

**STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY  
THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:**

**CASE NO. 21056  
ORDER NO. R-21480**

**APPLICATION OF SAN MATEO STEBBINS WATER MANAGEMENT, LLC FOR  
APPROVAL OF A SALTWATER DISPOSAL WELL, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.**

**ORDER OF THE DIVISION**

**BY THE DIVISION:**

This case came on for hearing at 8:15 a.m. on February 20, 2020, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiners Kathleen Murphy and Phillip Goetze.

NOW, on this 28th day of September 2020, the Division Director, having considered the testimony, the record and the recommendations of the Examiners,

**FINDS THAT:**

- (1) Due public notice has been given, and the Oil Conservation Division (“OCD”) has jurisdiction of this case and of the subject matter.
- (2) In Case No. 21056, San Mateo Stebbins Water Management LLC (the “Applicant”) seeks an order granting authority to utilize its Jim Pat SWD No. 4 (API No. 30-015-Pending), the “Subject Well”) with a surface location 3745 feet from the South line and 1716 feet from the West line (Lot 14) in Section 4, Township 21 South, Range 28 East, NMPM, Eddy County, as an Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class II well for commercial disposal of produced water into the Siluro-Devonian formations through an open-hole interval from approximately 13,094 feet to approximately 14,074 feet below surface. The Pool is the SWD; Devonian and the pool code is 96101.
- (3) Applicant appeared at the hearing through counsel and presented geologic and engineering evidence to the effect that:

- (a) The Applicant seeks to drill the Subject Well to an approximate total depth of 14,074 feet below surface. The injection will occur through an open borehole (6.5-inch diameter) from approximately 13,094 feet to approximately 14,074 feet below surface.
- (b) The Subject Well will be constructed with the following five casing strings and liner system in order to protect and isolate the Capitan Reef and Salado zones, and to protect freshwater sources: a 26-inch surface casing set at 480 feet; a 20-inch intermediate casing set at 1,200 feet; a 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch intermediate casing set at 3,325 feet; a 9<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch intermediate casing set at 9,700 feet; and a 7<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch liner (with a weight of 33.7 pounds per foot) set from 9,200 feet to a total depth of 13,094 feet.
- (c) All casings will have cement circulated to the surface, while the liner will have cement circulated to the top of the liner.
- (d) The Subject Well will inject fluids through a tapered tubing set consisting of plastic-lined, 5½-inch outside diameter (OD) tubing within the liner and plastic-lined, 7-inch OD tubing above the liner. The tubing is attached to a packer set no shallower than 100 feet above the top of the open-hole interval.
- (e) The primary sources of produced water will be wells with production from the Delaware Mountain Group, the Bone Spring and the Wolfcamp formations.
- (f) The analyses of produced water samples provided by the Applicant showed the compatibility of the injection fluids with formation fluids in the proposed disposal interval.
- (g) The Applicant proposes a commercial operation with an average injection rate of 40,000 barrels of water per day (BWPD) and a maximum injection rate of 45,000 BWPD using a maximum surface injection pressure of 2,618 pounds per square inch (psi).
- (h) There are no production or disposal wells that penetrate the Devonian formation within the one-mile Area of Review (AOR) of the surface location and the bottom-hole location for the Subject Well.
- (i) The Applicant states that the Woodford Shale provides an upper confining layer for the proposed disposal interval that will prevent water from migrating up and out of the injection interval, while the Simpson provides a lower confining layer below the Devonian that will prevent escaping below the Devonian.
- (j) Based on the records of the New Mexico Office of the State Engineer, there are two freshwater wells within two miles of the surface location of the Subject Well. However, they were both old wells (year 1890 and 1905) and neither could be located with a ground search. The wells were likely obliterated with pipeline and road construction. Therefore, no freshwater sample analysis was provided.

(k) The use of a tapered tubing configuration will decrease friction loss and provide increased disposal efficiency, thereby offsetting the need for new deep disposal wells to be completed in the same Siluro-Devonian interval.

(l) Based on the application of a risk assessment model (the *Fault Slip Potential* software tool; Stanford Center for Induced and Trigger Seismicity; 2017) with publicly-available data, there was minimal risk of any induced-seismic event occurring during the operational lifespan of injection activity for the Subject Well.

(m) The Applicant provided evidence of notification of this application to all “affected persons” within a one-mile radius of the surface location of the Subject Well and with publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

(4) No other party appeared at the hearing, or otherwise opposed the granting of this application.

**The OCD concludes as follows:**

(5) The application has been duly filed under the provisions of Rule 19.15.26.8 NMAC.

(6) Applicant has presented satisfactory evidence that all requirements prescribed in Rule 19.15.26.8 NMAC have been met.

(7) The proposed well construction provided in the application was protective of the underground sources of drinking water (“USDW”) at the location of the Subject Well.

(8) There are no wells that penetrate the proposed injection interval within the one-mile AOR for the Subject Well.

(9) OCD records indicate San Mateo Stebbins Water Management, LLC (OGRID 328762) as of the date of this order is in compliance with Rule 19.15.5.9 NMAC.

(10) The OCD is responsible for the orderly development and production of hydrocarbon resources including the authority to regulate the disposition of produced water as described in NMSA 1978, Section 70-2-12(B)(15). It is obligated to prevent waste, to protect correlative rights, and to protect human health and the environment.

(11) The OCD supports the use of Siluro-Devonian formations as suitable disposal intervals to lessen the potential impact upon production of hydrocarbon resources and associated correlative rights that occur in shallower Permian formations. The OCD recognizes the necessity to increase the efficiency of these deeper disposal wells with their increased cost associated with the deeper disposal interval.

(12) OCD records identified no pending C-108 application for the same injection interval within a 1.5-mile radius of the surface location of the Subject Well. Additionally, there are no approved UIC permits for other disposal wells with the same proposed injection interval with a surface location within a 1.5 mi radius of the surface location of the subject well.

(13) Under Order No. R-14392 (Case No. 15654), the OCD determined that the increase in tubing size and the corresponding increase in injection rates necessitated additional information not previously incorporated into an administrative application for disposal wells with injection capacities greater than 20,000 BWPD. This included, but was not limited to, the following specific subjects:

(a) the potential cumulative impacts to a common injection interval utilized by multiple disposal wells in close proximity;

(b) the consideration that the area of review for penetrating wells based on a one-mile radius from the disposal well's surface location was adequate;

(c) the consideration that the notification of affected persons based on a one-half mile radius from the disposal well's surface location was protective of correlative rights; and

(d) addressing the induced-seismicity issue, especially with regards to the potential impacts of increased injection volumes into reservoirs with faulting and the determination of a lower confining layer to ensure injection fluids do not migrate out the permitted disposal interval.

(14) The Applicant offered evidence and testimony to sufficiently respond to the items of concerns brought forth by the OCD in the findings of Order No. R-14392 as listed previously and later addressed in Commission Order No. R-14392-A (*de novo*).

(15) To avoid the drilling of additional disposal wells, protect correlative rights, and prevent waste while affording the Applicant the opportunity to fully utilize the disposal potential of the Subject Well in a manner that safeguards the public health and the environment, this application should be approved.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:**

(1) San Mateo Stebbins Water Management, LLC (the "Operator") is hereby authorized to utilize its Jim Pat SWD No. 4 (API No. 30-015-Pending; the "Subject Well") with a surface location 3745 feet from the South line and 1716 feet from the West line (Lot 14) in Section 4, Township 21 South, Range 28 East, NMPM, Eddy County, New Mexico as a commercial disposal well for UIC Class II fluids.

(2) Disposal shall be through open hole in the Siluro-Devonian formations (below the lower contact of the Woodford Shale) from approximately from approximately 13,094 feet to approximately 14,074 feet below surface (the "permitted disposal interval"). Injection is to be

through a plastic-lined, tapered tubing set and a packer placed within 100 feet above the top of the permitted disposal interval. This order shall approve the use of a tapered tubing set consisting of 5½-inch (OD) or smaller tubing placed within the 7⅝-inch liner (with a weight of 33 pounds per foot) and 7-inch (OD) or smaller tubing placed in the 9⅝-inch intermediate casing above the 7⅝-inch liner.

(3) The Operator shall take all steps necessary to ensure that the disposed water enters only the permitted disposal interval and is not allowed to escape to other formations or onto the surface. This order does not authorize disposal into formations below the Silurian formations including the Montoya formation and the Ellenburger formation (lower Ordovician) or lost circulation intervals directly on top and obviously connected to these formations.

(4) The Operator shall complete a mudlog over the permitted disposal interval sufficient to demonstrate the hydrocarbon potential. The Operator shall notify the OCD's District office and the Santa Fe engineering bureau office of significant hydrocarbon shows that are observed during drilling of the permitted disposal interval. Prior to commencing disposal, the Operator shall submit the mudlog and geophysical logs information to the OCD's District geologist and Santa Fe engineering bureau office, showing evidence agreeable that only the permitted formation is open for disposal including a summary of depths (picks) for contacts of the formations which the OCD shall use to amend this order for a final description of the depth for the injection interval and any corresponding change in the wellhead injection pressure.

(5) The Operator shall conduct and document the casing testing requirements for the Subject Well in accordance with Rule 19.15.16 NMAC.

(6) If cement does not circulate to surface on any casing string, the operator shall run a cement bond log ("CBL") or other log to determine top of cement and shall notify the District with the top of cement on the emergency phone number prior to continuing with any further cement activity with the proposed well. If cement did not tie back into the next higher casing shoe, the operator shall perform remedial cement job to bring cement, at a minimum, 200 feet above the next higher casing shoe.

(7) The Operator shall run CBL for the following portions of the well:

(a) The 9⅝-inch production casing from the shoe to at least 200 feet above the shoe of the 13⅜-inch intermediate casing; and

(b) The 7⅝-inch liner from at least 500 feet above the liner to the bottom of the liner to demonstrate placement cement across the length of the liner and the cement bond with the tie-in with the 9⅝-inch casing.

(c) Copies of the CBL(s) shall be provided to the OCD's District office prior to the commencement of injection.

(8) Prior to commencing disposal, the Operator shall obtain a bottom-hole pressure

measurement representative of the injection interval and submit this data with the information required in Ordering Paragraph (16).

(9) After installation of tubing, the casing-tubing annulus shall be loaded with an inert fluid and equipped with a pressure gauge or an approved leak detection device in order to determine leakage in the casing, tubing, or packer. The casing shall be pressure tested from the surface to the packer setting depth to assure casing integrity.

(10) The wellhead injection pressure shall be limited to no more than 2,618 psi (calculated using the gradient of 0.2 psi per foot to the top of open hole at 13,094 feet). In addition, the Subject Well shall be equipped with a pressure limiting device in workable condition which shall, at all times, limit surface tubing pressure to the maximum allowable pressure for this well.

(11) The Director may authorize an increase in tubing pressure upon a proper showing by the Operator of said well that such higher pressure will not result in migration of the disposed fluid from the approved injection interval. Such proper showing shall be demonstrated by sufficient evidence including but not limited to an acceptable Step-Rate Test.

(12) Further, the Subject Well shall be limited to a maximum injection rate of no more than 45,000 barrels of water per day.

(13) The Director of the OCD may authorize an increase in the injection rate upon a proper showing by the Operator of said well that such increase in injection rate will not result in migration of the disposed fluid from the approved injection interval. Such proper showing shall be demonstrated by sufficient evidence including but not limited to an amended assessment of induced-seismicity risks and calculation of a radius of influence representative of the proposed injection rate.

(14) The Subject Well shall pass an initial mechanical integrity test ("MIT") prior to commencing disposal and prior to resuming disposal each time the well has significant equipment changes including, but not limited to, the packer being unseated, tubing being pulled, or when casing repairs have occurred. The Operator shall notify the OCD's District office a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the proposed date and time of the modification of disposal equipment and of any MIT test so that the same may be inspected and witnessed. All MIT procedures and schedules shall follow the requirements in Rule 19.15.26.11(A) NMAC.

(15) The Operator shall provide copies of Notice of Intents and Subsequent Reports (either Form C-103 or a copy of the federal Form 3160-5) with the OCD's District office for any testing of the well or for any activities that shall modify the well construction or operation.

(16) The Operator shall provide written notice of the date of commencement of disposal to the OCD's District office. The Operator shall submit monthly reports of the disposal operations on OCD Form C-115, in accordance with Rules 19.15.26.13 NMAC and 19.15.7.24 NMAC.

(17) If the Subject Well fails a MIT or if there is evidence that the mechanical integrity of said well is impacting correlative rights, the public health, any USDWs, or the environment, the Division Director shall require the Subject Well to be shut-in within 24 hours of discovery and the Operator shall redirect all disposal waters to another facility. The Operator shall take the necessary actions to address the impacts resulting from the mechanical integrity issues in accordance with Rule 19.15.26.10 NMAC, and the Subject Well shall be tested pursuant to Rule 19.15.26.11 NMAC prior to returning to injection.

(18) Without limitation on the duties of the Operator as provided in Rules 19.15.29 NMAC and 19.15.30 NMAC, or otherwise, the Operator shall immediately notify the OCD's District office of any failure of the tubing, casing or packer in the Subject Well, or of any leakage or release of water, oil or gas from around any produced or plugged and abandoned well in the area, and shall take such measures as may be timely and necessary to correct such failure or leakage.

(19) The OCD further stipulates the following "best management practices" shall be included as conditions of the approved application:

(a) The Subject Well shall be included in a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system for operation as an injection well.

(b) The Operator shall first contact the OCD's District supervisor for approval of proposed remedial actions prior to initiating any recovery attempts should a failure of tubing occur with a loss of a tubing section within the Subject Well.

(20) The injection authority granted under this order is not transferable except upon OCD approval. The OCD may require the Operator to demonstrate mechanical integrity of any injection well that will be transferred prior to approving transfer of authority to inject.

(21) The OCD may revoke this injection permit after notice and hearing if the Operator is in violation of Rule 19.15.5.9 NMAC.

(22) The disposal authority granted herein shall terminate one year after the effective date of this order if the Operator has not commenced injection operations into the proposed well, provided however, the OCD, upon written request, mailed by the Operator prior to the termination date, may grant an extension thereof for good cause.

(23) One year after disposal into the Subject Well has ceased, said well will be considered abandoned and the authority to dispose will terminate *ipso facto*.

(24) Compliance with this order does not relieve the Operator of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state or local laws or rules, or to exercise due care for the protection of fresh water, public health and safety, and the environment.

(25) Jurisdiction is retained by the OCD for the entry of such further orders as may be necessary for the prevention of waste and/or protection of correlative rights or upon failure of the Operator to conduct operations (1) to protect fresh or protectable waters or (2) consistent with the requirements in this order, whereupon the OCD may, after notice and hearing, or prior to notice and hearing in event of an emergency, terminate the disposal authority granted herein.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'ASD', is written over a horizontal line.

ADRIENNE SANDOVAL  
Director