Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SECOND ENGROSSMENT

REENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1390

Introduced by

Representative Keiser

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 23-29-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code,

- 2 relating to licensing of establishment by the state department of health of one or more operating
- 3 pilot projects to examine and determine standards for rules governing operations and permitting
- 4 of commercial oilfield special waste recyclers of recycling facilities for oilfield special waste from
- 5 oil and gas drilling and production operations; and to declare an emergency.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

7 SECTION 1. Section 23-29-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted
8 as follows:

9 <u>23-29-04.2. Commercial oilfield special waste recyclers recycling facilities - Action</u> 10 against well operators restricted.

11 The stateBy June 1, 2015, the department of health shall license select at least one 1. 12 commercial oilfield special waste recyclers and may charge a license fee established 13 by rule commensurate with the cost to the department of licensing and inspections. As 14 a condition of obtaining and maintaining a license, a commercial oilfield special waste 15 recycler and each recycling facility licensed under this chapter must extract and 16 convert to a beneficial use at least sixty five percent by weight of the solid oilfield 17 special waste received by the recycler or recycling facility recycling facility having a 18 pending beneficial use application, for authorization of operation of the facility as a 19 pilot project and to assist the department to develop standards for recycling of oilfield 20 special waste. The pending beneficial use application of the pilot project facility must 21 be supported by scientific findings from a third-party source focused on the anticipated 22 environmental performance of the end products of the recycled oilfield special waste 23 and the practical utility of those end products.

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1	2.	Any pilot project facility and any commercial oilfield special waste recycling facility		
2		permitted after June 30, 2017, must obtain a solid waste permit from the department		
3		and a treating plant permit from the industrial commission for treatment of oilfield		
4		special waste.		
5	3.	Any selected pilot project facility may operate as an oilfield special waste recycling		
6		facility through June 30, 2017, and may implement beneficial use demonstration		
7		projects using processed materials under the guidance of the department. A selected		
8		pilot project facility operator shall cooperate with the department to monitor and		
9		analyze impacts to the environment.		
10	4.	The health council By July 1, 2017, based upon the results of any pilot projects, the		
11		department shall make recommendations either to adopt rules under chapter 28-32		
12		governing operations and permitting of commercial oilfield special waste		
13		recyclers recycling facilities or to develop written guidelines on recycling and beneficial		
14		use of oilfield special waste under the department's beneficial use approval process.		
15		The rules or guidelines must be adopted to assure compliance with federal and state		
16		laws and rules for protection of the state's water and air and public health in the		
17	I	handling and subsequent use of oilfield special waste.		
18	<u>1.5.</u>	Upon presentation of official credentials, an employee authorized by the state		
19		department of health may:		
20	I	a. Examine the premises and facilities and copy books, papers, records,		
21		memoranda, or data of a commercial oilfield special waste recycler recycling		
22		facility.		
23		b. Enter upon public or private property for the purpose of taking action authorized		
24		by this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter, including obtaining		
25		information from any person, conducting surveys and investigations, and taking		
26	1	corrective action.		
27	<u>c.6.</u>	The operator of the commercial oilfield special waste recycler recycling facility is liable		
28		for the cost of any inspection and corrective action required by the state-department-of-		
29		<u>health.</u>		
30	<u>2.7.</u>	As a condition of licensurepermitting, the state department of health shallmay require		
31		that the operator of a commercial oilfield special waste recycler must recycling facility		

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1		post a	a bond or other financial assurance payable to the state in a sufficient amount for		
2		remediation of any release or disposal of oilfield special waste in violation of the rules			
3		of the department, on the premises or property of the facility or at a place where			
4		treated or untreated materials from the facility are taken for use or disposal.			
5	<u>3.8.</u>	As used in this section:			
6		<u>a.</u>	"Commercial oilfield special waste recycler recycling facility" means a commercial		
7		ļ	recycling facility licensed permitted, or a commercial recycling facility pilot project		
8		i	authorized, under this chaptersection for extraction of reusable solids and fluids		
9		1	from any or all types of oilfield special waste.		
10		<u>b.</u>	"Drilling operation" means oil and gas drilling and production operations and any		
11		i	associated activities that generate oilfield special waste.		
12		<u>C.</u>	"Oilfield special waste" means special waste associated with oil and gas drilling		
13		9	operations, exploration, development, or production and specifically includes drill		
14		9	cuttings, saltwater, and other solids and fluids from drilling operations.		
15	<u>4.9.</u>	<u>Upon</u>	delivery of oilfield special waste to a commercial oilfield special waste		
16		recyclerrecycling facility, which is licensed permitted or authorized to conduct recycling			
17		operations under this section and is not affiliated with the well operator; acceptance of			
18		the oilfield special waste by the recycler recycling facility; and after the oilfield special			
19		waste has been treated and converted to a beneficial use as a usable product or			
20		legitimate substitute for a usable product, the well operator is not liable in any civil or			
21		criminal action for any subsequent claim or charge regarding the material converted to			
22		a beneficial use.			
23	SEC	CTION	2. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.		