

Mixing Oil and Water: The Importance of H₂O to Energy Development

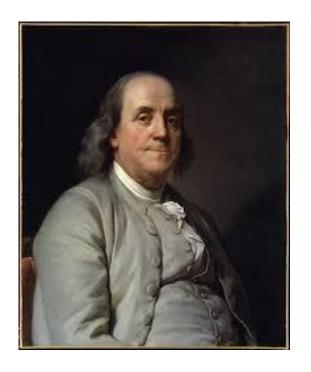


AAPL Texas Land Institute

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"When the well is dry, we know the worth of water."

- Benjamin Franklin

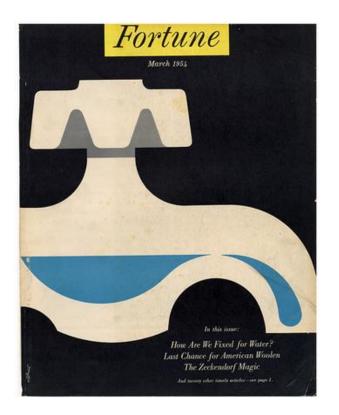




"If the wars of this century were fought over oil, the wars of the next century will be fought over water"

- Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President, 1995.





"Water promises to be to the 21st century what oil was to the 20th century: the precious commodity that determines the wealth of nations."

-Fortune magazine, May 2000.



Overview:



- Water Supplies:
 - Importance to Energy Development
 - Water Sources
 - Importance of Reuse
- Planning, Politics, and Lawsuits
 - Proposition 6
 - Lawsuits
 - Rule of Capture/Trespass Law Comparisons
- Legal Framework: Contracts and Regulations
 - Contracting for Water
 - Water Regulation



Water Supplies and Water Quality

- Why should I care about water (and Texas Water law?)
 - Storage
 - Reuse
 - Supplies
 - Exploration and Production
 - Disposal of wastewater
 - Underground injection
 - Discharge
 - Regulatory Regime





Q: What percentage of Texas' statewide water use is related to oil and gas mining/fracking/development?

A: 15%

B: 1%

C: 35%

D: 0.000001%



Q: What is the approximate amount of water used in hydraulic fracking per well?

A: 4-6 million gallons

B: 100 million gallons

C: 1 billion gallons

D: 5,000 gallons

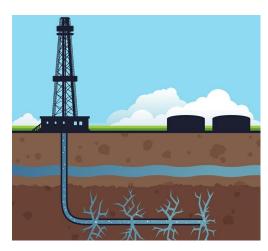


Water for Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

Water use for oil and gas in exploration and production

Drilling operations

❖ Well completion – Fracking





Water for Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

Diversion and storage authorization



- Annual amount of diversion and rate of diversion
- On-channel storage / off-channel storage
 - Permit authorization needed for on-channel storage
 - ❖ Permit authorization needed for storage of state water in offchannel structure



Discharge and Disposal of Oil and Gas Waste

- Discharge into "waters of the United States"
 - Governed by the Clean Water Act
 - Regulated by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program
 - ❖TWC Section 26.131(b):
 - Railroad Comm'n may issue permits for discharge of wastes from O&G exploration (but must meet TPDES water quality standards)
- Disposal by well injection
 - Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)



Discharge and Disposal of Oil and Gas Waste

- Disposal authority for Underground Injection Control Program
 - TWC Section 27.031: No person may continue using a disposal well or begin drilling a disposal well or converting an existing well into a disposal well to dispose of oil and gas waste without first obtaining a permit from the RCT.



Water Supplies

- Sources of Water Supplies
 - Surface Water
 - Chapter 11 of the TWC
 - TCEQ Authority
 - Water Rights Permits
 - Groundwater
 - Chapter 36 of the TWC
 - Ownership of Groundwater
 - * Role of GCD
 - Other sources:
 - Reuse/Recycling
 - Desalination





Q: Who owns Surface Water in Texas?

A: Individual Property Owners

B: County Governments

C: King of Spain

D: State of Texas



Q: Who owns Groundwater in Texas?

A: Individual Property Owners

B: County Governments

C: King of Spain

D: State of Texas



Q: What is a "Priority Call?"

A: Method of Demanding Groundwater from GCDs

B: When EPA claims Environmental Priority over water

C: Method of Requesting Cut-offs of Junior Water rights

D: Method of obtaining front seat status on car rides

Q: What is a "Water Master?"

A: A fourth-generation (or older) farmer with riparian water rights

B: Basin-specific manager of water rights

C: Slang term for TCEQ

D: Title for anyone who completes the Ice Bucket Challenge



Texas Surface Water Law

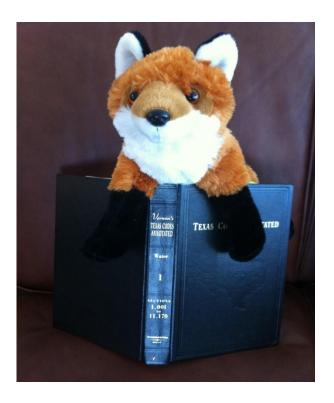
Evolved from Two Doctrines of Water Law

- Riparian Doctrine
 - Private water rights are tied to the ownership of land bordering a natural stream or river
 - No longer available except for domestic and livestock purposes
- Doctrine of Prior Appropriation
 - Water rights are acquired through express appropriation by compliance with statutory requirements



"Prior Appropriation" – What does it mean?

Pierson v. Post – "What does the fox say?"



"First in time is first in right"



Texas Surface Water Law

Currently . . .

-With few exceptions, anyone seeking a surface water right must comply with the Texas Water Code and prior appropriation system in allocating water rights.





What about the exceptions?

Water Rights Permit Exemptions TWC Sections 11.142, 11.1421, 11.1422

- -Domestic and Livestock (but only up to 200 acre feet)
- -Fish and Wildlife Purposes (but only up to 200 acre feet)
- -Sediment control reservoir as part of surface coal mining operation
- -Irrigation of historic cemeteries





Exception for Oil and Gas Exploration/Production?

- No exemption for oil and gas exploration or production purposes
- Exempt dams or reservoirs for domestic and livestock purposes may not be used for oil and gas exploration or production purposes



TWC Section 11.023

Purposes for which water may be **appropriated**, **stored or diverted**:

- Domestic and municipal
- Agricultural and industrial
- Mining and recovery of minerals
- Hydroelectric power and navigation
- Recreation and pleasure, public parks and game preserves
- Or for any other beneficial use



Types of Water Rights Permits

- 1. Perpetual Permits TWC Section 11.121
 - General authorization to divert, store, and use water



- 2. Seasonal Permits TWC Section 11.137
 - Issued in same manner as a general permit
 - Right to take, use, or divert water under seasonal permit is limited to the portion or portions of the calendar year stated in the permit



Types of Water Rights Permits

- 3. Temporary Permits TWC Section 11.138
 - No notice or hearing required if water appropriation is less than 10 acre-feet for less than 1 year
 - Must be for beneficial purpose and not interfere with prior appropriations
 - Maximum of 3 years for permit
- 4. Term Permits TWC Section 11.1381
 - A permit for a term of years for the use of unused appropriated water when there is insufficient unappropriated water in the source supply to satisfy the application.



Types of Water Rights Permits

- 5. Permit to use water from exempt dam or reservoir for nonexempt purpose TWC 11.143
 - The owner of a dam or reservoir exempted under TWC 11.142 for domestic and livestock purposes or fish and wildlife purposes must obtain a permit to use water from the dam or reservoir if for non-exempt purpose.
 - Owner may obtain a regular permit, a seasonal permit, or a permit for a term of years.



PERMIT.

Enforcement?

- Failure to comply with TWC Section 11.121 provisions re: acquiring a permit may result in:
 - Civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for each day a person willfully takes, stores, or diverts state water without a permit
 - Injunction
 - *Administrative penalties of up to \$5,000 for each day a person willfully takes, stores, or diverts state water without a permit



And Now For Something Completely Different . . .









- Rule of Capture
 - English common law doctrine
 - Affirmed by Texas Supreme Court in 1904
 - Texas Supreme Court reaffirmed rule of capture in 1999
 - Surface estate owner has the right to pump groundwater from beneath the surface of surface estate
 - Rule of the "biggest pump"



- * Edwards Aquifer Auth. v. Day, 369 S.W. 3d 814 (Tex. 2012), reh'g denied (June 8, 2012)
 - Constitutionally protected property interest in groundwater in place
 - Takings analysis
 - However, role of groundwater conservation districts preserved



Groundwater Conservation Districts

- Creation (three ways):
 - Legislative action
 - Petition from landowners
 - TCEQ initiates creation of GCD
- Authority under Chapter 36
 - Management Plans
 - Joint planning groups
 - Rules (including drilling permits)



Q: How many surface water regulators are there in Texas?

A: 13

B: 36

C: 4

D: 1



Q: How many groundwater conservation districts are there in Texas?

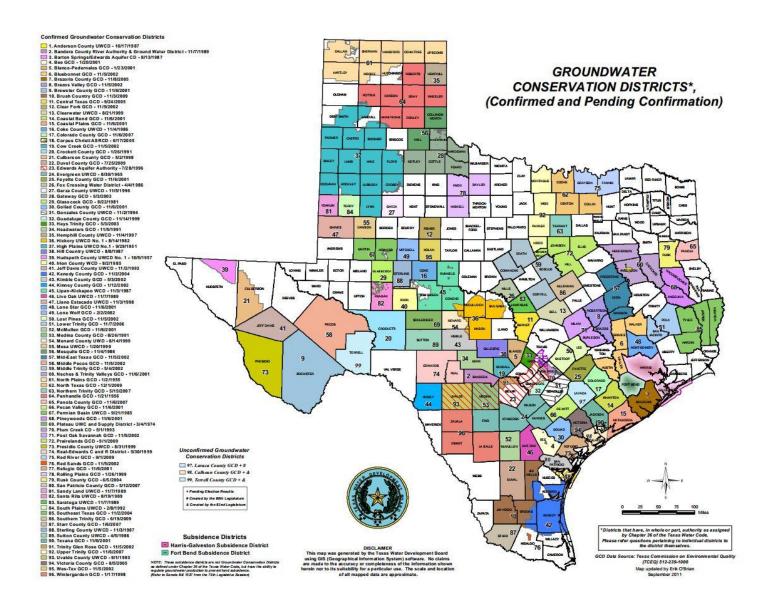
A: 13

B: 254 (one per county)

C: 99

D: 7

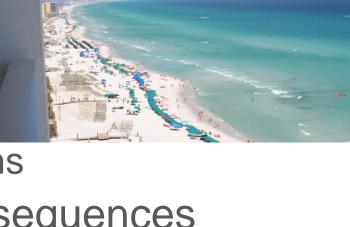






Other Supplies/Sources

- Desalination
 - Energy required
 - Cost
 - Disposing waste streams
- Conservation and Consequences
- Reuse
 - Direct Reuse
 - Indirect Reuse
- Recycling

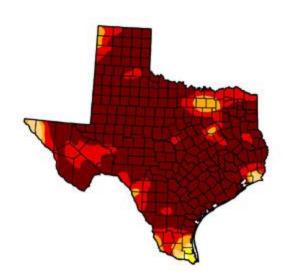




Drought

Impact of current drought upon water planning

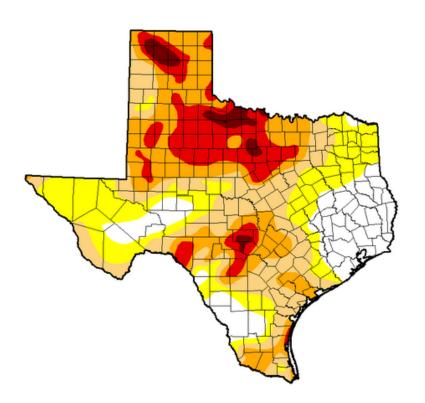






Drought

U.S. Drought Monitor Texas



August 26, 2014

(Released Thursday August 28, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Statistics type: Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.) Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Area):

Week	Date	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	8/26/2014	16.83	83.17	61.25	38.21	16.23	2.76
Last Week	8/19/2014	19.17	80.83	59.28	34.23	15.16	2.76
3 Months Ago	<u>5/27/2014</u>	10.72	89.28	71.16	49.16	32.81	10.76
Start of Calendar Year	12/31/2013	28.48	71.52	43.84	21.15	5.82	0.79
Start of Water Year	10/1/2013	6.62	93.38	70.95	25.08	4.01	0.12
One Year Ago	8/27/2013	2.82	97.18	87.88	66.12	19.34	2.74

View More Statistics

Intensity:

D0 - Abnormally Dry
D1 - Moderate Drought

D2 - Severe Drought

D3 - Extreme Drought
D4 - Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying <u>text summary</u> for forecast statements.







Drought



Rainfall in production areas of Texas

Eagle Ford Shale: averages 21 inches/year rainfall

- Permian Basin: averages 17 inches/year rainfall
- Compare with Houston: 53 inches/year rainfall



Recycling



- Recycling
 - Railroad Commission Rules
- Permit Required to Recycle Water?
 - A: Yes
 - ◆B: No
- Impact on Water Supplies in the Field
 - Current wastewater fracking recycling rate 30%
 - ♦ In 2009: 1%
 - ❖By 2014: 50%



Planning, Politics, and Lawsuits

- Water Planning
 - Texas Water Development Board
 - Regional Water Plans
 - State Water Plan

- Proposition 6
 - Supporters
 - Impact



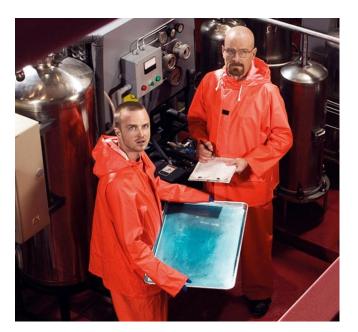


Lawsuits

- Texas vs. Neighbors:
 - Who's taking Texas water?







Texas v. New Mexico et al, 141, ORIG., 2014 WL 273246 (U.S. Jan. 27, 2014).



Planning, Politics, and Lawsuits

Where can Texas obtain more water?



Tarrant Reg'l Water Dist. v. Herrmann, 133 S. Ct. 2120 (2013)



Planning, Politics, and Lawsuits

- Suing neighbors:
 - Rule of Capture
 - Edwards Aquifer Auth. v. Day, 369 S.W.3d 814 (Tex. 2012), reh'g denied (June 8, 2012)





Planning, Politics, and Suing Neighbors

- Suing private neighbors:
 - FPL Farming LTD., v. Envtl. Processing Systems, 383 S.W.3d 274 (Tex. App.— Beaumont 2012, pet. granted)
 - Lawsuits against injection well operators for
 - fluid migration
 - Potential impacts





Legal Framework: Obtaining Water

- Legal Framework
 - Contracting for Water
 - Water Supply Contracts
 - TCEQ Requirements
 - Contracting for Water





Legal Framework: Regulations

- Regulations
 - TCEQ, Railroad Commission, EPA, et al.









Legal Framework: Regulations

- Regulations (EPA)
 - Clean Water
 Act
 - Safe Drinking
 Water Act
 - EPA interest in fracking





Conclusions

- Water Supplies as Major Policy and Private Enterprise Challenge.
- "Blue Paydirt" concept.
- Value of water to energy in Texas
- Regulatory Environment: Compliance with current regulations; anticipation of future requirements.



Questions



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