4062 the well in the manner prescribed in this division for 4063 reconditioning wells, unless, in a conference or hearing as 4064 provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, a different 4065 course of action is agreed upon or ordered. 4066

- (F)(1) When a well within the boundary of a gas storage 4067 reservoir or within such the reservoir's protective area 4068 penetrates the storage stratum or strata of such the reservoir, 4069 but does not penetrate the coal seam within the boundary of a coal 4070 mine, the gas storage well inspector may, upon application of the 4071 operator of such the storage reservoir, exempt such the well from 4072 the requirements of this section. Either party affected by such 4073 the action of the gas storage well inspector may request a 4074 conference and hearing with respect to such the exemption. 4075
- (2) When a well located within the boundary of a storage 4076 reservoir or a reservoir's protective area is a producing well in 4077 a stratum above or below the storage stratum, the obligations 4078 imposed by this section shall not begin until such the well ceases 4079 to be a producing well.
- (G) When retreat mining reaches a point in a coal mine when 4081 the operator of such the mine expects that within ninety days 4082 retreat work will be at the location of a pillar surrounding an 4083 active storage reservoir well, the operator of such the mine shall 4084 promptly send by registered mail notice to that effect to the 4085 operator of such the reservoir. Thereupon the operators may by 4086 agreement determine whether it is necessary or advisable to 4087 temporarily inactivate the well. If inactivated, the well shall 4088

not be reactivated until a reasonable period of time has elapsed,	4089
such period of time to be determined by agreement by the	4090
operators. In the event that the parties cannot agree upon either	4091
of the foregoing matters, such the question shall be submitted to	4092
the gas storage well inspector for a conference in accordance with	4093
section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.	4094

- (H)(1) The provisions of this section that require the 4095 plugging or reconditioning of wells shall not apply to such wells 4096 as are used to inject gas into, store gas in, or remove gas from-4097 a gas storage reservoir when the sole purpose of such the 4098 injection, storage, or removal, is testing. The operator of a gas 4099 storage reservoir who injects gas into, stores gas in, or removes 4100 gas from, a reservoir for the sole purpose of testing, shall be 4101 subject to all other provisions of this chapter that are 4102 applicable to operators of reservoirs. 4103
- (2) If the injection of gas into, or storage of gas in, a gas 4104 storage reservoir any part of which, or of the protective area of 4105 which, is within the boundary of a coal mine, is begun after 4106 September 9, 1957, and if such the injection or storage of gas is 4107 for the sole purpose of testing, the operator of such the 4108 reservoir shall send by registered mail to the operator of such 4109 the coal mine and to the division at least sixty days' notice of 4110 the date upon which such the testing will be begun. 4111

If at any time within the period of time during which testing
of a reservoir is in progress, any part of such the reservoir or
of its protective area comes within any part of the boundary of a
coal mine, the operator of such the reservoir shall promptly send
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notice to that effect by registered mail to the operator of such
the mine and to the division.
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(3) Any coal mine operator who receives a notice as provided 4118 for in division (H)(2) of this section, may within thirty days of 4119 the receipt thereof, file with the division objections to such the 4120

testing. The gas storage well inspector also may, within the time	4121
within which a coal mine operator may file such an objection,	4122
place in the files of the division objections to such the testing.	4123
The reservoir operator shall comply throughout the period of the	4124
testing operations with all conditions and requirements agreed	4125
upon and approved in the conference on such objections conducted	4126
as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, or in an order	4127
made by the chief following a hearing in the matter as provided in	4128
section 1571.10 of the Revised Code. If in complying with such the	4129
agreement or order either the reservoir operator or the coal mine	4130
operator encounters or discovers conditions that were not known to	4131
exist at the time of such the conference or hearing and that	4132
materially affect such the agreement or order, or the ability of	4133
the reservoir operator to comply therewith, either operator may	4134
apply for a rehearing or modification of the order.	4135

(I) In addition to complying with all other provisions of 4136 this chapter and any lawful orders issued thereunder, the operator 4137 of each gas storage reservoir shall keep all wells drilled into or 4138 through the storage stratum or strata within the boundary of the 4139 operator's reservoir or within the reservoir's protective area in 4140 such condition, and operate the same in such manner, as to prevent 4141 the escape of gas therefrom into any coal mine, and shall operate 4142 and maintain such the storage reservoir and its facilities in such 4143 manner and at such pressures as will prevent gas from escaping 4144 from such the reservoir or its facilities into any coal mine. 4145

Sec. 5749.06. Each severer liable for the tax imposed by

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section 5749.02 of the Revised Code shall make and file returns

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with the tax commissioner in the prescribed form and as of the

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prescribed times, computing and reflecting therein the tax as

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required by this chapter and the oil and gas regulatory cost

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recovery assessment imposed by section 1509.50 of the Revised

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Code.

The returns shall be filed for every quarterly period, which	4153
periods shall end on the thirty-first of March, the thirtieth day	4154
of June, the thirtieth day of September, and the thirty-first day	4155
of December of each year, as required by this section, unless a	4156
different return period is prescribed for a taxpayer by the tax	4157
commissioner.	4158

A separate return shall be filed for each calendar quarterly 4159 period, or other period, or any part thereof, during which the 4160 severer holds a license as provided by section 5749.04 of the 4161 Revised Code, or is required to hold such the license, and such 4162 the return shall be filed within forty-five days after the last 4163 day of each such calendar month, or other period, or any part 4164 thereof, for which such the return is required and shall include 4165 remittance payable to the treasurer of state of the amount of tax 4166 due. All such returns shall contain such information as the 4167 commissioner may require to fairly administer the tax. 4168

All returns shall be signed by the severer, shall contain the 4169 full and complete information requested, and shall be made under 4170 penalty of perjury. 4171

If the commissioner believes that quarterly payments of tax 4172 would result in a delay which that might jeopardize the collection 4173 of such tax payments, the commissioner may order that such 4174 payments be made weekly, or more frequently if necessary, such 4175 payments to be made not later than seven days following the close 4176 of the period for which the jeopardy payment is required. Such an 4177 order shall be delivered to the taxpayer personally or by 4178 certified mail and shall remain in effect until the commissioner 4179 notifies the taxpayer to the contrary. 4180

Upon good cause the commissioner may extend the period for 4181 filing any notice or return required to be filed under this 4182 section, and may remit all or a part of penalties that may become 4183 due under this chapter. 4184

Any tax not paid by the day the tax is due shall bear	4185
interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section	4186
5703.47 of the Revised Code on that amount of tax due from the day	4187
that such the amount was originally required to be paid to the day	4188
of actual payment or to the day an assessment was issued under	4189
section 5749.07 or 5749.10 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs	4190
first.	4191
The severer shall make all payments payable to the treasurer	4192
of state. All Except for the amounts received from the oil and gas	4193
regulatory cost recovery assessment imposed by section 1509.50 of	4194
the Revised Code, all amounts that the tax commissioner receives	4195
under this section shall be deemed to be revenue from taxes	4196
imposed under this chapter. The tax commissioner shall immediately	4197
forward to the treasurer of state all amounts received under this	4198
section.	4199
Section 2. That existing sections 1509.01, 1509.02, 1509.03,	4200
1509.04, 1509.05, 1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.07, 1509.071, 1509.072,	4201
1509.08, 1509.09, 1509.10, 1509.11, 1509.12, 1509.13, 1509.14,	4202
1509.15, 1509.17, 1509.18, 1509.20, 1509.21, 1509.22, 1509.221,	4203
1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.224, 1509.225, 1509.23, 1509.24, 1509.26,	4204
1509.30, 1509.31, 1509.32, 1509.33, 1509.35, 1509.36, 1509.38,	4205
1509.99, 1565.07, 1565.13, 1571.05, and 5749.06 and sections	4206
1509.226, 1509.25, 1509.27, 1509.29, 1509.40, and 1509.41 of the	4207
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	4208
Section 3. (A) The Technical advisory Council on Oil and Gas	4209
created in section 1509.38 of the Revised Code as that section	4210
existed prior to its amendment by this act is abolished.	4211
	1211
(B) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of	4212
this section, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the	4213

Senate, shall appoint the initial members of the Technical

Advisory Council on Oil and Gas that is created in section 1509.38	4215
of the Revised Code as amended by this act. In doing so, the	4216
Governor shall provide for staggered terms of office for members	4217
of the Council.	4218
Section 4. (A) The members who are serving on the Oil and Gas	4219
Commission created in section 1509.35 of the Revised Code on the	4220
effective date of the amendment by this act to that section shall	4221
hold office until their terms expire unless they are removed under	4222
division (F) of that section. Any person appointed to the	4223
Commission after the effective date of the amendment to that	4224
section shall be appointed for a term of three years as specified	4225
in that amendment.	4226
(B) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of	4227
this section, the Governor shall appoint four additional members	4228
to the Oil and Gas Commission in accordance with the amendment by	4229
this act to section 1509.35 of the Revised Code. Of the additional	4230
members appointed by the Governor, one member's term shall expire	4231
in 2011, one member's term shall expire in 2012, and two members'	4232
terms shall expire in 2013.	4233