1 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 2 ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT 3 OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION 4 ORIGINAL IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED 5 BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING: 6 PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF 19.15.39 NMAC TO ADD CASE NO. 14255 7 TWO NEW SECTIONS SETTING OUT SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR SANTA FE COUNTY AND THE 8 GALISTEO BASIN; PROPOSED AMENDMENT 19.15.39.9 NMAC, AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT 2000 JAN 23 PM 2 9 19.15.39.10 NMAC. 1.0 CASE NO. 14163; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 RECEIVED CASE NO. 14106; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 CASE NO. 13957; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 11 CASE NO. 14149; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 12 CASE NO. 14150; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 CASE NO. 14124; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 13 CASE NO. 14145; CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 2009 23 14 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 15 COMMISSIONER HEARING 16 17 **BEFORE**: MARK E. FESMIRE, CHAIRMAN JAMI BAILEY, COMMISSIONER 18 WILLIAM C. OLSON, COMMISSIONER 19 January 15, 2009 20 Santa Fe, New Mexico 21 This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission, MARK E. FESMIRE, Chairman, on 22 Thursday, January 15, 2009, at the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, 1220 South Saint Francis 23 Drive, Room 102, Santa Fe, New Mexico. 24 JOYCE D. CALVERT, P-03 REPORTED BY: Paul Baca Court Reporters 25 500 Fourth Street, NW, Suite 105 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

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1 2 APPEARANCES 3 4 FOR THE APPLICANT, OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION: 5 Gail MacQuesten, Esq. Assistant General Counsel 1220 South St. Francis Drive 6 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 7 ON BEHALF OF APPROACH OPERATING, LLC: 8 J. Scott Hall, Esq. 9 MONTGOMERY & ANDREWS LAW FIRM 325 Paseo De Peralta 10 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 11 ON BEHALF OF INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO: 12 Karin V. Foster, Esq. CHATHAM PARTNERS, INC. 13 5805 Mariola Place, NE Albuquerque, New Mexico 87111 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go on the record. Let the 2 record reflect that we are in the process right now of 3 convening the regular Oil Conservation Commission meeting scheduled for Thursday, January 15, 2009. The record should 4 5 reflect that Commissioners Bailey, Olson, and Fesmire are present. The secretary for the Commission is in the process of 6 7 making some changes to an order, so for the time being, we will 8 not address the adoption of the minutes until she gets back. What we will do is begin with the continuation of 9 10 Case No. 14255, the Application of the Oil Conservation 11 Division for Orders Regarding Santa Fe County and the Galisteo 12 Basin. This is a continuation of that hearing. Due to the 13 holidays and travel schedules, we had a little trouble 14 scheduling witnesses. 15 But I believe, Ms. MacOuesten, vou're prepared to 16 offer Mr. Jones for a continuation of his cross-examination by 17 Ms. Foster? 18 MS. MACQUESTEN: That's right, Mr. Chairman. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Just to renew the record, let's go 20 ahead and re-enter the appearances by the attorneys. 21 Mr. Hall? 22 MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, my name is Scott Hall with the Montgomery & Andrews law firm in Santa Fe, 23 24 appearing on behalf of Approach Operating, LLC. 25 I'm Karin Foster representing the MS. FOSTER:

Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico. 1 MS. MACOUESTEN: Gail MacQuesten representing the Oil 2 Conservation Division. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster has asked that 4 5 Mr. Jones be re-sworn. Mr. Jones, would you raise your right hand to be 6 7 re-sworn, please. 8 MR. CARR: Oh, Mr. Chairman, I'd like just the record to reflect my appearance. I'm William F. Carr of Holland & 9 Hart, and I'm entering my appearance on behalf of the 10 11 New Mexico Oil and Gas Association. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Mr. Carr. MR. FREDERICK: Mr. Chairman, since Mr. Carr is 13 14noting his appearance on the record, I should note mine as 15 well. I'm Bruce Frederick with the New Mexico Environmental 16 17 Law Center representing Drilling Santa Fe. I'm only here to talk about our notice of recommended changes. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Frederick, since I 19 don't think you've appeared since we've changed court 20 21 reporters, you may want to spell your last name for the court 22 reporter. 23 MR. FREDERICK: My last name is Frederick, 24 F-r-e-d-e-r-i-c-k. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Before we continue with the case,

1 the secretary has returned, and at this time we will take up 2 the issue of the minutes from the December 11th, 2008, meeting. 3 Commissioners, the secretary has presented the minutes from the last meeting. Have you had a chance to review 4 5 those minutes? 6 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Yes, I have, and I move we 7 adopt them. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there a second? COMMISSIONER OLSON: Second. 9 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor signify by 11 saying "aye." 12 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Aye. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Aye. 15 Let the record reflect that the minutes have been adopted by the Commission. They will be signed by the Chairman 16 17 and conveyed to the secretary. Now we will continue with Case No. 14255. We'll take 18 19 up the Pecos case as soon as there's a break in the flow in the 20 case. Okay? 21 We were trying to swear in Mr. Jones. 22 Mr. Jones? 23 BRAD A. JONES 24 after having been first duly sworn under oath, 25 was questioned and testified as follows:

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1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. MacQuesten, may Ms. Foster 2 begin her cross-examination? MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes, sir. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster, please proceed. 4 MS. FOSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 (CONT.) CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 BY MS. FOSTER: 8 Q. Mr. Jones, it's been a few weeks since we heard your direct testimony, so I'm going to probably -- the first 9 couple of questions I'm going to ask you are going to be 10 11 foundation questions so we are all on the same page in terms of what we're asking. Is that okay with you? 12 A. That's fine. 13 Q. Okay. Thank you. When you were talking on 14 15 direct testimony, the overall or the arching -- if you could tell me what the overall arching purposes of the Exploration 16 17 and Development Plan that would be required in Santa Fe County 18 pursuant to new rule. 19 A. I guess the overall purpose of the plan is to do a multitude of things. It's to have a true understanding of 20 21 what's being -- the activities that are being proposed in the 22 area that are linked to oil and gas exploration. 23 To take a look at those, if you look at the requirements within the -- or the information that's required 24 25 under the plan, certain concepts, such as reducing footprint,

would be a goal-oriented type or purpose behind this. It would also create a forum that would involve public comment of items that may not be available -- or information unavailable -- to the applicant that they're aware of -- or OCD.

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It's also -- since there's quite a bit of unknown in this area that we're trying to address, it would also create a mechanism in order to ensure that certain items, such as ground water, be protected in that area. It would also involve the participation of other agencies, such as the Historic Preservation Office. Those are some of the purposes.

Q. Okay. Thank you. That gives us a good outline. Let's talk about the public comment portion of what will be required. How is it that you envision under this proposed rule the hearing will work? My understanding is that an operator will submit an Exploration and Development Plan to the OCD that will be released for public comment, and then there will be a hearing, correct, on the first time there's an Exploration and Development Plan proposed?

A. They would submit an application to the OCD. The OCD would take that opportunity to see if they comply with what's required to be submitted with that application. If it seems to have the information as required by this regulation, then a copy would be disseminated to the State Historic Preservation officer for their input.

There was also a draft notice that's supposed to be

submitted in the application as part of the application. If that complies with the requirements, then OCD would approve that to go out to be published. And at that time, there will also be a hearing date established in which that would be included with the notice of, with instructions on how to provide comments or requests for hearings and so forth. In this case, there would be a hearing for a new application.

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It seems from the time lines that are specified, it would be at least a 60-day window for the hearing clerk to receive comments during that time.

Q. Okay. But who, actually, would carry -- I guess burden of proof is probably not the right word, since this is not a criminal case -- but, basically, what is the role of the operator in that hearing? Is he expected to respond to the public comments that are going to be given? Or is Ms. MacQuesten, as the attorney from the Division, going to be carrying those comments from the public? I mean, what is the responsibility of the Division and the operator in that hearing?

A. Well, the responsibility of the operator is to provide appropriate information. If there's limitations on the sources that they choose to use, the public comment part of it of maybe surface owners or other organizations or so forth have knowledge of the area that they're proposing to have activity in would be divulged during that time, during the public

comment, and discussed. So, you know, the plan itself, the application for the plan, is the responsibility of the operator to defend what they propose or to justify it.

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A good example would be if they did the mapping and indicated where all those structures were, infractures, and so forth, and they decide to use satellite or aerial photos that are dated. The surface owner comes in and says, "You know, I built a house here two years ago, and you're proposing your well in the middle of my house."

10 That's something that needs to be discussed at 11 hearing and resolved. That's why the public comment period is 12 very crucial and public participation in the hearing process.

Q. I understand that, but let's take that example that you've given. You have a citizen of Santa Fe County who is saying, "You know, this oil well is going to end up on my property or maybe even in the middle of my house."

Is that person supposed to go to the OCD attorney who is going to present that information? You know, "Here's the plat of the house. Here's where the house is actually located?"

Is that going to be Ms. MacQuesten's responsibility, the OCD attorney? Or is that going to be a member of the public who is standing up and saying, "My house is located here, and I don't want to have an oil well here"? A. Well, it becomes part of the record for the

hearing, so it would have to be assessed. 1 So, you know, the Hearing Examiner would have this information. All parties 2 would have access to this information. 3 4 It would be one of those questions that would come up 5 during the hearing process to the applicant of, "Why are you proposing this? Why didn't you go out and do a visual 6 inspection to clarify this prior to submitting it?" 7 Q. Okay. So the OCD attorney is basically 8 9 representing any member of the public who comes in to say that 10 they have a problem with the plan? 11 A. I didn't say that. I don't remember mentioning 12 or hearing -- or attorneys being involved in that process. 13 Once again, it's a public hearing that involved a hearing examiner with comments that are submitted, just like 14 any other hearing, that would be considered for a 15 16 decision-based type approval just like this hearing here. 17 Q. Okay. I guess what I'm asking is in terms of how 18 the hearing is going to work. Currently, we have hearing, for example, on this rule making. The OCD attorney is the one who 19 20 prepares the rule and says -- and presents it to the OCC, and we as industry have the opportunity to respond to it. Okay? 21 22 The hearing that we're going to be having pursuant to 23 Exploration and Development Plan is a little bit different. 24 Because we are the ones that are proposing the Exploration and 25 Development Plan, and the public is coming in and making

comments on it, right?

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So where's the role of the OCD in terms of running this hearing?

A. Well, the OCD would be running it as the hearing examiner would have it. Our involvement, such as the Environmental Bureau, if there's concerns that we may see in the general plan, we may attend the hearing and comment on those and suggest conditions. So that would be our part. 8

9 Q. Okay. And you're saying that -- would the rules apply -- what sort of rules would apply to that public comment 10 in order to give industry adequate time to respond to a public 11 12 comment? In your direct testimony, I think you mentioned that 13 the public was going to be able to come in and comment even at 14 the hearing itself.

A. No. I said there was a 60-day window that will 15 grant comments and be received to the hearing clerk. 16

Q. Okay. So will there be a rule? Or are you 17 18 envisioning that the only public comment that comes in during 19 the public comment process are the allegations that industry 20 would be forced to have to respond to or defend against?

21 I don't know what the nature of all those would Α. 22 be to justify having to respond to them all. Currently we take recommendations, written comments from various parties that are 23 24 never discussed during the hearing, such as this one here. But 25 they are written comments that are considered by the Commission

1 to make a determination on. And they consider those. 2 So not all written comments have to be discussed as 3 it currently stands -- and even in this rule making. Q. Right. But in the instance of the Exploration 4 5 and Development Plan, basically the industry or the person 6 submitting the Exploration and Development Plan should be given 7 the opportunity to respond to every comment that is given, 8 correct -- or allegation that's given? 9 A. If they choose to. I don't see what would 10 actually prevent that. 11 But I think for the hearing examiner, what is 12 substantial, what will be of concern, what would conflict with what's in the application itself -- meaning that if someone has 13 14a well on their property, and it's not identified on the map --15 that would be something to consider in relationship to the 16 activities. 17 If someone has knowledge, such as SHPO, of certain 18 areas that will be protected under the Cultural Properties Act, 19 would that be crucial that it be brought on hearing? 20 Absolutely. So there's going to be those type of issues that 21 will be brought and discussed, most likely, during the hearing 22 process. 23 Q. Right. But what I'm getting at is giving us the 24 time to adequately respond since the public will be asked to 25 give comment, but the public will also have the opportunity to

1 come to the hearing and make allegations. And obviously, in 2 the hearing setting, we don't have the opportunity to defend 3 against, you know, a member of the public who comes in with a 4 map that we've never seen before or something that we've never 5 discussed before in front of a hearing officer.

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A. Well, this goes back to the application itself.

Q. The application or the Exploration and Development plan?

A. The application submitted, the initial 9 application, it should be comprehensive, meaning that you 10 11 should look at all venues. You should make sure it's complete 12 and it has as much information as possible. Because when you 13 don't -- if you do as little as possible to submit your application, meet the minimum requirements, you're doing 14 yourself a dis-justice, because when you come to hearing, these 15 16 questions are going to arise.

17 It may lead to the hearing examiner saying, "There's 18 not enough information in the Plan, the application, to be 19 considered. Does it protect or prevent waste, protective 20 correlative rights? Does it protect fresh water, human health, 21 and the environment?"

So they'll probably deny such an application. That's why the applicant needs to make sure they do a comprehensive application when they submit it.

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Q. Okay.

1 Α. That would prevent a lot of these topics from 2 coming up at hearing. 3 Q. All right. Then I want to make sure that we're 4 all on the same page in what you mean by a "comprehensive 5 application." 6 It's my understanding from the testimony -- I believe it was the direct of Mr. von Gonten, and I believe you on your 7 direct testimony -- that a comprehensive application is going 8 to include the entire acreage that an operator has for that 9 10 proposed development plan. 11 A. Yes. Plus it should also involve a half-mile 12 radius or buffer from the outer edges of that boundary. But when I say the "entire acreage," if you have 13 Q. a company that comes into Santa Fe -- and as we know, there's 14 15 only 32 dry holes plus the one marginally operated well that's now owned by Tecton -- if they come in, and they say, "Okay. 16 We want to a drill a wildcat well," just giving you the metes 17 and bounds or the specific location around that one well is not 18 19 adequate for your comprehensive plan; is that correct? A. Well, the application requires you to include the 20 21 infrastructure that linked to that well. You're just talking 22 about the well. So absolutely not. Q. Okay. So let's talk about that. If you have an 23 operator that comes in and, say, buys 50,000 acres, but because 24 25 there has not been a successful well in Santa Fe, what exactly

1 are you requiring in terms of your information for a 2 comprehensive plan for that single wildcat well? 3 A. Well, there's multiple things that need to be 4 done. I don't know what they plan to do. I can't -- you know, 5 this is such an extreme hypothetical, you can't address it. 6 Because, are they proposing -- looking at this, are 7 they proposing the whole entire area? Are they going to have 8 infrastructure throughout the area? I don't know the answer to 9 those questions. Do they plan to put a waste disposal facility 10 in that area? I have no idea. I mean, there's so many things 11 to consider, it's impossible to answer that question. 12 Q. Okay. But from a business prospective, you 13 understand that businesses, you know, they come in and they try 14 and get lease acreage in blocks, right? 15 Α. Yeah. 16 0. So they're going to buy more than three acres or four acres it would take to actually have one well. They 17 18 usually try and look ahead, right? So as part of your 19 comprehensive plan which you would require would be 20 information, your arch information, your topography, geology, 21 hydrology, or the acreage, the entire acreage, that they end up 22 buying? 23 Α. I don't think the rule states that. It mentions 24 nothing about lease acreage. Q. Okay. Well, I'm just trying to get an 25

1 understanding of what you intend for operators to submit as 2 part of your comprehensive plan so that we overcome your 3 completeness hurdle.

A. Well, nothing states that they have to -- if they buy all this acreage and they have leases to it -- they have to address all of it up under one plan. That's what I'm getting at.

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Q. Nothing says that?

9 A. I don't see anything in this rule that states 10 that.

Q. Okay. Well, then, what you're saying, then, is even though an operator comes in and buys multiple leases, multiple acreage, would it be enough for them to come to you and say, "Here's a plan for our first well. We don't know what it's going to come up with. It might be a dry hole, but we are just going to give you the geology, the topography, archaeology, on the acreage for that one single location"?

A. Once again, there's going to be an infrastructure linked to that well. There's going to be utilities, there's going to be roads. There may be a disposal well to produce water that they generate. All these things are required to be addressed. Waste management is required to be addressed in this plan.

24 When you drill a well, be it a dry hole or what, 25 you're still going to be generating waste, so you're still

1 going to have to address that. There's contingency plans. 2 There's a lot of information that's required that would go 3 outside the bounds of just that single location. 4 Q. Okay. But would you or would you not make the 5 operator responsible for giving you all the information for the 6 rest of their acreage? 7 If they're going to utilize it to create Α. 8 infrastructure, absolutely, if that's what they have to do. Ιf 9 it's out in such an isolated area that there are no roads, and 10 they are 100 miles from the nearest road, they're going to have 11 to construct a road out there. That's part of this 12 application; that's part of the infrastructure they're going to 13 have to construct. 14 Q. Are you familiar with the Santa Fe County 15 ordinance that got passed? 16 I just know it got passed. I know no details Α. 17 about it. 18 0. You didn't read any details? 19 Α. No. Okay. All right. Part of the requirements of 20 0. 21 the program -- of the new rule -- is a complete mud-logging 22 program, right? And that is to occur while you are actually 23 doing your drilling, right? 24 I'm not sure if I understand your question. Α. 25 Could you rephrase that?

1 ο. One of the requirements for an operator under 2 this new rule is that they're going to have a mud logger on 3 location while they're drilling the hole. A. Okay. It's a condition once you get an APD and 4 5 you get an approved plan, yeah. Q. Right, right, right. But that is something that 6 up front we have to commit to, that we're going to have a 7 8 mud-logger on locations? A. Well, the rule states you have to have a 9 10 mud-logging program and it specifies what's in that program. 11 Q. All right. And what does it specify in that 12 program for a mud-logger? 13 A. Well, if you could pull up Exhibit 22. I believe that's under Section 10. 14 Ο. 15 No. It's actually under Section 9B(7), if you're Α. 16 talking about the application and the plan. Right here. And 17 it's (7)(b) -- or it's (7)(c) -- I'm sorry. Right here. 18 So for the application, this is what you have to 19 provide. So for, "a mud-logging program, including a copy of the mud log sheet, a description of the mud-logger's daily 20 21 report, which shall include at a minimum the total depth for 22 each, the footage drilled in the preceding 24 hours, oil and 23 gas intervals, fresh water zones and mud" -- "including mud weight, chlorides, funnel viscosity, and filtrate properties." 24 25 That's what's required in the application.

That's what's required in the application, 1 Q. Okay. 2 what the operator is committing -- the information the operator is committing to getting you during the program, during the 3 drilling? 4 A. Well, they need to include those sheets and a 5 description of a daily report that would include those items. 6 Q. And do you understand, or could you explain to us 7 the purpose for all that information to the OCD? What is the 8 9 OCD intending to do with all that information? A. Well, it goes back to certain things, such as, 10 11 say, the casing. You have to know where the fresh water zones 12 are in order to set a proper casing. If you go into an area 13 that ground water is unknown, and you're making certain 14 assumptions, and let's say you propose -- even though the 15 requirement, one of the conditions, is a closed-loop system, another condition that would be placed on such an APD would be 16 17 that there's no onsite burial. 18 Let's say you ask for an exception to that, and you want to do some type of onsite burial. Through this program, 19 if you encounter a shallow freshwater zone that doesn't allow 20 21 that under Part 17, then what you've requested may not be 22 viable. Q. Okay. When you say a "shallow freshwater zone," 23 does that include perched water? 24 25 A. Perched water can be rechargeable, so there's

1 different aspects of perched water. There's perched water that 2 doesn't recharge, and it's isolated. There's also perched 3 water that recharges. So if you use perched water, I would say 4 yes. 5 Q. Another requirement is the monitoring wells, correct? 6 7 Yes. Α. 8 Ο. And are you envisioning -- how many monitoring 9 wells are you envisioning? Again, what I'm trying to do here 10 is have an outline for operators before they start, and if they 11 know that they have to do -- that they have to have the cost of 12 a monitoring well for every well, then that's a fixed-cost type 13 of thing. Can you explain that for me? Is that a requirement? 14 Well, I think there's some confusion on some of Α. 15 the terminology that we use in this rule, and I'd like the 16 opportunity to -- because there's a line of questioning that 17 Scott went on as well asking what our expectations are for the 18 review process. 19 So I think part of our confusion -- if you could 20 scroll down to the bottom of this page -- is maybe the use of 21 the term "administratively complete." It's the next page. I'm 22 sorry. It's page 3. 23 I'd like this opportunity to maybe recommend to the 24 Commission that we change that term. Because we use this 25 "administrative completeness" determination in other

regulations like Surface Waste Management in WQCC. Usually, that involves some type of preliminary review with a technical review with a recommendation. That's not what this is about.

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We're not recommending approval of this plan when we 4 5 do the review. It's not comprehensive. It's about does this 6 plan have the items listed in 9B of this -- and I think it's 1 through 13 -- does it have those items? We're not looking to 7 8 see if they're complete or comprehensive. We're not going to 9 compare them to existing data. This is the application of the 10 operator for them to defend. If other information is divulged 11 during the hearing process, it'll be addressed during the 12 hearing process.

13 But when we use this term in other regulations, like 14 WOCC and for Surface Waste Management, we're reviewing it, and 15 then we recommend approval or disapproval. We're not doing 16 that in this process. We don't want to create this confusion. 17 That's why this line of questioning, when we get it -- what are 18 we expecting? It's up to the applicant to provide it. It's 19 for them to determine if it's sufficient or not, and can they defend it. 20

21 So my recommendation is to call it "application 22 completeness." Is the application complete? Does it address 23 1 through 13 of B of 9? You know, does it have enough 24 information? Does it qualify to have either those plans or 25 what's specified within the plan and only that?

1 Now, are you going to -- let's go down this Q. 2 administrative completeness -- or the application completeness 3 requirement. You have your rule, but there's nowhere currently 4 a list of actual documentation and information that you 5 actually want like there is in the Santa Fe ordinance that 6 would tell an operator what they actually have to come up with. 7 It sounds very subjective to me. I understand that's 8 not a question. But are you planning to come up with 9 quidelines? 10 Absolutely not. Because we're not going to tell Α. 11 the applicant what they need to do. It's going to be up to the 12 applicant to express what they plan to do. If they think that 13 there's enough ground water data that they don't need to have a 14 monitor well, they can argue that at the hearing. 15 If they think for -- a good example would be the 16 contingency plan. Let's say they think their contingency plan 17 is that they'll have no contingency. Will they be able to 18 defend that at the hearing? Is that practical? Or should they 19 address all scenarios that might occur out at the site? 20 It's going to be up to them to decide how they want to present it and how they want to defend it. That's the way 21 22 you should be looking at this. 23 Q. But they have to defend it against the general 24 public. They don't know what questions are coming in, and the 25 operator is not going to be told ahead of time what they have

to defend against.

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2	A. The way I would look at it is it's kind of like	
3	our rule making. We have to state the intent and the purpose	
4	of every provision in our rules. That's what we have to do.	
5	And we are subject to the same line of questioning that you're	
6	referring that you would be subject to, or your possible	
7	clients would be subject to, at this hearing.	
8	Now, the question would be is if you thought ahead	
9	and if you planned ahead, and you thought about all the	
10	possibilities, then there will be very few questions	
11	meaning, such as a contingency plan. If you addressed all the	
12	contingencies, then there would be very few questions on the	
13	contingency plan.	
14	Q. I understand what you're saying, but my comment	
15	is that we are responding to the public.	
16	A. No	
17	Q. The OCD is really not part of the Exploration and	
18	Development Plan hearing. I understand that you want us to	
19	defend, but you're not telling us what our parameters are.	
20	You're telling us that if we want to go out there and drill, we	
21	give you what we think is adequate information, but we're not	
22	getting a response from the OCD as to whether you think that	
23	information is adequate.	
24	We're going to be going into a hearing, and then	
25	we're going to find out at the hearing that the information is	

1 inadequate, that we have to come up with additional information 2 to defend on. Is that what you're saying? 3 The hearing may continue to obtain that Α. additional information. The reality is that the reason that 4 we're not going to comment on it is because there's rules with 5 6 another hearing process for applications. That's why we can't 7 assess it. 8 A good example was your initial view of a large area. 9 Let's say you have 1,000 acres that you're assessing that 10 you're going to be doing activities in. Well, for the Environmental Bureau, we're looking at surface waste 11 12 management; we're looking at the Pit Rule application, and so forth. It's not going to have the site-specific information 13 14 for those activities because it's going to be a broad-brush 15 type addressing-type thing. 16 We're not going to be looking for the siting 17 requirements for those well locations, because they're also 18 subject to change. That's what the Pit Rule is for. That's 19 where you get your permit, and then you do that assessment. 20 Q. So if an operator were to give you complete 21 information, would you not require site information so that we 22 can give you the hydrology and the topography and everything? 23 I mean, we heard from the Office of the State Engineer that 24 Santa Fe County is very variable in terms of hydrology. 25 A. Absolutely.

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1 Q. That's why he doesn't like monitor wells. 2 Α. Absolutely. And when you apply for that pit 3 permit --4 MS. MACQUESTEN: Objection. I think she misstated his testimony about monitor wells. I'd like the testimony to 5 6 stand for itself. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The testimony will stand for itself. I'll overrule the objection. 8 THE WITNESS: When you apply for that permit under 9 10 the Pit Rule, that's when we'll assess that information. This 11 process right here is not for a permit. This is for approval 12 of a plan. 13 Q. (By Ms. Foster): But what I keep hearing you say is you want to have as specific information as possible so that 14 15 we can stand up to a public challenge, so that we can come to a 16 hearing officer and say, you know, we have all the information 17 that's necessary. 18 And yet, you're not going to require us to give you 19 the specific location of where we plan to drill a well and all 20 the hydrology, geology, topography for that one specific well 21 location as part of the Exploration and Development Plan. 22 When you look at the information, what's Α. 23 required, you're covering the area that you're going to be doing work in. And that's what's required to be addressed. 24 Τt 25 never says site-specific information anywhere in this

regulation.

Q. Okay. So now you're saying we don't need to give you site-specific information?

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A. You need to provide sufficient information.

Q. Okay.

A. And that would be up to you to make that determination. The problem that you run into is that -- I mean, it talks about locations of wells. So if you do your search and look for, you know, wellhead protection areas, then you're going to be locating domestic wells during that process. So you'll be using that information.

12 Now, is it all current? We don't know this. That's 13 why public comments are going to maybe assist someone. Someone may have certain wells that are out there that are being used 14 that were never registered with the Office of the State 15 16 Engineer because it was prior to them coming into effect and 17 requiring permits and documentation on them. So that will be a crucial thing to address. 18

Q. Okay. Let's move on. Let's talk about the public notice -- the legal notice provision. There's a provision in there that requires that we notify all leaders of tribes, counties, and nations. Is that leaders -- tribes, counties, and nations only in Santa Fe County, or is that statewide?

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A. That's statewide.

Ο. Statewide. Okay. And what is the required nexus 1 to the State for a tribe, for example? 2 I don't understand your question. 3 Α. Q. Does the tribe actually have to be physically 4 located in the State of New Mexico, or can it have a 5 6 substantial presence in New Mexico in terms of populace? A. I think any of these that have any presence would 7 have to be notified. 8 9 Okay. So, for example, the Navajo Nation? Ο. 10 They have a huge presence in this State. Α. 11 Ο. But they're not headquartered in New Mexico. 12 They're in Arizona. 13 A. Absolutely not. You know, this line of notice is also required by the Environment Department. Actually, they --14 15 they actually notice all chapter houses over there for public 16 notice. 17 Q. Okay. And that's for every well that's drilled in the State? 18 A. No. I'm saying the Environment Department 19 doesn't do oil and gas and wells --20 Q. Yeah, you're right, but any environmental 21 project -- so, for example, if you're doing a surface waste 22 management project that you're trying to get permitted under 23 the Environment Department, say, in Southeast New Mexico, you 24 25 still have to notify the chapter houses of the Navajo Nation?

1 Is that what you're saying? 2 Yeah, absolutely. Α. 3 So that would be a requirement? Ο. 4 Α. I'm not saying chapter houses. We specify the 5 head of the tribes. 6 Ο. The head of the tribes. Are those notifications 7 to be done in English or their native language? 8 It doesn't specify that it has to be in their Α. 9 native language, so I assume it's English. 10 Q. You assume that's in English? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. Okay. 13 Because we don't specify. Usually, if we're Α. 14 requiring something in Spanish, we would specify that it's in 15 English and Spanish. 16 Q. Okay. And in terms of the legal notice and 17 publication in newspapers, do we need to -- is there a 18 specification as to which newspapers we have to publish in? 19 For example, would a free weekly newspaper be 20 adequate? 21 Well, it goes back to H, to public notice. Your Α. 22 legal notice tells you the information that you're required to 23 put in it. Okay? And the legal notice is F. But public 24 notice tells you how to do the public notice. Legal notice is 25 just the format. Public notice is how you provide your -- do

1 your legal notice as in implementing it. 2 Q. Okay. Public notice -- a free weekly newspaper. 3 Is that adequate? MS. MACQUESTEN: Objection. She's asking for a legal 4 5 conclusion. We can't rule on what is required for publication. 6 Whether a particular publication needs those rules is a legal 7 issue. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I'll sustain the objection. 8 9 Q. (By Ms. Foster): Part of Santa Fe County -- I 10 mean, part of the Galisteo Basin goes into Sandoval County; 11 does it not? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. And Sandoval County is covered by which 14 newspaper? Personally, I don't know, because I've never done 15 Α. 16 a public notice. 17 Q. You've never done a public notice. Who takes 18 care of public notice? 19 A. It depends on -- like I implement WQCC activities 20 that do public notice. If I have a project in that area, then 21 I would do that. 22 Q. But in this instance for the Exploration and 23 Development Plan hearing, the public notice responsibility is 24 on the operator? 25 A. Absolutely.

Okay. Is there a notice provision in there for 1 Q. 2 how many times we actually have to prove notice, or is it the other set of rules that Ms. MacQuesten referred to that the 3 operator is going to be responsible to? 4 5 Α. To prove notice? Q. Public notice -- how often, which newspapers, all 6 that. I believe Ms. MacOuesten referred to another rule. 7 A. Yeah. I'm not too sure which rule she's 8 referring to. Because she had made that comment. 9 10 0. I think it's the rule that --11 Α. Since this is part of the process, it would be wise for the applicant to come in. That's why we ask for 12 things like certified mail receipt for certain parties to 13 demonstrate that. 14 If you did run your ad, if there was any question to 15 the extent that someone said, "Well, we didn't see your 16 published ad," if you brought it to hearing and submitted it as 17 18 evidence, that would support that. Q. Okay. What I hear you saying is that we would 19 20 deal with that issue at the hearing. A. Absolutely. 21 22 Q. Now, in terms of the Exploration and Development Plan that the operator is supposed to submit, our duty would be 23 the protection of correlative rights and prevention of waste; 24 25 is that correct?

1 Α. Say that again. I'm sorry. 2 In terms of the goal for the plan, we would have Q. 3 to meet the requirements of protection of correlative rights 4 and prevention of waste. 5 A. And protection of fresh water, public health, and 6 the environment; those also, yes. 7 Q. Okay. And protection of fresh water, human health, and the environment, is that part of your statutory 8 9 mandate -- the OCD's? 10 A. Yeah. 11 Q. Okay. It is? 12 Α. Enumeration of powers, yes. Oil and Gas Act, 13 absolutely. 14 Q. Under the Enumeration of Powers Section, yes? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. All right. I believe that was one of your 17 exhibits. Can we pull that up? 18 Okay. And looking at the Enumeration of Powers 19 Section, where does it actually say that you have the 20 responsibility of human health and the environment? 21 A. It's public health and environment; it's 21 and 22 22. Q. Okay. So your B, Subsection 21 and 22? 23 A. Yes. B. 24 25 Q. Okay. Looking at Subsection 21, that enumerates

1 your powers with the authority to regulate the disposition of 2 non-domestic waste, correct? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. And looking at Subsection 2, that gives you the 5 authority to regulate the disposition of non-domestic waste --I'm sorry. That looks like a repeat. One of them is produced 6 7 water, and the one is waste. A. No. Produced water is 15, and that's protection 8 9 of fresh water. Q. Okay. So Section 21 does give you the authority 10 to regulate and protect human health and the environment with 11 12 the disposition of non-domestic waste; is that correct? 13 A. Yes. And 22 gives you the authority to protect -- that 14 0. 15 doesn't say anything about human health and the environment --16 public health and the environment. 17 A. Yeah, it does. 22: Protect the public health and the environment, including administering the Water Quality 18 Act. Absolutely. 19 20 Q. Yes, yes, yes. And then other than Section 15, is that provision in there, protection of human health and the 21 environment under the Enumeration of Powers Section? 22 23 A. 15 talks about protection of fresh water. We 24 could pull it up. 25 Q. Okay.

1 Α. Or protection against contamination. Let me do 2 that, contamination of freshwater supplies. 3 Q. All right. Now, if we could read the subheading 4 on B that covers numbers 1 through 22. If you could just 5 scroll up, please? Does that section talk about protection of fresh 6 7 water, human health, and the environment as the overriding 8 section header? 9 A. No, it doesn't. 10 0. It does not. Okay. These activities under 21 and 22 and 15 are 11 Α. 12 activities that would be addressed in the plan. There's waste 13 management that must be addressed. 14 Q. Right. 15 Α. And more likely, if you're going to have a well 16 that goes into production because this is an Exploration and 17 Production Plan, you have produced water as well. 18 Q. So in our plans, when we're trying to write up 19 our plans, we need to specifically address the responsibilities 20 of protection of human health and the environment as it relates 21 specifically to the disposition of produced water, and only 22 that? 23 A. No. 24 Q. No? 25 I believe the Pit Rule also covers -- we have Α.

other rules that are based upon this act that Surface Waste 1 2 Management Rules also grant. Q. Okay. Surface waste management I understand 3 4 because that is taking care of waste. 5 Α. Uh-huh. And the Pit Rule is also handling waste. 6 Q. The Pit Rule is handling waste in pits and the disposition of produced water? 7 A. Not disposition of produced water, but handling 8 produced water as a waste. When you drill, you're going to 9 10 have drilling muds, and you're going to have produced water, and you may produce into that as well -- not crude, but 11 produced water into it. So you are going to have produced 12 13 water. You may have a permanent pit there under the Pit Rule, 14 which would also have produced water in it. So you would be 15 managing waste at that time. 16 Q. So it's your position that any time that we 17 use -- we have produced water from anything, then we have to 18 worry about protection of human health and the environment? 19 That's one of the items. Produced water is one Α. 20 of the items. And solid -- and waste, non-domestic waste? 21 Ο. 22 Well, you've got -- if I'm not mistaken, this Α. 23 also includes -- if you go back to 22, 22 also includes the 24 transportation of crude oil, natural gas, the treatment of 25 natural gas, and the refinement of crude oil. There's a lot of

activities that are associated with that.

So let's say you have natural gas, and you have to plug that well until you get your lines in to transport it, then, once again, there's other activities other than waste activities that are associated with those.

Q. Okay. But other activities that are not 7 associated with waste activity should not, under the Enumerations of Powers Section, come under the responsibility 8 9 of protection of human health and the environment?

10 A. You're contradicting what I'm just saying. 11 You're saying they shouldn't. I'm saying that the rule actually states they should. 22, Transportation of Crude Oil, 12 13 has nothing to do with waste. It has to do with product.

> Q. It's the disposition of non-domestic waste? Α. That's non-domestic, absolutely.

16 Okay. What's considered non-domestic waste, Q. 17 then?

18 Α. Well, there's regular exempt and regular 19 nonexempt, and we address in our definitions under -- I believe 20 it's Part 2 now, Section 7. In our definitions, we define what 21 those wastes are.

22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster, would you like the 23 Commission to take administrative notice of the enabling 24 statute, 70-2-12?

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MS. FOSTER: I believe that was an exhibit that

1 Mr. Jones put into the record. I believe he already did. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Is there any way to perhaps 2 3 speed this up a little? 4 MS. FOSTER: I'm trying, yes. Thank you. 5 Ο. (By Ms. Foster): Okay. When it comes to the 6 cultural resources question I understand that you want us to 7 have more participation or work more closely with SHPO, the Office of Historic Preservation, correct? 8 9 A. Well, it's more of us complying with their act, 10 the OCD complying with their act. 11 Q. Okay. So the OCD wants to comply with their act; 12 and, therefore, that's why they have the opportunity for public 13 notice on the Exploration and Development Plan? 14 A. Based on their requirements, we're complying with 15 their requirements. 16 Q. All right. And what about complying with the BLM 17 requirements? Do you currently have a memorandum of 18 understanding or requirement that you have to work with the BLM 19 on these issues? 20 Well, which specific one are you referring to? Α. 21 Q. Well, I'm looking at the instance where you have 22 an operator who might be trying to extract federal minerals, 23 and you have either private fee surface or State trust fee 24 surface. And obviously in each instance, the practice in the 25 past has been that we get the BLM approval, and then we come to

1 the OCD for approval as well.

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A. Okay. I'm still confused because the Cultural Properties Act requires OCD to do something. So we're complying with that.

Q. Right.

A. What I'm trying to understand is, which statute are you referring to? Which act are you referring to that requires us to do something?

9 Q. It's not really the statute. I'm just trying to 10 be able to direct operators in terms of who do they have to 11 work with -- the BLM, the OCD or the SHPO -- and in what order 12 in order to get your approval? Because the Exploration and 13 Development Plan happens before you even go out for APDs.

A. Yeah. You're absolutely right. This is a plan. This is not a permit issued by BLM. Once again, this is not for permits. This is a plan. And in order for -- and the reason that it's different with SHPO than BLM is because SHPO's going to be commenting on items that they're aware of that are confidential and wouldn't be available to the operator or the general public, necessarily.

Q. Right.

A. So they would be providing comments on your plan, your Exploration and Development Plan based upon what you're proposing or activities or the areas that there may be some type of impact.

Okay. As part of your overall Exploration and 1 Ο. 2 Development Plan approval, would the operator need to go and 3 get approvals from the BLM or any other agency when they come 4 to you with their Exploration and Development Plan? 5 A. Once again, my understanding from your earlier 6 question is about permitting. In order for you to get a 7 permit, you must go through BLM. That's what you were saying earlier. Once again, SHPO is different in the way that the 8 9 items that you're looking at -- because you're not getting a 10 permit necessarily from SHPO. 11 Q. No, I understand that. But you are getting some 12 sort of approval from SHPO. 13 Not necessarily. Because based upon the review Α. 14 of some of their rules, if you encounter things, you may have 15 to go back to them to get permits for approvals for that 16 process. 17 Q. Right. So I wouldn't call it approval. It would be a 18 Α. 19 recommendation from them of their concerns. 20 Again, I'm just trying to get clarity on what you Ο. 21 expect an operator to submit as part of the Exploration and 22 Development Plan. If you are dealing with multiple agencies, 23 for example, permits including other questions, other 24 involvement with federal agencies, would you require that 25 involvement from federal agencies or approval from the other

1 agencies before you actually can move forward with an 2 administratively complete Exploration and Development Plan? 3 A. I believe if those agencies decide to look at the application -- because it'll be posted on our website -- and 4 they have concerns, then they can show up at the hearing and 5 provide comment. 6 7 Q. Okay. And responsibility for cultural resources, is that part of your statutory authority? 8 A. No. We're complying with another statute. 9 We're complying with their statute. 10 11 Q. Okay. Under Rule 10, Subsection 5, I believe, you talked about an operator isolating all freshwater zones and 12 aquifers throughout the vertical extent with at least two 13 cement casing strings. It's under Rule 10. 14 15 It's under Exhibit 22. Α. And in your written testimony as produced in this 16 Ο. 17 section, you actually state, "The OCD proposes this change to broaden the protection of fresh water." 18 I'm sorry. To do what? 19 Α. 20 In your written testimony --0. 21 Α. Yeah. 22 -- you state in response as your explanation for Q. this in Subsection 5 that, "The OCD proposes this change to 23 broaden the protection of fresh water." 24 25 A. Okay.

Q. Okay. Is that relating to your definition of what a zone is supposed to be?

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A. I don't think we have a definition for a zone. When I say "broaden," I guess the things that we're looking at is that fresh water, there's not a volume associated with the determination of fresh water. There's only a quality standard, and it's based on the TDS concentrations and also the depth, the limitations of depth.

9 But what we're trying to do is, based upon that, we 10 want to make sure it's clear that an operator doesn't go out 11 there and makes their assumptions based on high-yielding water 12 formations only.

Q. All right. There was some testimony previously that one of the reasons why Santa Fe County needed these additional protections was because there wasn't very much drilling currently that has occurred in Santa Fe County. Would you characterize this rule as applying mostly to wildcat areas?

A. No. Because my understanding of wildcat areas is based on the formation of which you're extracting from. So you could be in a heavily populated -- like the southeast part of the state, and they're below existing known formations or pools and create a whole new wildcat formation.

I think it's more on just lack of knowledge of everything from -- we know there's no infrastructure out there, so we know there's going to be impact. But we also know very

1 little about ground water as well. There's so many unknowns in 2 this area because of the lack of drilling, as you said, that we 3 need to assess it as we move along. You know, the idea -- what I would like to see is 4 5 years from now we wouldn't have to have this rule because we 6 would have enough to address as we do with the rest of the 7 State. But we need to obtain that information in order to have that confidence in order to do that. 8 9 Q. Wasn't there a comprehensive study done of the 10 San Juan Basin in terms of hydrology and geology in the late 11 '90s? 12 I don't know. Ά. 13 That wasn't referred to by the Office of the Ο. 14 State Engineer in their report? 15 It might have been. I didn't read that report. Α. 16 Ο. So you're not familiar with that information? 17 Α. Not offhand, no. 18 Ο. Okay. So it sounds like if you have two 19 operators that decided that they want to come in and operate in 20 Santa Fe County and under this proposed rule, they technically 21 could offer you very different information. 22 Α. They could be in two total different areas. 23 Absolutely. 24 0. Right. But they're still within Santa Fe County, 25 and they just offer you the information that they think is

1 enough to get them over the hearing hurdle, right? So it all 2 depends on who their hearing officer is; it depends on which people come in for public comment that day at that hearing in 3 4 terms of whether that's going to get granted or not? 5 That's the way all hearings are done. Α. 6 Ο. So there's no consistent rule. There's nothing 7 like the Santa Fe ordinance that says you have 28 things you 8 have to actually do in your rule, is there? A. No. Ours state that you have to provide 9 10 everything in 9B, 1 through 13. 11 Q. Okay. Information that you believe is adequate? 12 Α. The hearing officer would make that 13 determination, yes. 14 Q. Okay. All right. 15 Α. That decision is going to be for them to make a 16 decision or approval or disapproval based upon does that plan 17 prevent waste, protect correlative rights, enough information 18 to make those decisions -- protect fresh water and public 19 health and the environment. 20 If there's not information in the application to make 21 that determination, then more than likely it will be denied or 22 postponed to gather that information. 23 Q. Are all these hearings going to go through the 24 same hearing officer? 25 Α. I have nothing to do with hearing officers or

1 examiners or the determinations. I don't know. 2 Okay. But what you're saying is that Q. 3 subjectivity definitely comes into this depending on who the 4 hearing officer is and how much public commitment there is? 5 A. It's my understanding the same applies for APDs. 6 Ο. But the APD process, there's actually -- you have 7 provided us with extensive guidelines on what we have to require for the APD process. 8 A. But the subjectivity of the hearing officer is 9 10 subject to who's hearing officer that day. 11 Q. Right. For the Pit Rule, did you not have 12 training sessions around the State? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Did you not provide a lot of documentation to 15 operators concerning your interpretation of the Pit Rule? 16 Yes, because that's for a permit. Α. Okay. But is this not the same? 17 0. No. This is not a permit. This is a general 18 Α. 19 plan. It does not grant you any permits. 20 Q. Oh, I understand that. It's an additional layer 21 before you can even go and ask for a permit, right? 22 A. Absolutely. 23 MS. FOSTER: Okay. I have no further questions. 24 Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, do you have anything you

want to add? And I realize you've already questioned this 1 2 witness, but it's been awhile. 3 MR. HALL: Thank you. (CONT.) CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. HALL: Did you have an additional opportunity -- one 6 Ο. 7 question, Mr. Jones. When we looked at your Exhibit 2, your affidavit that you submitted on page 9 of that, at line 216, 8 9 you say, "Depending on the proposals presented in the 10 Exploration and Development application and the outcome of the 11 approved plan, the operator may have to pursue a permit for a 12 surface waste management facility pursuant to the permitting 13 requirements in 19.15.36 NMAC." 14 Let me ask you about that. Do I understand correctly 15 that in the course of the approval of the APD that Division 16 staff would be authorized to place as a condition on the 17 approval of the APD that the operator applied for a surface waste management facility permit? 18 A. No, huh-uh. This goes back to the plan. The way 19 20 it works is that you get your plan approved, then you pursue 21 vour APDs. If you suggest that you're going to have a landfill or a land farm that requires a permit under Part 36, you would 22 apply for that under Part 36. 23 There's nothing that states that you're going to be 24 held to everything that you've put into the plan. You could 25

say, "I'm going to put six wells out here. I'm going to have a 1 2 landfill over here. I'm going to have a pipeline over here." 3 And you have five years to see if you want to do it. You can sit on that plan for five years and do absolutely 4 nothing. You're not obligated to do anything under the 5 6 approved plan. 7 Q. So if there were no surface waste management 8 facilities, say, within 150 miles of an E&D Plan area, the 9 division staff would not impose a condition on that applicant to obtain permit for solids? 10 11 A. No. But what we would want to know is where you're taking it. Because part of the plan is if you propose 12 to build one and take your waste there, and that's your only 13 proposal, then we're going to say you need to amend your plan 14 15 and tell us what you're doing with that material. We would 16 request that. 17 Q. Okay. And the new proposed rule does not prohibit permitting solid waste management facilities anywhere 18 19 within Santa Fe County, does it? An operator can do that? 20 If it meets the requirements under Part 36. Α. 21 MR. HALL: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey? 22 EXAMINATION 23 BY COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 24 25 Q. Are these plans transferrable?

1 Α. No. My understanding is that they're not. The 2 reason why is because things may change. It probably wouldn't 3 be prudent for one operator that proposes to do certain things, 4 such as let's say, management of waste, what they specify to 5 put that burden or obligation on another party. So my understanding, if I'm not mistaken -- let me double-check -- we 6 7 do not have a condition in which they could be transferred. 8 That new party would have to come in -- the main part 9 of this -- and the reason why is because they have to -- part 10 of the consideration of approval of the plan is, are they 11 compliant with the enforcement rules? Are they in good 12 standing with us? Do they have any outstanding issues? 13 So to transfer a plan to a party that would be one of 14 our bad actors, so to speak, wouldn't be prudent on us to make 15 that transfer available. 16 Q. But can you make allowances for approval of the 17 OCD for transfer of these plans? This rule does not disallow 18 transfer. And we have seen companies, mergers, transfers of 19 operating rights assignments that are a part of a normal 20 business procedure. Why couldn't OCD have a provision for 21 approval of transfer of these plans under those circumstances? 22 I think part of it is Company A may have a Α. 23 certain standard operating procedure for contingency. Let's 24 say, the contingency plan, the information provided in that, the contact information, would not be the same for Company B. 25

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There's so many things that would have to be kind of adjusted individually. Now, could they use the information that was submitted in Company A's initial application, since it's public record, to take over that, but modify the items that they would apply their standard operating procedures to and then come in and submit for that area? They could do that.

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7 Once again, the enforcement regulations -- we have to 8 look at their history with us. We have to see if they're in 9 compliance with those. Do they have unplugged wells in other 10 areas that have to yet be addressed? They may be under a 11 Notice of Violation. We need to assess those certain 12 activities prior to granting them the opportunity to create 13 more issues.

Q. And which would be a part of your approval process, but to disallow transfer of a plan between companies where the new company agrees to the obligations that have been set out and approved through the hearing process, seems like it would be disrupting the business practices of the industry.

A. Well, I would say yes and no. And the reason why is because let's say I have an approved plan, and I want to sell my interest. In order to sell that or to make that transfer possible, I would give them a copy of my plan, my original plan that was approved, and say, "This went through hearing and everything is okay. Does this mesh with what you do as an operator? Do you need to modify it? I think 90

percent of the work is already done."

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So that would be one of the issues. Now, the thing I don't know would be transfer of wells, if wells were installed. I don't know how that would work; meaning, if that -- if I already had three wells under my plan in operation and production, and I'm three years into my plan for a five-year plan, when you transfer those wells, I have no idea how that would work.

Q. Because that's part of the normal business of OCD 9 10 is approving change of operators.

Absolutely. But we also consider if they are in Α. compliance with us when we make those transfers. It's my 13 understanding with the bonding issues and so forth. And we can postpone that transfer. That's my understanding.

15 Q. Right. But there is a process of approval of transfer of wells, and I'm just looking for a process of 16 17 approval for transfer of plans.

18 Α. It is a possibility. I don't know what would be 19 involved. I don't know if a hearing would be required for that. I don't know. 20

21 Q. I'm not very clear on who actually will be the 22 reviewer within OCD for approval of these plans. Is it all up 23 to the hearing examiner following the hearing, or are there 24 specific job titles within OCD that would be responsible for 25 approving or evaluating?

1 Α. I think different personnel would be requested. 2 My understanding, based on the way it is presented, that it would definitely go to the district office for them to look at 3 it because they have the most knowledge of the area. 4 If there 5 were certain items like waste management, I'm sure some of that would go to the Environment Bureau to look at. 6 7 You know, I'm sure there's -- everyone within the 8 Division would be asked to do some form or fashion to look at 9 things. I think the hearing officer would have to stay 10 separate from that process -- or hearing examiner. 11 Q. Does OCD have an expert in soils analysis? 12 Α. We have Mr. von Gonten, who is a geologist. 13 Absolutely. 14 But he's not a soil scientist. He's not a 0. 15 vegetation expert. 16 Α. Hum? 17 Q. There is a very distinct difference between a 18 soil scientist and a petroleum geologist. 19 Α. There is. But, you know, we also -- that's why 20 we have -- I guess I'm confused on this line of questioning 21 because anything that would cause a disturbance would be linked 22 to a permit which we already have regulations and standards established for those, such as, you know, for the Pit Rule or 23 Surface Waste Management rules for re-vegetation standards. 24 So 25 I don't understand the line of questioning.

1 Ο. Just the expertise of the people within the 2 Division for evaluating each one of those requirements is what I'm trying to get to, whether or not the requirements are there 3 that are important and would be used or if they are simply more 4 5 paperwork that no one actually has the expertise to evaluate. A. Well, if I'm not mistaken, you're referring to 6 7 the hydrogeologic and site report which asks about soils and 8 geology, I think, you know, things like that. We're looking at 9 the erosional properties of the soils, which I don't think a soil scientist -- a geologist could do that. You could look at 10 certain -- if it's silty, sandy soil, you could understand what 11 12 may happen if there's certain topography that would create 13 erosional issues or storm water issues at that. 14 That could visually be determined on certain 15 activities. So I don't know if a soil scientist really would 16 be necessary to make those determinations. We currently do 17 that under the Pit Rule and Surface Waste Management Rule for the cover designs and everything else. 18 19 Q. There was reference to 9(G), administrative 20 completeness, and it has a time limit there of 60 days. What 21 happens if the 60-day time limit is not met? 22 A. Well, it's -- you know, in all honestly, what, 23 you know, what we're looking at is not during this review

"application completeness." It's not a comprehensive review.

process. That's why I recommended changing it to say

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1 You know, as we go through these items, are these 2 things -- is the legal description provided, or is the area 3 defined? Does it include that half-mile boundary? Does it 4 have things like surface ownership? We're going to be looking 5 just -- does it have that? You know, if they submit a report such as the hydrogeologic and site report, is it going to 6 7 address soils geology, surface hydrology? To what extent? We're not assessing that. But does it address somewhat of 8 9 those items, then the application is complete in that aspect. 10 If there's a monitoring well installation plan in it that 11 includes one well, that could be it.

We're not making a determination, recommendation of approval or not. It should be a very simple review. It's almost like a checkoff list and certain items specific to what you have to have done. It should have those items in it.

Q. But what I'm trying to ensure is that industry does not say, "Okay. It's been 61 days. That means that it is complete."

A. If they pursue -- if they want to pursue that, then they will have to defend it at hearing. But what -- I guess what I'm getting at is that I really doubt it's going to take 14 days to look at it. Now, the difference would be if someone left out certain items that have to be readdressed, then we would have to notify them, and that would be a delay created by the applicant themselves by skipping over certain

1 items that are specifically identified. But in a checkoff list 2 fashion, you know, is your name, telephone number, e-mail 3 address, on there? That's a "check box number one" type thing. Q. I just don't want the default to be that if 4 5 61 days comes through, then it is automatically a given that it 6 is a complete --7 A. I've never known any regulation -- next door they put time lines on us. That's never been the case. 8 It doesn't 9 benefit the applicant to go to hearing with an incomplete application because then they'll have to defend that. 10 11 But based on these time lines and what's being 12 requested and the fact that the review is not comprehensive, 13 we're not going to be assessing the information. It's more of, 14 well, content rather than context-type thing, meaning that you 15 have these little -- the items that are required only. It should be a very simple, non-comprehensive review. 16 17 It shouldn't take that long. 18 Q. Let's switch gears. My understanding of the 19 State Engineer's testimony was that there was little 20 uncertainty in Santa Fe County outside of the Galisteo Basin concerning the formations of the water availability. 21 22 The record will stand on its own concerning that. 23 But if my understanding of that testimony is correct, why 24 should this rule apply outside of the Galisteo Basin? 25 A. Are you referring to it including all of Santa Fe

County?

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2	Q. Yes.
3	A. We pursued this based upon the executive orders,
4	the language in the executive orders. It specifically said
5	Santa Fe County and the Galisteo Basin. So when the Governor
6	asked that we consider rules on this and put together rules,
7	that's what we did.
8	Q. There's a big difference between consideration of
9	rules and promulgation of rules. I'd just like to point that
10	out.
11	Do you know if OCD reviews the plans of development
12	of oil and gas exploratory units?
13	A. I don't know. I'm with the Environment Bureau,
14	so I deal with WQCC and Pit Rule and Surface Waste Management,
15	so I'm not the person to answer that question, I guess.
16	Q. Okay. Simply because they're based on evaluation
17	of drilled wells for next steps.
18	A. Okay. I don't know how that's I don't do that
19	work, so I can't comment on it.
20	Q. Not your area. Okay. So am I to understand that
21	the only exceptions allowed in this rule are found in
22	19.15.39.10(B)?
23	A. Yes. Those are the only items that will allow
24	because they're conditional provisions for them to address
25	to ask for an exception for them.

1 Ο. So nothing within 9? 2 Α. Well, 9 is the plan. We want all plans to be the 3 same with the same information. What we're doing is the 4 exceptions will be an exception based upon a specified condition that would be linked to the APD once you get past the 5 6 plan aspect. 7 So we would expect all the information, the contingency plans, all that information be the same for every 8 9 applicant. But these conditional things are linked to the APD, not the plan -- the APD that they would be applying for in this 10 11 area. Those are the things that we're opening up to 12 conditions -- or for exceptions. I'm sorry. 13 Q. OCD has imposed a time limit for its evaluation 14 of completeness, but do any of the other consulting agencies 15 have such time limits, like SHPO or Fish and Wildlife or whoever else, other agencies, that would be commenting? So can 16 17 this go into limbo forever until there's a response from these 18 other agencies? 19 A. Well, I -- you know, that's why we have the 20 comment period. We have a 60-day comment period, a window of 21 time. And the -- Exhibit 25 for the part of -- let's see. 22 Under 4.10.7.3, the statutory authority, this section -- okay. 23 I apologize. Can you click here? There. Okay. 24 That last sentence down there talks about as an agency, we have 25 to afford the Historic Preservation Officer a reasonable and

timely opportunity to participate. But they're going to have a 60-day window to look at this because when we deem it complete, the application complete, we're going to give them a copy of it. So they'll have 60 days to review this. And if they have any comments, they can bring those to hearing.

Q. And if there are no comments, then time's up?7 And if they don't get a response?

8 A. Their statutes don't state that. What they can 9 do -- and their regulations specify it, especially. Let's say 10 we approved a plan, we go ahead and approve it, and the 11 operator is putting in some type of transportation line or a 12 road, and they encounter something. They have rules that if 13 you encounter something, you have to address. So that doesn't kick them out at all. That kicks their rules into play. 14 So 15 there are provisions to address those type of scenarios.

16 Q. For SHPO. But for the other participating 17 agencies --

A. Well.

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19 Q. -- that do not necessarily have that continuing 20 authority by regulation?

A. Well, it's -- they would operate as they operate now when we approve APDs and the activities that we currently approve.

I guess I'm not understanding. We currently allow wells to be drilled, and those parties have a right to provide

input and implement their regulations at that time. 1 2 Once again, this is a plan. This is not a permit. Most of those parties are involved in the permitting process, 3 is my understanding. 4 Q. Let's talk about the five-year wait for approval. 5 If there are multiple operators and multiple plans, would there 6 7 be multiple pool rules? Because according to the proposal here, the pool rules would be specific to the operator's plan. 8 A. Yes and no. If the operator that establishes the 9 10 first pool, the nomenclature, the name would be the same as pools are established today. It wouldn't be named necessarily 11 after the operator and linked to the operator. It would be 12 13 linked to that formation in which they established the pool. 14 Another party could, after the implementation of a 15 five-year E&D Plan, could potentially become part of that pool, but those conditions are specified upon that special pool. 16 17 Q. So they would not have to apply for special pool 18 rules even though they come in three years after somebody else? 19 Α. They would still have to implement their E&D Plan for five years. Not all of their wells may end up in that same 20 21 pool. They may establish a new pool. Q. What is the basis for the five-year wait? How is 22 23 that not an arbitrary number? A. Honestly, I don't know, because I didn't write 24 these regulations. I don't know. I would assume it would be 25

ample time for us to gather information if there's any drilling involved. Five years is not a guarantee that you would go into a special pool order, because you may only drill one well. You may drill no wells in five years under this plan and then decide to drill one in the sixth year. So I honestly don't know where the number came from.

Q. So there's been no testimony to justify five years.

A. No.

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Q. I was intrigued by this provision, and so I looked at the current OCD rules for requesting creation of a new pool, and it's pretty vague. It really doesn't say a whole lot.

14 So then I went to the latest OCD hearing examiner 15 rules, cases, for development and pool creations of new pool 16 rules. And two months ago an order was signed in Case 17 No. 14160, and the pool rules were based on geologic and 18 engineering testimony for a well that had been completed in May 19 of 2008, and the hearing was in August of 2008.

20 So in this wildcat area and a new pool being 21 established, there was simply a two-month wait before the pool 22 rule could be heard before an examiner and an order issued.

A. That is probably true because the thing I don't
know -- I don't know about this case. If it was in the
Southeast, something would tell me that the pools that were

established above that, the geology, the hydrogeology of that area above that formation is probably already established. That would be my assumption. I don't know, because I don't know which case you're referring to.

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In this area, this is not a case. In this area, we don't have that information. That's why we're establishing these provisions to do an E&D Plan, because if it is in another part of the State that's more developed, other pools are established above that new pool that you're referring to. The infrastructure is in place as well. None of that is here in this area that we're addressing today.

12 Q. But the infrastructure is not normally a 13 condition or even a factor in developing special pool rules for 14 OCD.

A. Absolutely. What we're getting at, though, is that the geology and the hydrogeology has already been assessed in those areas. It's not in this. And the reason I mention infrastructure is because in this area we still don't even know about ground water. Infrastructure would include the potential of pits, onsite burial -- because you can get an exception to the condition of a closed-loop.

There is, once again, infrastructure including surface waste management. Once again, geology, ground water, would be an issue that needs to be considered with that, which we really don't have a lot of information on.

1 Well, the statewide rules for Surface Waste Q. 2 Management for use of closed-loop drilling cover the State as 3 well as this particular case. And this case does involve a 4 discovery well for the new pool. It just seems that five years 5 is an arbitrary, unsubstantiated number. 6 Α. I honestly don't know where the number came from. 7 Q. So many of the statewide rules are being changed

8 or adapted or ignored for this particular proposal. This 9 Commission sat just a couple of months ago listening to many 10 months of testimony for Pit Rules, for use of closed-loop systems, for onsite burial. We listened to hours of technical, 12 scientific testimony, and we had careful deliberations.

13 But yet the OCD is now proposing to throw away all of 14 that work that was put into each and every one of these 15 statewide rules without sufficient technical scientific 16 testimony as to why they're not working or giving examples of 17 what has not worked.

18 It's very frustrating to sit through so many days and then to have, "Oh, well, we don't have any basis for five 19 20 years, but it sounds like a good number," without any testimony 21 to contradict the work that we've already done. And it just 22 seems so peculiar to me, where reclamation is one of my very 23 important issues on this Commission, that reclamation has not 24 even been addressed in this rule.

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If I were a citizen with the view of a well pad and

1 an abandoned -- temporarily or permanently -- abandoned well, and there were no specific regulations for reclamation or 3 re-vegetation, I would say that the environment wasn't being handled very well. Why were no reclamation provisions put into this rule?

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A. Well, I'd like to comment on a couple of things about what you stated. For reclamation -- once again, this is a plan. It's not a permit or rules, such as the Pit Rule. They do have reclamation standards in them, and you guys saw to that, and I commend you on that.

11 So when they seek these activities and seek the 12 permits under the plan, the plan is just a plan; it's not a 13 permit. The regulations such as Part 17 and the reclamation 14 standard specified within Part 17 would apply. So those rules 15 are working. Those rules create a baseline is what they do. 16 They create a foundation which we work upon.

17 The reason that we're looking and looking at these special rules for this area is because there are so many 18 19 unknowns. We don't know about ground water in this area. As 20 Mr. Morrison has stated, there was -- it could be different ten 21 There's so much diversity that they don't even feet away. 22 understand about the complexity of this area. So we're taking 23 the precautionary step of moving into this area and doing 24 development. So I feel like we're doing our environmental part 25 of that.

The other factor is recognition from the U.S. Congress and SHPO of the -- you could say, the impact of cultural properties of this area, the significance of it, the amount of area that's impacted by it. This is another thing that we're looking at within this as well, by including them to participate in this process to distinguish those so we do not create an environment that would circumvent a statute and regulations that operators must comply with and promote that.

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9 So we want to promote -- do our part to make sure 10 that protection is established, and let SHPO do their part to 11 ensure that.

12 Q. But you are circumventing statewide rules that13 were developed under due process.

A. I wouldn't say -- I don't understand the question of circumventing. In order to get the APD, you still have to go through the APD rules to get the permit. The rules still apply. This is a plan. It's not a permitting process. It is only a general plan of action. That's all it is.

Q. But the plan has certain requirements thatcontradict the statewide rules.

A. I couldn't say they contradict. They add anotherlayer to them, a protective layer.

Q. And you're relying on permitting requirements for
reclamation, but the reclamation only applies to the specific
areas disturbed under the closed-loop systems and the roads

developed for that, even though it's the entire well site including the roads.

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A. And that is the current standard for those 3 activities that are permitted under Part 17 as well. If you're 5 on State land or federal land, then they'll have their reclamation standards apply as well. Nothing really changes on 6 reclamation that currently is required today for any other 7 8 permit.

9 Q. I'm just saying it's incomplete in not 10 applying -- if you're changing rules, why not go ahead and 11 expand the requirements for reclamation and re-vegetation to include the entire well site as well as those reclaimed roads? 12 That's why my question of why OCD hasn't done this. Because 13 that is the environment, according to many of the residents. 14

15 That's something to consider. What we were Α. trying to do was let the current rules stand for themselves in 16 17 that scenario. But that could be something that the Commission 18 could consider.

Q. The operator needs to apply for renewal of their 19 plan every five years. What if they're not doing any 20 additional drilling, re-entry or workovers? 21

22 A. Well, if they're not doing any -- well, my understanding, part of our responsibility is to make sure 23 they're complying with their plan. Let's say they have done 24 25 some activity and there may be certain things -- let's say,

under their contingency plan, they're not implementing their 1 2 contingency plan. The renewal process is to make sure they're 3 in compliance with what they stated they were going to do five years ago; meaning, are they doing what they agreed upon? 4 5 There's -- you know, the permitting aspect will be handled by the regulations that exist. The conditions -- let's 6 say, they're not logging as they were supposed to. Those items 7 may come up during this process. 8 Q. But are they required to renew if they're not 9 10 doing any drilling or re-entry or workovers? A. Yes. Because it keeps it on track for us so we 11 12 don't lose track of it. Five years is a long time. The 13 hearing that would occur five years from now -- or if we had a 14 hearing today, the people that were present for that hearing to make that determination that assessed it may not be present 15 16 five years from now. 17 It's good to touch base with the Division, once 18 again, to make sure that everyone is on track, including the 19 operator. I can tell you from personal experience dealing with Surface Waste Management facilities we have several operators 20 21 who still didn't even understand the conditions of their permit 22 when they were issued and had difficulty complying with them. And now that we have Part 36, we're trying to reeducate them on 23 24 that aspect as well. 25

Q. So maybe this language should be improved to

1 remove that loophole that if they're not drilling or 2 re-entering or reworking their well that they still have to 3 renew it.

A. Well, it's definitely clear that if they do not get the application in, we can shut in activities. But yes, it would be, if it's not clear, regardless if they have implemented anything under the plan, that they still have to do it, unless they decide not to continue under the plan. The plan expires in five years. If they choose not to renew it, that plan doesn't exist any more.

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Q. But they can still produce the well?

A. No. They have to have a plan to produce the
well. Let's say if I --

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Q. See, there's the Catch 22.

A. Absolutely. And there should be, because the idea is that I get a plan to produce a well, and I wait five years, and I do nothing, and I sit on it. And then in year seven, I think my plan is still active. Well, it says you have to review your plan in five years. If I haven't renewed it, I don't have a plan.

21 Q. So you're saying production of the well is 22 dependent on having a plan, an approved plan, even though they 23 do not intend to do any further drilling or reworking?

A. Absolutely. Because what you do at that time, you update your information; meaning that in my original plan,

1 I proposed to put my well over here -- or six wells. When it 2 comes time to renew, I'm going to show you which ones I actually put in. I've got to update that information. 3 4 If I established any infrastructure, I'll update that 5 in that plan if I have a well out there. What it does is if future development comes out through a renewal, and they decide 6 7 to, you know -- it goes back to spacing; it goes back to minimizing the footprint and so forth. As they go back to 8 9 renew, there may be other things to consider of placement of 10 future wells, as well, to achieve those goals. 11 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That's all I have. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Olson? 13 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Could we maybe take a break? 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Sure. Why don't we go ahead and 15 take a nearly 15-minute break where we can convene back here at 16 five minutes to 11:00. At that point, we probably ought to 17 take up Mr. Hall and Mr. Feldewert's Case No. 14122. I don't 18 anticipate that taking more than ten minutes, and then we'll 19 proceed with the questioning of the witness. 20 Why don't we go ahead and adjourn until -- take a 21 break until five minutes till. 22 [Recess taken from 10:41 a.m. to 10:57 a.m., and 23 testimony continued as follows:] \* \* \* 24 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go back on the record. Let

1 the record reflect that after the break all three Commissioners 2 are still present. We, therefore, still have a quorum. 3 At this time, we're going to take up Case No. 14122. 4 It's in the matter of the application of the Pecos Operating 5 Company for Approval of a Non-Commercial Saltwater Well in Lea County, New Mexico. 6 7 I believe this order reflects a negotiated solution to the case. 8 9 Mr. Hall, would you like to add something on the 10 record for that. 11 I tell you what. Why don't we take the attorney 12 appearances before we do that. 13 MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, Scott Hall, Montgomery & 14 Andrews, Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of H&M Disposal Company. 15 MR. FELDEWERT: Mr. Chairman, Michael Feldewert with 16 the Santa Fe office of Holland & Hart here on behalf of Pecos Operating Company, who is the applicant in the Division hearing 17 18 as well. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, do you have anything to 19 20 say? 21 MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, briefly, this matter came 22 before the Commission pursuant to an application for hearing 23 de novo filed on behalf of H&M Disposal Company. The Commission might recall, we earlier had an issue 24 25 with respect to the timeliness of the application. We overcame

1 that issue. We wanted the agency to address some of the 2 provisions in the Division's order, one having to do with the 3 requirement that my client's offsetting disposal well has 4 certain bottom hole pressure tests equipment run down it and 5 data provided to the Division within six months.

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We also had a concern that -- had an interest in requesting that Pecos or the operator of the Pecos well provide some sort of notification to the operator of the current H&M well if there were ever a conversion of the newly permitted well to commercial operations. We've discussed that with Mr. Feldewert and his client and have come to a resolution on both those issues.

And that was the basis for the motion to amend the order. We thought it was more expedient to have the Commission do it rather than remand it back to the Division and re-notice all of that.

The order, I believe, reflects the agreement of the parties, and we request the Commission's adoption of the order.

19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Feldewert, do you have 20 anything to add?

MR. FELDEWERT: No, Mr. Chairman. We are perfectly happy with the order, and the only impact on us is the request for notice, which we have no problem with.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So, in essence, what we're doing is issuing a Commission order on a hearing that we're not

going to have to settle, a disagreement that's been settled by 1 2 negotiation, right? 3 MR. HALL: Something like that. We have done this before, Mr. Chairman, believe it or not. 4 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Not since I've been here. MR. HALL: Well, it was before you were here, 6 7 actually. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Commissioner Bailey, are 8 you comfortable with that? 9 10 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I have no objection to this 11 order. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Olson? 13 COMMISSIONER OLSON: I have no objection. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. With that, the Chair would 15 entertain a motion to adopt the order as presented by the 16 parties in this case. 17 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we adopt that order. 18 COMMISSIONER OLSON: I'll second that. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor signify by 20 saying "aye." 21 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 22 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Aye. 24 Let the record reflect that it will be signed by the 25 Commissioners and transmitted to the secretary. Is there

anything further on Case No. 14122? Okay. 1 2 With that, we will transmit the order to the 3 secretary and reconvene Case No. 14255. 4 I believe that Commissioner Olson, you were going to 5 cross-examine Mr. Jones. 6 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Thank you. 7 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER OLSON: 8 9 Q. Mr. Jones, I also want to follow up, I quess, on 10 some things that Commissioner Bailey was bringing up. I think 11 I brought this up, as well, in addition to her and some other 12 witnesses about the need for special provisions in all of 13 Santa Fe County. 14 Is the Division planning on putting on any evidence 15 for the remainder of Santa Fe County for the need for special 16 rules in those areas, such as issues with protection of fresh 17 waters? 18 Α. I believe we've done all our direct. I think in 19 our direct we addressed how we came up with including Santa Fe 20 County and the Galisteo Basin through the executive orders. 21 So --22 Q. Just through the executive orders? 23 Α. I believe there will be no more direct testimony 24 on that. 25 Q. Okay. I'll admit, just in hearing some of the

testimony and some of the cross-examination, I guess I'm a little confused, as well, on the role of OCD in this, I think, because you were saying there actually is no recommendation, then, for approval that comes to the hearing?

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5 That is correct. This is an application Α. submittal for a general plan. The reason that we were trying 6 7 to stay away from the recommendation is that there is a permitting process under a different regulation. We don't want 8 9 the assumption that the potential for a recommendation would 10 circumvent that whole permitting process or guarantee an 11 operator a permit. Because this is very general information. 12 It's not the same that would be required for those other 13 permits that they have to obtain.

Q. But I think that's why I get a little confused, because it seems to me that if you don't get approval of a plan, then you can't apply for a permit, I would think.

A. Absolutely. That is the way it is. Once again, the approval of a plan is based upon the information. It doesn't demonstrate that their planned activities within the plan that they're proposing to do in that area doesn't prevent waste, protect correlative right, protect fresh water, human health -- public health and the environment.

That's the basis of the determination. Of course, there's also the implementation of the enforcement rule of the status of the operator, as well, to be considered on that.

1 But then in parts of the plan it requires the Ο. 2 Division to evaluate certain affects. I quess I'm looking 3 under 19.15.39.9B(6), it talks about the hydrogeologic and site report and that this is -- if I look at the last part of that, 4 5 it says that it's to enable the Division to evaluate the actual and potential effects on soils, surface water, and ground 6 water. This is the same information that's being required as 7 part of 19.15.17, which is part of a permitting action as well. 8 9 So --10 It is to a certain extent. The difference is Α. 11 this would be a broader area compared to a site-specific area 12 than a pit or below-grade tank or permanent -- temporary 13 permanent and drilling -- temporary permanent pit that would be installed. So that would require not only some regional but 14 also very site-specific information. 15 This could be anywhere from 100 to 1,000 acres that's 16 17 being assessed. 18 Q. Well, I agree. I think it's also reflected as well in B(13), because there it talks about other information 19 20 the Division may require to demonstrate that the plan will 21 prevent waste, protect correlative rights, protect fresh water, 22 and human health, and the environment. And I guess that's why I come back to what's the role 23 24 of OCD? It sounds like the plan is going to be written at the 25 hearing, essentially. I mean, in terms of what's to be

1 approved, the Division won't be actually making a recommendation on approval. So is the hearing officer going to 3 evaluate potential effects on soils, surface water, and ground water?

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A. Well, the way we see the implementation of this is that OCD may appear at the hearing to express concerns about the information provided in the application and the implementation, the effects that certain activities have.

9 A good example would be if they propose some type of surface waste management facility in an area that clearly 10 11 demonstrates that it more than likely wouldn't meet the siting requirements under Part 36. We could come to hearing to inform 12 13 the hearing examiner that we do have these concerns.

14 There's nothing to prevent an operator asking for an 15 exception to a siting requirement -- saying with Part 17 for a 16 pit or some type of onsite closure. So, you know, we can't 17 prevent an operator from their due process under the other 18 rules. That's why we're trying not to get too involved in that 19 because they do have a right to ask for exceptions. So we 20 can't prevent them from doing things.

21 But, you know, we can bring up these points and say, 22 you know, "That will probably require exception requests. Have 23 you considered that?"

24 They may want to change their approach during the 25 hearing because they realize that maybe it's not a good idea;

1 that what may be needed to ask for in order to obtain that 2 permit may not be a reasonable request.

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Q. But there's no requirement that the Division provide any comment on the rule outside of what's issued from the hearing officer; am I correct?

There's no requirement that we provide any Ά. recommendations, but I definitely see that we're going to be party to every application that's submitted under this plan to have comment, to provide recommendations, maybe recommendations to the conditions to the plan.

A good example would be that the operator asks for the exception for a condition to an APD that would allow onsite 13 closure because they think that ground water is greater than 100 feet, and they think that would -- the burial standards in place are for onsite closure.

16 Certain activities up under that dealing -- let's say 17 they went through that process, and they got that approved in their plan. We may show up at hearing while they're trying to 18 19 get approval and say, you know, you may want to have a backup plan and make it broad-based enough to say if, for some reason, 20 21 while setting the casing and determining the saturated zones of 22 fresh water you encounter shallow zones that could be considered fresh water at 50 feet and you don't meet that 23 24 siting requirement, then you will say if that happens then 25 you'll haul it away and dispose of it at an OCD-approved

facility.

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There may be recommendations within the plan to make the plan flexible so they would address those issues so they don't have to get it amended at a later date.

O. But, I guess, isn't it more efficient to have that kind of exchange going on between the Division and the applicant prior to the hearing to make the hearing a more efficient process instead of trying to do things from scratch 8 9 and evaluate those things at the hearing instead of some kind 10 of back-and-forth process of exchanging information that occurs prior to the hearing?

12 Α. Well, from the line of questioning that I've 13 seen, there's concerns that we begin to dictate what the operator can do. And we do not want to be construed as 14 dictating what they can do up under their plan that they 15 16 propose. So we're allowing them the opportunity to suggest 17 things to, you know, put forth what they want to do and not 18 dictate that to the review process.

Because there are -- like I said, there's nothing that would prevent them to as for an exception under the rules in order to obtain their permit. What we don't want to do is be telling them that they can't apply for this when they have an opportunity under a rule to obtain a permit to ask for an exception to that standard.

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Q. But it still sounds to me, though, that the

process that you're describing, those things will only be addressed at the hearing, and they won't be addressed up front when there could have been some resolution of it prior to the hearing.

5 Well, once again, we wouldn't know, depending on Α. 6 the available data at the time of what they can obtain. It may 7 look at that time that there could be a potential for an onsite 8 closure. We don't know. But there are certain elements within 9 this, especially the conditions that will be placed on the 10 APDs, that it could provide the review of the mud logs. It could indicate that even though there could be an indication 11 12 that there's a shallower zone, a freshwater zone, that would 13 prevent that from occurring.

14 So we can't predict what's going to happen out in the 15 field, but we can depend on the information that we're 16 obtaining with these conditions to assist us to correct 17 something. Because under the Pit Rule, they may have the same 18 information. If there's only three wells, water wells nearby, 19 and there's nothing else, and they're high-yielding water 20 wells, fresh water wells, they may be using that for their data 21 to determine where ground water is out in the area when they 22 obtain their permit under Part 17.

But with the mud-logging program and the assessment of the mud logs, it may be determined that there's something else present that wasn't tapped into when those wells were

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originally installed. We may have to come back in -- we could 1 2 grant a permit for onsite closure based upon the general information during that permitting process. But when they 3 4 drill the well, we could come back and say, "You know what? 5 You've demonstrated that ground water is at 50 feet. Ιt doesn't meet the requirements for this. Therefore, you're 6 7 going to have to opt out and not be able to bury it onsite." So there's -- you can say that's a form of this 8 9 format that makes it -- provides us better information to make 10 a better determination. Maybe it's an approval that shouldn't 11 have been approved because we didn't have the information at 12 the time to make that assessment. I guess it's still confusing me that some of 13 Ο. 14these provisions, though, seem to be requiring an evaluation of 15 the Division, and the only place that it appears that that 16 evaluation is going to occur is in front of the hearing

officer; is that correct?

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A. Yes.

Q. And when we get to the issues of the geology, hydrology, surface water hydrology, are the hearing officers -do they have the expertise in that, as well? Because there is no requirement that the Division actually rule on it, except for a ruling from the hearing officer.

A. Well, once again, we can be a party just like any other agency or any person from the public to participate in

1 the hearing process. It doesn't prevent us from doing that. 2 If, for some reason, they use one well to assess 3 500,000 acres for ground water, and they use the log that was done by a driller instead of a geologist, we might question 4 that and say, "You know, there's not sufficient information." 5 And we would show up at a hearing and express our 6 7 concerns to the hearing officer based on our expertise in that 8 area. 9 Q. And I agree that you may do that, but I think the 10 concern that comes through is most of the other rules that we have require some kind of an evaluation from the Division in 11 12 trying to resolve conflicts before we get to a hearing. 13 A. And I agree most of the rules do. Most of those 14 rules, the end result is a permit with those rules. Once 15 again, this is a general plan that there is no obligation to complete, follow through, to do anything. It can be amended at 16 17 any time and changed. But it's a plan. It's not the same as a 18 permit. 19 Q. But it almost seems to me it's effectively a 20 If they can't get a plan, then they can't drill a permit. 21 well. 22 A. It's an approval to proceed to a permit, to apply 23 for a permit. Q. Right. But like I say, if you can't get the 24 25 plan, you can't even apply for a permit; is that correct?

1 Α. That is correct. 2 0. And, I guess, I hadn't thought about that much 3 before either, but Commissioner Baily was bringing up that issue of the renewals. If all the wells are completed and 4 5 they're complying with the E&D Plan, why would they need to 6 renew the plan if they don't plan on any future work? 7 A. Well, to say they don't plan on any future work such as deepening a well, re-entering a well, those types of 8 9 things, I would find that difficult to believe. Maybe in five 10 years or ten years, maybe not. Possibly though, based upon the performance of the existing wells that are out there, there 11 seems like there's a lot of issues, and that activity is 12 13 currently being requested. So we had to see that. 14 The thing that comes into play also with this is that 15 they do have the opportunity at that five-year period to 16 request replacement for a special pool order, which, from what 17 you're stating, if they put those wells in within the first 18 year and they're out producing, operating, and everything is 19 going fine, the question would be, why wouldn't they do that? That would be -- it seems to be the logical next step to pull 20 21 you out of the plan. 22 Q. Well, I guess I'm thinking along the lines of county land use permits. You go get a county land use permit 23 to change something and you, say, reconfigure a lot to build a 24 25 house or whatever. Once you get that, you don't have to come

1 back and renew that unless you do something different. 2 A. Well, you have control of that whole lot and that 3 property. The problem that we run into is these are subsurface 4 leases. So, once again, let's say you haven't put any wells 5 out there. You haven't done anything under your plan. 6 Five years from now, a new development could go in, 7 new wells. You know, domestic wells could be installed in the 8 next five years that would change the assessment of what your 9 original plan had to do, because you didn't do anything to 10 begin with. You chose not to put those wells where you had 11 proposed. 12 But now there's other things to consider that the 13 property owner has done, the surface owner has done that would have to be reconsidered and reassessed at that time. 14 That 15 would be part of -- where it says, "Update the information 16 that's required in the application," that would be part of that 17 update. 18 Q. But, I guess, if the well is already in existence 19 and there hasn't been any real changes, and somebody comes in and builds a house that's already in existence, they know that 20 21 well was there. So I don't see how that would factor into

22 that.

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A. Well, once again, if the well has been there -let's say it's been there for five years. Let's say you proposed five wells, and you put them all in. The question

1 would be, why aren't you applying for a replacement to a 2 special pool order and not be up under the plan? There is that 3 option.

It doesn't -- you know, the idea is that we want to 4 5 see you operate things over this five-year period, see how you 6 function, how you handle your waste, do you need transportation lines out to the wells or not. What occurs within that time 7 8 frame to see the activities that take place. If you have all 9 that going, functioning, and everything is fine, the question 10 is, why would you want to continue to operate under an E&D Plan when you have the opportunity to replace it with a special pool 11 12 order?

13 Q. But, I quess, if you could come and replace that 14 special pool order, which is effectively the same thing as an 15 E&D Plan, there's no renewals of the special pool rules, are 16 there?

17 A. No, there's not. And it's not really the same 18 thing as an E&D Plan. The E&D Plan talked about your 19 infrastructure on all these other activities. A special pool 20 order would be based on the formation that you're going into 21 and the conditions.

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There might come things from the E&D Plan that during 23 your operation it's discovered that -- let's say, it could be things related to the contingency plan and certain activities. 25 There could be minimal things that some additional conditions

under that special pool order that would have to apply. You know, that's just like any other special pool order if they have any other additional conditions. But it wouldn't require a renewal at that point if you did the replacement. Q. Okay. Because that was one of my questions. What's the difference between an E&D Plan and a special pool rule? There doesn't really seem like there is one, except for

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you just can't apply for a special pool rule under this proposal until you go through a five-year period, a five-year waiting period.

12 Α. I wouldn't call it a waiting period. It would be a production operation period to see how you operate things, to 13 14see if there's -- you know, there may be discovery of certain 15 conditions like the standard conditions under 10B that we're 16 asking for here. Due to the information obtained during that 17 five-year period, we may determine that certain conditions here 18 may not need to be applied anymore. We may also determine that 19 there's additional conditions that need to be applied or the 20 things that are discovered based upon those conditions.

Q. But along the same lines, if you come in, go through the five-year period, and then get a special pool rule, there's no chance to reevaluate that in the future then, I guess. Because that special pool rule carries out until, I guess, they're done operating?

I would -- I don't know enough about the pool 1 Α. 2 rules, if you can go to hearing to request a change to a 3 condition or not. I don't know enough about those. I --Q. But it doesn't have any kind of a regular review 4 5 like an E&D Plan? A. It would fall under other provisions of the pool 6 rule, I guess. I mean, our current pools that we have and the 7 conditions that we have them under the pool rules, they're 8 9 subject to change. That's my understanding. 10 0. There was some discussion in the cross-examination under the statutory provisions 70-2-12, and I 11 12 guess I didn't hear any discussion of 70-2-12 (b) (7), which 13 requires that wells to be drilled, operated, and produced in 14such a manner as to prevent injury to neighboring leases or 15 properties. I guess -- I know you're not a lawyer, but it would 16 seem to me that wouldn't that also apply to the considerations 17 18 that would go into the authority of the Commission to regulate drilling actives? 19 20 A. Absolutely. I think the line of questioning was related to waste or it was limited to protection of public 21 22 health and the environment. But for the protection of 23 prevention of waste and correlative rights, I would say for 24 correlative rights, absolutely. There's also (b)(2) that would 25 prevent crude petroleum oil and natural gas or water from

escaping from the strata in which it is found into another strata.

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So under the Enumeration of Powers, to me, it's very It covers all of our responsibilities under the expansive. act, meaning the prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights, protection of fresh water, human health, and the environment.

Q. I'll come back to another issue that Commissioner 8 9 Bailey was bringing up about plans being transferrable. If, say, a plan is issued and the property is sold the next year 10 and the new operator wants to implement the same plan that's already there, is the only consideration of the Division the 12 13 issue of whether or not they're in compliance with Division rules and regulations for being able to conduct that new 14 15 activity or same activity that was already approved for the 16 same plan that was approved?

A. Yeah. And I'd like to apologize. I'm recovering from the flu for the past two weeks. And there is a transfer provision in here. I'd just like to clarify that. And it's actually under Section J of 9. And I do apologize for that.

If you look at -- and I believe it's J(8) at the very It states, "In the event another operator becomes bottom. operator of record of wells subject to the Exploration and Development Plan, the new operator is to be bound by the terms of the applicable Exploration and Development Plan or special

pool order."

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2	And the thing I missed I was trying to scan it.
3	And if you look at the top of A, Transfer, I scanned the first
4	part of the title of that section. I was looking there, but I
5	missed transfers. It includes transfers in the title of that
6	section, and that's what that provision addresses there.
7	So those are the conditions under which that transfer
8	would occur. Now, if you did have an operator that had been
9	noncompliant and so forth, and there are issues, outstanding
10	issues, we do have a provision that allows us to revoke a plan
11	as well.
12	Q. Okay. Thank you.
13	A. And I apologize for that.
14	COMMISSIONER OLSON: That's all I have on that.
15	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Could I ask a question to
16	follow up that?
17	COMMISSIONER OLSON: Sure.
18	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Because it says, "In the event
19	another operator becomes operator of record of wells subject to
20	the Exploration and Development Plan," if no wells have been
21	drilled yet, is the transfer approvable?
22	THE WITNESS: I honestly don't know. I don't know
23	that answer.
24	Q. (By Commissioner Olson): Well, I guess I'll
25	follow up with that, too. Is there any reason why they

wouldn't be able to transfer that plan just because the wells 1 haven't been drilled? 2

A. It seems like based on this, this provision could 3 4 be modified to include something to that extent. And if they chose to not abide by the terms of the approved plan, then they 5 could ask for an amendment to that plan. 6

7 Q. And, I guess, this rule is applying to the drilling of wells. So I guess if someone was going to locate a 8 9 surface waste management facility, commercial facility in this area with no plans to drill wells, that would just be subject 10 11 to the surface waste management rule, then, and not to a 12 development plan?

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A. Absolutely.

Q. I think what I'd like to do maybe next is go right down through the rule and ask some specific questions on the rule language. 16

And, I guess, on page 1 in 19.15.39.9A, right at the end there it talks about that the Galisteo Basin includes part of Santa Fe County. And I don't see what part of Santa Fe County that is defined as. I see definitions for specific areas in Sandoval County, but not for what the Galisteo Basin includes in Santa Fe County. Is there any information you have on what that would include?

A. Well, I think it's clarified prior to that in the first complete sentence talking about this would apply to any

well located in Santa Fe County or the Galisteo Basin. This
 goes back to your question, does this include the whole county?
 We figure we didn't need to identify those boundaries if it was
 specific to that county and those county lines.

Q. But, I guess, I come back to the point that Commissioner Bailey and I were bringing up earlier, that there hasn't been any evidence on other parts of Santa Fe County that's been presented here for the need for the rule there.

9 There's been evidence here, a lot of technical 10 evidence, on why it should be applied to Galisteo Basin. So if 11 we were potentially to exclude all of Santa Fe County, how 12 would we define the Galisteo Basin?

A. We would have to designate that based upon thefootprint of the Galisteo Basin within the county.

15 Q. And we don't have that information as part of the 16 testimony?

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A. No. We are proposing the whole county.

Q. Next, I want to look at 39.9B(2). It talks about the area covered by the plan, including at a minimum the operator's best estimate of the productive area. If they're doing a wildcat, how do they know what the productive area is going to be?

A. Well, you know, the logic behind this is just like any other wildcat area. I would imagine that you would have some sense of where you want to drill. A lot of people do

preliminary work, seismic work, and so forth to get an idea of what there might be a potential for. There's some existing wells, depending on the proximity of that.

You may have some idea where you think something might be. So when you look at that, that should coincide to some extent where you're placing your wells, your proposed wells, which is also required under this plan. So it should encompass that.

9 Q. But, I guess, maybe what kind of got me is it 10 says a best estimate instead of just an estimate. Because I 11 don't think they're going to -- best estimate could be 12 something that could be argued. I mean, why wouldn't it just 13 be an estimate of a productive area?

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A. It could be that.

Q. Okay. Do you know -- in 39.9B(5), I see you've deleted (c). Could you explain why that was removed? It seems like you're asking for that in other places, as well, for plans for those areas.

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A. Actually --

Q. Could you just comment on that?

A. Yeah. The items under (5) are to be identified on the map, the original map. What we've done is used language that is compliant, that would allow or instruct the operator to comply with the requirements under the Cultural Properties Act, and their rules and regulations are governed up under that. So

that's why we changed the language to -- if I'm not mistaken, 1 2 to my understanding, this was recommended language that we 3 received from SHPO to include in here to clarify what they're required to do to comply with their act and their rules. 4 So, specifically, it would be to address those items 5 under B(9) and instruct them of the information. 6 The 7 regulatory reference would instruct them of the information 8 that's required under those regulations that should be 9 provided. So, essentially, then, you're saying you just 10 0. 11 remove that from there and replace it with B(9)? 12 A. Yes. Because B(9) would provide the information that SHPO needs to do their assessment. 13 O. Okay. Then do you know on 39.9B(5), I quess, the 14 15 new G that you have, why did you strike all existing water wells and just leave it as wellhead protection areas? 16 17 The reason that we replaced that is that wellhead Α. protection areas are consistent throughout our regulations. 18 There's siting criteria that needs to be assessed for future 19 20 permitting. So this would also give us information in which we could make comment at a hearing on based on the proposed 21 activities under the plan. 22 But it's also defined under our regulations and 23 24 provides very clear assessment and understanding of what that 25 would represent.

Well, I guess, I'm thinking on the renewals. 1 Q. Ιf 2 I remember correctly, doesn't wellhead protection areas exclude 3 water wells that are drilled after an oil and gas well is 4 drilled? A. By definition I don't think it stipulates prior 5 or after. I believe it provided those definitions in here. 6 MS. MACQUESTEN: It's Exhibit 29. 7 THE WITNESS: 29? 8 (By Commissioner Olson): I'm just looking at the 9 Ο. definition of a wellhead protection area, and it excludes new 10 11 wells that may be drilled, which may give you additional 12 information on water quality and depth to water geology, 13 hydrology in that area, but they are by definition excluded from the definition of a wellhead protection area. 14 15 So you might be omitting water quality information --16 hydrology, geology information -- that possibly might be 17 available upon renewal of a plan. 18 A. Well, specifically, it says wellhead protection areas. It does not include areas around water wells drilled 19 20 after an existing oil and gas waste storage treatment and disposal site was established -- not the drilling of the well, 21 22 necessarily, or replacement of the well. 23 Q. That seems a little confusing. It almost seems 24 like it might be better to leave all existing water wells and 25 wellhead protection areas in there to reduce that confusion,

wouldn't it?

We could do that. That would be appropriate. Α. That was our intent, was to gather as much information that was available.

Q. And then down on 39.9B(5)(h), it talks about -identifies on the map all existing oil and gas wells. Is that intended to include plugged and abandoned wells, as well?

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A. Yes, that's my understanding.

9 Ο. Would that need to be added into that, or is that covered by "existing oil and gas wells"? 10

A. That was our intent to include active plugged and abandoned wells. If the Commission feels that it needs to be clarified, we have no issue with that.

14 Q. Let's move along to page 2 to 39.9B(9). You were 15 talking about this new language being consistent with the SHPO 16 requirements. But if I look on what you're adding for the new 17 language, it talks if cultural resources are listed in -- or 18 eligible for listing in -- the national register or State 19 register.

20 I don't see the language "or eligible for listing" in 21 the SHPO language. In looking through -- I think it's 22 Exhibit 25. It seems more stringent than the SHPO 23 requirements.

24 A. Yeah, I think this goes back, if I'm not 25 mistaken, on the determination by the Attorney General,

1 Exhibit 30, about -- if I'm not mistaken -- about the 2 undertaking and the eligibility of sites based upon the undertaking and how -- if I'm not mistaken -- they interpret it 3 4 based upon the federal language that uses that term. They also 5 apply that standard. Ο. Is that in the exhibits that we have here? 6 Yes, it's Exhibit 30. 7 Α. Could you point that out in here? 8 Q. 9 Α. I'm trying to find this. The initial part of this addressing part of -- this argument that addresses the 10 11 eligibility of things is, I believe, on page 4, and it's the 12 discussion about the National Historic Preservation Act, what 13 it defines. But below that it contemplates -- if I can find it 14 here. I saw it. It says NHPA requires all federal agencies to examine the effects of their actions on property, including in 15 or eligible for inclusion in the National Registry of Historic 16 17 Places. 18 It's been a while since I've looked at this, but I 19 know there's something in here that alludes to the State 20 applying the same or similar standard. 21 Q. Well, the reason I brought it up is because when I looked at Exhibit 25 and 4.10.7.9A and B, under their review 22 procedures for SHPO, it only talks about registered cultural 23 24 properties. 25 A. Yes, I can't find this here right now. I quess

1 the thing that comes into play with this is that this is 2 strictly for the -- and if I'm not mistaken, under that 3 provision, if I'm reading that correctly, known cemeteries and 4 unmarked human burials located in an area proposed in the Exploration and Development Plan, if they have any knowledge of 5 6 those, and they plan to do activities in the vicinity of that 7 area, they know there is a process in which they must do their assessment of that or obtain a certain permit for that to 8 9 occur. So indirectly it may make it eligible in that sense. Like I said, I didn't have a problem with that 10 0. 11 language in there because it seems that that would apply 12 anyway. It was just that idea that it's eligible for a 13 listing, and it didn't seem consistent with SHPO's own rules. 14 And if this is being done for consistency with SHPO, it seems like it should be consistent with their rules. 15 16 Α. That seems to be appropriate, then. 17 I think next I'll move to page 3, the proposed 0. rule in 39.9F, number 9. This talks about instructions for 18 19 requesting a public hearing. There's no time frame here for 20 when somebody needs to request a hearing. 21 A. My understanding is that we have -- there is a 22 hearing or request for hearing. We do have regulations on the 23 hearing process. Our regulations have changed the numbering, so currently I don't know the current reference that we have 24 25 for that.

But in order for hearings to take place and a public notice, usually there's a time frame in which those requests would come in. I don't have the rule book in front of me.

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Q. Well, I guess a couple of reasons why it's kind of drawn my attention is that -- I think you testified to this -- is that all applications for an E&D Plan, all initial applications would have a hearing. There's no request for a hearing. It's required by rule to go to hearing.

9 A. Absolutely. And that's why we have all initial 10 applications do go to hearing. This would be instructions for 11 those that have not been set for hearing, meaning a renewal or 12 amendment. Even a replacement of a special pool order could be 13 included.

Q. Would it maybe be appropriate to clarify that to say that instructions for requesting a public hearing on an application to amend, renew, or replace an existing Exploration and Development Plan be submitted in 30 days?

A. We could do that. It's not clear. That's fine.

Q. Then coming down to a 39.9G, under item 1, at the very end it talks about an application as administratively complete if it contains all the information required by 19.15.39.9. But I thought I heard you say earlier what you're looking for is the information in 39.9B, not all of 39.

A. Well, B is the application. It tells you -- you know, it's titled "Application for Exploration and Development

Plan." A talks about the area in which it applies to. So the logic of including everything under 9 here would include -makes sure it addresses the location as well as the items that need to be addressed in here.

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And I think the reason it's also all encompassing in here, as well, is that depending on if you have an amendment, you would have to do certain things under C. It's still an application, an amendment application to a plan. If you're doing a renewal, you would have to follow D, the items under D, which is another application that would be submitted.

As for the replacement, E, and also the legal notice, which is defined under F, is part of the application. So those items would definitely -- all of those items could be applied at some point in time, if not required in all cases.

Q. I brought it up because that was the information that we're looking at. It was the information in B. Isn't that what you testified to earlier?

18 A. And the reason I narrowed it down to B is because
19 B does point out the notice if you were to renew, if you were
20 to submit an initial application, you definitely have to
21 provide all the information in B.

If you were to renew it, you would have to update all the information required in B. If you were to amend it, you would have to update the information and provide the new information provided under B. That's why I kind of focused on

1 B in that respect. 2 But it is all-encompassing. It's definitely -- A 3 applies, B, C, D, E, and F definitely applies, depending on 4 your circumstance. 5 Q. Well, I guess A is just where regs apply. It's 6 not information that they would provide, it's just --7 A. It would have --8 Q. -- the applicability of the rule. 9 Yeah. And the reason I pointed out A is because Α. 10 it should cover the area that's defined under A; meaning if 11 you're addressing items in Santa Fe County or Galisteo Basin, 12 it should -- this is where this applies, this application 13 applies. So it should address only those areas. 14 Q. Okay. Move to page 4. Under -- it looks like H, 15 H(1), there's an executive order out from the Governor on 16 environmental justice that requires publication of notices from 17 the agencies in English and Spanish. 18 And I know -- I think the Division has been 19 consistent with that and some of the other rules we've done 20 recently, but shouldn't that also be adhered to as this 21 environmental -- as Executive Order 2005-056? 22 It definitely could be applied to this. Α. MS. FOSTER: Mr. Commissioner, does that Executive - 23 24 Order mention in the native language, or is it only in Spanish? 25 COMMISSIONER OLSON: I believe it's English and

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Spanish.

Q. (By Commissioner Olson): And, actually, what I thought -- well, just, I guess, this is a comment first. That in the Environment Department, we've looked at legal notice as a very ineffective way to provide notice to the public. And the Water Quality Control Commission adopted regulations on public notice looking at publishing a synopsis of a notice in a portion of the paper, not in the legal advertisement section.

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A. Yes, I'm aware of that.

Q. It seems like to be effective in providing notice and also complying with the Governor's Executive Order, it might be appropriate to add an item to say that we publish the synopsis of a notice in English and Spanish in a display ad, not in the classified or legal advertisement sections in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected county or counties. Does the Division have any objection to that?

A. No, we don't.

Q. Coming down to H, same page, page 4, H(2)(c), you have it listed as the leader of tribes, pueblos, and nations in New Mexico. I think in other regulations it's usually been 'referred to as the governor, chairperson, or president of a tribe, pueblo, or nation in New Mexico. Would that be appropriate to put that in as a change for consistency?

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A. I think that would be more clarifying, yes.Q. And I'll move down to 39.9I(2). In a lot of our

other rules, we have some kind of a basis for when a hearing is 1 2 held. And here we just have language that says, "Division may hold a public hearing on an application to amend, renew, or 3 replace an E&D Plan." 4 On what basis would the Division make this decision? 5 A. You know, these would have to be assessed on a 6 case-by-case basis. If someone were to amend theirs to expand 7 the infrastructure, the relocation of wells that they 8 9 originally proposed to different locations, with that would 10 come a change in infrastructure, utilities, roads, so forth, 11 from the original plan. If it's a substantial change, it would 12 seem to warrant that a hearing would be appropriate for such 13 activity. So they would have to be assessed on a case-by-case 14 basis. Q. What if no one expressed any public interest? 15 16 Why would there need to be a hearing at that point? 17 That's why we have the "may" portion. It's not Α. required. If the public didn't comment on it, there could be 18 19 various reasons why the public doesn't comment. It could be on State land. It could be on federal land. It may not be on 20

private property. But due to some of the changes, the OCD, let's say, the Environmental Bureau may have some concerns based upon the information required to that amendment, and we'd like to voice into that. There might be cause.

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Q. Couldn't that be done administratively, if

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there's no public interest?

A. Well, I would hope the public interest isn't the only interest that we would have. We would also have regulatory interests as well, not just private citizens. There might be some regulatory agency that has some outstanding issue or concern that would like to discuss it on a more technical basis at a hearing.

Q. Well, it seems to me that would be part of public interest, whether it's another agency or --

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A. That's true. That's true.

11 Ο. I guess I'm used to seeing it in other rules and 12 regulations where we talk about the Division may hold a public 13 hearing if there's significant public interest. And the idea 14 is that we just don't have a hearing if we don't need to. I 15 think it's additional cost for the Division, as well as the applicant -- unnecessary cost -- when, if there isn't 16 17 significant public interest, it could be worked out through 18 administrative approval.

A. And I agree with you there. If you look at Provision 3, it does give us the authority to do things administratively, including placing conditions and terms onto that plan. It also provides, if I'm not mistaken -- I believe there's a mechanism in which the applicant themselves can request a hearing to contest those, so 3 kind of covers that -a portion of 3. But it could be more clearly defined, you

1 know, if there's significant concern expressed. 2 Q. So would the Division object to adding to that 3 that the Division may hold a public hearing if there's significant public interest on an application? 4 5 Α. No, we wouldn't object to that. I guess I'll move to page 5 under 39.9J(2)(d). 6 Ο. 7 It talks about approval of the application preventing waste, 8 protecting correlative rights, protecting fresh water, human 9 health, and the environment. I guess what's not clear to me, 10 it seems that it's not clear from the way this is written. Ιt seems that the burden of proof should be upon the operator to 11 12 demonstrate that the E&D Plan would meet these criteria. 13 The way it's written with just saying "approval" of 14 the application seems to imply to me that the burden of proof 15 may be on the Division. Or it could be argued that the burden of proof is on the Division to make a demonstration. 16 17 A. I think this is the basis of our approval. Ιf I'm not mistaken, in the application under the modified 18 19 version -- it's number B(12) -- there may be other information 20 that we require for them to demonstrate that. I think that's 21 the goal of the E&D Plan to accomplish that goal.

And that's why we're asking for these items to be presented. So my understanding under J(2)(d) is that would be the basis or consideration for approval.

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Q. Well, you mention, though, under B(12) other

information, and it talks about other information that the 1 Division may require to demonstrate that the plan will do that. Which to me, the way I read that is that the demonstration is 3 upon the operator from things that the Division may identify to make those demonstrations. It seems like the same thing should 5 apply in J(2)(d), that the operator demonstrates these items, 6 7 not the Division at that point. They need to demonstrate it to the satisfaction of the Division and, I quess, the hearing 8 officer in this case. 9

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10 Because if I look at J(2)(a) and (b), it talks about the operator, things that the operator is doing. And J(2)(c), 11 the operator has done things. I wouldn't see why it wouldn't 12 13 be consistent to say that the operator demonstrates that the 14 Exploration and Development Plan will prevent waste, protect correlative rights, protect fresh water, protect human health, 15 16 and the environment.

A. I think that would definitely clarify that better, because that was our intent of the information to be provided so the approval could be based upon that.

Q. Okay. Thank you. I guess this is a point of 20 21 confusion for me. We talked about the issues coming up with SHPO previously, that certain things are required to be 22 submitted, including the effects of the proposed operations on 23 cultural resources, but there's no criteria for that within the 24 25 approvals in J(2).

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A. Yeah.

Q. Can you comment on why that is?

A. Actually, there is. If there are concerns under SHPO, SHPO's regulations apply. There is a process in their rules of how to address those issues, but it's under their authority and their rules. We're not implementing their rules. We're going to let them implement their rules.

They may appear at the hearing and express concerns of things that they're knowledgeable about because there's a lot of their information that requires confidentiality of locations and so forth and things that may be there that may not be available to the applicant. So they would be able to address those. And once again, they do have a process within their rules of how to address those issues, how to negotiate the issues that are related to those.

So we'll let their rules take care of that process. It doesn't prevent them from getting their plan approved because it may end up having to amend a minor amendment, such as if you have a pipeline, it may not be advisable to go through this area because of knowledge of what they have and their concerns of disrupting that are. So that pipeline may have to move over so many feet in order to go around something.

But there's different mitigating procedures within their rules to address that. So it wouldn't prevent an approval, our approval. And the reason I say "our approval" is

because under our approval, under our statues we have certain things that we must apply, and we're applying those under this rule. We can't make our determination based on their rules when they can make their own determination -- SHPO can.

Q. So if SHPO comes in and objects to a plan based upon cultural resources, the Division would not have to listen to them?

8 Absolutely we would listen to them. I guess what Α. 9 I'm getting at is that based upon reviewing their procedures 10 here, they have processes, protocols, to modify and adapt and 11 address something that would prohibit them from objecting to a 12 complete plan, but to address the issue. That's the way it 13 reads. There's a way to mitigate that in order to make things 14 right. So I don't see where you would be --

Q. But the mitigation is between SHPO and the company and not a consideration for the hearing officer?

A. The mitigation process is actually between, you could say -- the party to mitigate the resolution would be OCD is the way the rules read -- SHPO's rules would read. We would have to mitigate it between SHPO and the operator, what they propose to do, and propose it to SHPO to get concurrence by all parties is the way their regulations read.

Would that prevent us from approving a plan andresolving those issues? Absolutely not.

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Q. Well, it seems to me that the plan, if that is

1 the intent, the plan is where that should be mitigated. Or why 2 would the plan be approved?

3 A. That's why we send the whole application to SHPO to assess it so we can discuss these things during the hearing. 4 5 Hopefully, they would be resolved during that process. Now, 6 you're always going to run into a scenario where you approve a 7 plan, and then there's a discovery that SHPO's regulations come into play, and they all have to be mitigated at that point 8 9 because there is no prior knowledge of that. You know, that's 10 a reality of this whole process wherever you're at.

Q. But it can't be mitigated as part of the plan if it's not a criteria for approval of a plan.

13 Α. The reason we chose the language that we have for 14 approval is based upon the regulations of the Oil and Gas Act.

> Uh-huh. I understand that. Ο.

Α. We have our limitations.

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17 Ο. I'm just envisioning where something may be a point of dispute. This information is being required. SHPO 19 could come to the hearing and object, and the Division would 20 still approve the plan over SHPO's objections?

21 Well, the plan doesn't guarantee you a permit. Α. 22 Once again, it's a general plan. If there are issues that need 23 to be resolved between the applicant and SHPO, there's a 24 process. I guess that's what I'm getting at. It's a general 25 plan. The plan can change. It's not a permit application.

1 We're not saying that you can do this by approval of this plan 2 completely. Because there are regulations that deal with the 3 permitting aspect of that.

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Q. I'm just trying to make sure I understand, Then I guess what the Division is proposing is that though. the information be provided so that SHPO has appropriate information on where things are going to occur, they are the 8 agency responsible for mitigating those issues, and it's not a criteria for approval because the Oil and Gas Act doesn't 10 provide us that authority?

11 A. Absolutely. That's correct. That sums it up 12 eloquently.

13 It took me a while to get there, mentally. I'm 0. 14 getting close here. I think I want to move to, I guess, 15 19.15.39.10, the proposals that the Division has for this 16 section.

17 I guess one thing I'm just kind of wondering, just in 18 general, was why was this not included, just this part of 39.9 19 and done as a special section? It seems to me it confuses 20 things when we have separate rules that are also about --21 separate rules that are also about Exploration and Development 22 Plan. Why wasn't it just included as part of the rule 23 for 39.9?

24 A. In all honesty, I didn't come up with the format 25 for the rules. I know dealing with rule making and creating

sections and subsections State Records sometimes puts limitations on how you address certain things. I don't know if that was one of these issues or not.

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Indirectly, it's easy to have a section much like we do for other rules. I think with the Pit Rule, we have 6 different sections for different topics. But under the same part, that one is specifically about the approval of the plan, 8 and the other is the process of APDs linking to that plan. 9 It's much like the Pit Rule where we have closure requirements, 10 we have construction design requirements, and so forth. But each one is a separate section.

12 Q. Well, I agree they're separate sections, but then 13 I'm looking, and I come back into our existing rules. And 19.15.39, for example, 39.8 for Otero Mesa is a stand-alone 14 15 rule of it own, and it's for that particular area.

16 I guess, is this intended to apply to other areas in 17 the future besides Galisteo Basin?

18 Α. I have no knowledge of that, because that's -- I 19 haven't been party in putting together the language and the 20 initial determination of the full -- you know, if there's 21 something that goes beyond that, I haven't been in those 22 discussions, so I honestly don't know.

23 Q. And then it's one thing I saw missing when we start looking at issues for protection of water quality. We 24 25 have some conditions in the Otero Mesa rule, and specifically

1 the ones I was looking at were in 39.8B(6), (7), and (9) that 2 were done for protection of water quality. 3 This is such a -- you know, the operator will construct produced water transportation lines of 4 5 corrosion-resistant materials and pressure test them. (7)refers to putting tanks on impermeable pads and proper lining 6 of berms and appropriate capacity of berming. Part 9 talks 7 about performing mechanical integrity tests annually. 8 9 I guess, why weren't those provisions placed in this 10 rule? I'm thinking especially for some of the ones on produced 11 water transportation lines and tanks where there's been a lot 12 of contamination that's occurred in the past in other areas of 13 the State in both southeastern New Mexico and Northwestern 14 New Mexico, why were those included as special requirements? A. I guess, based upon my understanding of the Otero 15 16 Mesa rule, it primarily addresses those conditions addressing 17 injection wells, which is kind of different from these wells. 18 And that might be why those conditions were placed on there. 19 We're hoping your concerns about spills and releases

and berming and so forth -- that's why we're asking for a contingency plan, a preventive as well as an active one; meaning that when you implement best management practice, you would hope that it would include the items you just addressed to be preventive under that plan.

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And then, of course, the response aspect. If there

is a release, what do you do? So indirectly we use a different mechanism by requesting certain items to be in the plan itself to address those items.

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Q. Then, I guess, I come back to some of Ms. Foster's questioning earlier about specificity for providing direction for industry on what appropriate measures are being looked at it. And we've had testimony from the State Engineer's Office about the limited water supplies and the need to protect these water supplies within the Galisteo Basin.

So if we -- if we look at applying that to Otero Mesa, wouldn't it be prudent to give that kind of direction on pollution prevention measures for the Galisteo Basin as well?

A. It definitely would. I don't know enough about
the Otero Mesa. I just know some generalities about it, about
the no pits, and the following conditions after that are
injection well based. I don't know all the details.

But there's nothing that prevents us from also adding conditions, additional conditions to approval of APDs. You know, we do that currently. Those could be included in this list as well. I see no issue with that.

Q. I guess I was specifically looking at C(6), (7), and (9), so that would be reasonable for consistency to apply those same type conditions to the Galisteo Basin?

A. I don't have a copy of that regulation, so I don't know which ones are -- can I look at that?

1 MS. MACQUESTEN: If I may, Mr. Commissioner? 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You may. THE WITNESS: You've identified (6), (7), and (9). 3 (By Commissioner Olson): I think those are all 4 Ο. 5 areas which have historical problems for ground water contamination in the oil field. 6 7 Α. Those would seem to be appropriate. I want to come back to one thing, because you 8 Ο. 9 were saying this doesn't apply to injection wells. Why 10 wouldn't this apply to -- if they're having to come through, I 11 think, as you had mentioned earlier in 39.9B, and you talk 12 about their waste disposal, why wouldn't injection be proposed 13 injection as part of your waste disposal activities? Why 14 wouldn't that be included as part of the plan, potential 15 injection wells? 16 A. Well, they would be included as part of the plan. 17 And I'm just looking over here to make sure there's -- but my 18 understanding is that we're looking at productive areas for oil 19 and gas under this plan, so the APDs that they will be applying 20 for, especially up under Section 10, would be an APD for that 21 activity. 22 The injection wells -- if we have a salt water 23 disposal well, we have regulations that govern that in the 24 permitting process and so forth that would, once again, address 25 that. But it would have to be identified as part of your waste

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disposal facility or methods -- waste management. 1 2 Q. Okay. I was just getting confused by a statement 3 you said earlier that this doesn't cover injection wells. We were also talking about the conditions under 4 Α. 5 Section 10, which are the APDs. In all honesty, I do not do 6 well permitting, so I know under WQCC your injection wells would be permitted under WQCC. I don't know that APDs are 7 required under that process in order to obtain those for 8 9 injection. I thought they would be issued under -- I'm sorry. I don't do well permitting, so maybe I'm not the right person 10 11 to answer that question. 12 Q. Well, the reason -- since you had said that, I 13 was just bringing it up because the waste disposal activities is -- whether it's injection or pits -- are going to be your 14 primary sources of, potential sources of contamination. It 15 should be addressed through the plan and how they're going to 16 17 deal with their activity. 18 A. We ask for that. Actually, it is a plan that's within the E&D Plan that should be addressed. It's up under 19 20 9B(7)(d), and this would be addressing waste during the 21 drilling and production processes. 22 So part of the E&D Plan would include a plan that 23 would address those items. If that involved the proposal of an SWD, that would be addressed under that plan. 24 Q. Well, just coming back to the issue that most of 25

1 our produced waters in this State are disposed of through 2 injection, so it's probably likely that if they have any 3 significant amount of water production, they're going to need 4 to have an injection well. They could use some of the techniques used at 5 Α. 6 some of our surface waste management facilities where they use 7 evaporation. But most of those try to combine that with 8 injection, as well, to expedite that process. 9 Q. And so then I come back, if we do potentially 10 have injection activities which have a greater potential for 11 ground water contamination than mostly likely than a production 12 well, then why wouldn't we have some of the same requirements 13 that we have Otero Mesa on injection wells as special 14 requirements? 15 Α. That would seem to be appropriate. 16 COMMISSIONER OLSON: I think that's it. Let me just 17 check here. I think that's all I have. 18 EXAMINATION 19 BY CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 20 Q. Okay. Mr. Jones, when you were talking earlier 21 about the purpose of B(7)(c) about the mud-logging program --22 Uh-huh. Α. 23 Q. -- would the purpose of that be to give realtime 24 data for decisions about how to protect the water sources out 25 there while drilling the well?

1	A. Yeah, absolutely.
2	Q. And the idea is to keep the OCD informed about
3	what the conditions are out there since they are so variable
4	and vulnerable?
5	A. Yes, yes.
6	Q. On down, page 3, B(7)(f), developing the area if
7	the exploratory wells are productive, including the operator's
8	best estimate and the number and location of development wells
9	and related facilities, do companies, before they drill the
10	first well, do they generally have an idea of how big an area
11	they expect to develop if they're successful?
12	A. Well, I would hope so. I'm not too involved in
13	that process. I'm probably not the person to answer it, but I
14	would hope so.
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Those are the only questions I
16	have.
17	I'm assuming, Ms. MacQuesten, that you'll have some
18	redirect for this witness?
19	MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER OLSON: Could I just ask one more thing?
21	I noticed what I had written down here.
22	This comes to an issue that I believe Tesuque Pueblo
23	brought up about addressing impacts on wildlife. We do have
24	rules for migratory bird protections on waste disposal pits.
25	And should the information on the application also provide

maybe some type of best management practices for mitigating impacts on wildlife as well?

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THE WITNESS: It could. I mean, hopefully, they would be applying those regulatory requirements that are required in order to obtain the permits for activities that you're doing so that any open top tanks or pits are required to have those by regulation, especially if they -- you know, under Part 17.

So it's already required. It would be good for them 9 to identify those. But through the permitting process they 10 11 wouldn't be able to circumvent that unless they ask for an 12 exception and have to justify why they would need it. And 13 there is a provision through that, depending on the size of your pit, that there's an option to do monthly monitoring and 14 so forth, and if there are issues, to address them through the 15 16 Pit Rule.

17 So to me, the Pit Rule addresses that already. Like 18 you say, they would comply with the provisions within the Pit 19 Rules for that aspect.

20 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Wouldn't that be helpful if they 21 provide some type of a protection of wildlife?

22 THE WITNESS: That would definitely help support that 23 concept, absolutely.

COMMISSIONER OLSON: That's all.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. MacQuesten, I assume you were

going to have a redirect? 1 2 MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Why don't we put that off until 3 4 after lunch. Would that be satisfactory? 5 MS. MACOUESTEN: Yes. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: At this time, we're going to break 6 for lunch and take an hour for lunch. We'll convene at 1:35 in 7 this room. 8 [Noon recess was taken from 12:34 p.m. to 1:35 p.m.] 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: At this time, we'll go back on the 10 The record should reflect that this is the 11 record. continuation of Case No. 14255, that Commissioners Bailey, 12 Olson and Fesmire are all present. We, therefore, still have a 13 14quorum. 15 I believe that, Ms. MacQuesten, your witness, 16 Mr. Jones, was about to subject himself to redirect 17 examination. 18 MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes. 19 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MS. MACQUESTEN: 21 O. Mr. Jones, I'd like to go back to a line of 22 questioning brought up by Ms. Foster regarding the standard for approving the Exploration and Development Plan. 23 24 MS. MACQUESTEN: Ms. Duran-Saenz, if you could scroll down -- this is the Exhibit 22 -- if we could scroll down to 25

1 Section J, please.

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Q. (By Ms. MacQuesten): And Mr. Jones, if you could take a look at J(2), and walk us through what must be shown before the Division can approve an application.

A. Under J(2), for the Division to consider approval of an application, under (2)(a) the operator must be in compliance with Subsection A of 19.15.5.9. If I'm not mistaken, that is the enforcement rule.

9 Q. Right. Is that the rule that's been known in the 10 past as Rule 40?

A. Absolutely. Now, the application provides that information required under this section, Section 9 -- 39.9 -to see that the operator has provided the notice required.

I think this goes back to that line of questioning Ms. Foster had about notice, that they provide -- the notice required is that they would have to demonstrate that they provided adequate notice to all parties pursuant to the public notice requirement, and that the approval of the application will prevent waste, protect correlative rights, protect fresh water, and protect human health and the environment.

Q. And if the Division determines that the application fails on any one of those points, it cannot approve the application; is that right?

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A. That is correct.

Q. Let's talk about how the hearing process works.

1 If an application is set for hearing, the OCD has rules in 2 place regarding the conduct of hearings; is that right? 3 A. Yes. MS. MACQUESTEN: And I would like the Commission to 4 take administrative notice of Part 4, Section 13 and 5 6 Section 14, in particular. You're not going to see them up 7 there; you're going to actually have to look at the rule books. 8 But the rules specify how someone could become a party to a 9 hearing; is that right? 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It does. 11 Ms. MacQuesten, would you recite those parts, please? 12 MS. MACQUESTEN: It's Part 4, Section 13, and Part 4, 13 Section 14. Section 13 is the one that addresses entering 14 appearances and becoming a party to an action. Section 14 15 deals with how individuals may want to make a statement or a 16 comment at a hearing. My point is that there are processes 17 already in place for hearing allowing this. 18 MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, just so I don't have to 19 look; are these the adjudicatory rules or the rule making? 20 Adjudicatory? 21 MS. MACOUESTEN: Yes. 22 MR. HALL: Thanks. 23 MS. MACQUESTEN: And that whole Part 4 contains the 24 rules on adjudicatory hearings as there are other rules that the Commission may want to consider. 25

1 (By Ms. MacQuesten): But if -- let's say an Q. 2 operator proposes a plan and puts it out for public notice. There are existing rules in place governing how anyone could 3 4 become a party to that action and participate in that hearing; 5 is that right? 6 A. Absolutely. 7 Ο. And participation wouldn't be limited to providing written comments or oral comments, would it? 8 9 A. No. It could be pre-hearing statements, it could 10 be technical testimony. 11 Q. Okay. And you've been involved in hearings 12 involving permit applications, have you not? 13 I have for the Environment Department. Α. 14Q. How about at OCD? Have you ever participated in 15 the hearing process? 16 Only in rule making. Α. 17 Q. Okay. Are you aware that the OCD could become a 18 party to a hearing before its hearing examiners? 19 Α. I would imagine that would be appropriate, 20 definitely. 21 Or it could choose not to? Ο. 22 Α. Absolutely. 23 There are plenty of hearings that are held before 0. 24 OCD hearing examiners to which the OCD is not a party 25 presenting evidence?

If I'm not mistaken, we just had one in between 1 Α. 2 our breaks with two attorneys present in front of the 3 Commission. Q. And that was on an SWD permit? 4 5 Α. I believe so. 6 Ο. And the OCD was not a party in presenting evidence in that case or entering into the agreement with the 7 parties? 8 We were not party of that hearing. 9 Α. 10 If -- and I don't know the circumstance of that Ο. 11 particular case -- if there was an SWD permit application going 12 to hearing, the OCD, if it had an interest in presenting 13 testimony, could enter an appearance and participate in the hearing, couldn't it? 14 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Okay. Is that how it works with the Exploration 17 and Development Plan? 18 Α. Those rules should be the same that should apply. 19 Q. And the concerns that Ms. Foster expressed about 20 being surprised because someone might appear at hearing and 21 present evidence or argument that she had not heard before, 22 that is a problem that is common to all matters that are set for hearing, isn't it? 23 24 Α. The hearings that I've been involved in, it's always an issue. It's public comment, and it's part of the 25

1 process. 2 Q. And there's a process for a party to enter an 3 appearance to be able to cross-examine witnesses and present 4 evidence, and they do have some disclosure requirements there, 5 and those are in place? I've seen that before. 6 Α. 7 Ο. It's that pre-hearing statement that you mentioned? 8 9 Α. Yes. 10 Ο. But if someone wishes to appear and make a 11 comment at the proceeding, our rules allow for that also? 12 A. Absolutely. 13 And that is in any adjudicatory hearing; is that Ο. 14 right? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Let's talk about what's required in an 17 application for an Exploration and Development Plan. And let 18 me ask you this: Do you contemplate that each plan will look the same? 19 20 Α. In format. 21 Q. Let me ask you this. Let me put it this way. 22 Let me give you a hypothetical. Let's say someone comes in 23 like Tecton, and they have three APDs pending. Let's say Tecton or another company wants to propose a plan starting with 24 25 three exploratory wells.

1 Α. Okay. 2 Ο. And they give you a plan, and they locate three 3 explorations on their map, and they describe how they plan to 4 drill those. Let's say as far as dealing with waste, they say 5 there is no infrastructure in place, and it's premature for us 6 to address the waste issue now. We contemplate that any waste 7 that is produced will be transported to an OCD-approved 8 facility. 9 A. Okay. 10 Q. Given that those are the first three wells, and 11 we haven't even seen substantial production, that proposal 12 might look very different from someone proposing a plan ten 13 years from now after production is established, and there's 14 some infrastructure in place, and they know their 15 transportation needs, they know their waste needs, et cetera; 16 is that right? 17 A. Absolutely, yeah. 18 Q. And plans introduced at a time when very little information is available are, of necessity, going to be less 19 20 detailed than plans that are provided later when more 21 information is available; is that right? 22 They should be. Α. 23 Ο. We had some questions about the transferability 24 of an Exploration and Development Plan, and some of those 25 issues were clarified as more questions were asked. But,

1 again, looking at Subsection J in the title, it does address 2 transfers; does it not? 3 A. Yes. I pointed that out. 4 Q. And if you scroll down to the very last paragraph down at the bottom, it says if another operator becomes 5 6 operator of record for the wells in the area, they're going to 7 be subject that to existing plan. 8 Α. Yes. 9 0. For those wells? 10 Α. For those wells. 11 The question was asked, could we deny transfer Q. 12 from the original operator to the new operator if the new 13 operator was out of compliance with our enforcement rules? Is 14 that something that's addressed under the enforcement rules 15 themselves? 16 It is. If I'm not mistaken, those rules would be Α. 17 applied prior to any type of transfer. This doesn't -- this 18 plan and the transfer of this plan doesn't circumvent 19 pre-existing rules then applicable. So that would be 20 considered, if I'm not mistaken. 21 Q. There are questions about Exploration and 22 Development Plans being replaced by special pool orders. I'd 23 like to ask you a few background questions to clarify this. 24 Before we get to moving from an exploration plan to a pool 25 rule, let me just ask you about pooling. Independent of these

1 proposed rules, there are rules and practices in the OCD 2 regarding the creation of pools, are there not? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. And the expansion and contraction of pools? 5 Α. Yes. Q. And, when necessary, adopting a special pool 6 7 order that imposes special conditions on a pool? A. Yes. 8 O. Normally, that has been in the past used for 9 10 things such as spacing requirements; is that right? 11 A. Yes. 12 Ο. Where the spacing for the pool under 13 consideration needs to be different from the standard spacing 14 that's applied in our rules? 15 Α. That's my understanding. 16 Is there anything in the proposed rules that Ο. 17 replaces or revokes any of the existing rules on creating, expanding, or contracting pools? 18 19 A. Not to my knowledge. 20 Q. And, in fact, isn't the Black Ferrell No. 1 the 21 well that is in existence in the Galisteo Basin? Has that not 22 been given a wildcat pool designation? 23 A. I think it might be in one of the exhibits for 24 the applications for an APD. They reference it as the Entrada. 25 Q. Commonly, when a well produces, it's given a pool

name if it's a wildcat? 1 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And, eventually later, a nomenclature case is done to declare a pool, and that pool grows as wells are added 4 5 near that pool; is that right? 6 A. Actually, the wildcat Entrada is what is 7 referenced on the APD. Q. And so if another well were drilled in close 8 9 proximity to that Black Ferrell No. 1, the normal pool rules 10 would apply? Normal rules on pool creation would apply? 11 A. It could. It definitely could apply if they 12 drill into the same formation. 13 Q. Right. And if it's not in the same formation, 14 the rules would say that it's a different pool? 15 A. Exactly. 16 Q. But my point is that nothing in our proposed 17 rules takes the place of that. 18 Α. No. 19 That process would continue naturally --Ο. 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. -- independent of what goes on with those 22 proposed rules? 23 A. Oh, yes. 24 Q. So the pooling process -- I don't want to talk 25 about pooling of interests. I'm talking about pools.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Pools --1 2 Ο. (By Ms. MacQuesten): Rules that apply, 3 nomenclature, that sort of thing -- that takes place on its own 4 tract; is that right? 5 Yes. Α. 6 Separate from what we are proposing here? Ο. 7 Α. Yes. There's no delay, for example. There's no 8 Ο. 9 five-year wait until a pool name could be given to a new well 10 drilled in the Galisteo Basin? 11 A. Not for a pool name, no. 12 Q. Right. And if a determination were made that 13 special spacing requirements were necessary, that would follow 14 the normal process? 15 A. Absolutely. 16 So the only thing that is added is that the 0. 17 proposed rules include a process for moving away from the 18 Exploration and Development Plan process and replacing that 19 with a special pool order, if appropriate? 20 A. Absolutely, yes. 21 Ο. The proposed rules contemplate that that special 22 pool order could contain conditions similar to the ones in the Exploration and Development Plan if it was deemed appropriate? 23 24 A. Absolutely, yes. 25 Ο. So it's a little different from our traditional

1 notion of a pool order, which commonly deals with things such 2 as spacing. This would be a recognition that the pool order would address environmental issues, as well -- or could address 3 those, as well? 4 5 A. It has the potential of addressing those, yes. 6 Now, if an operator were able to show at the time Q. 7 of moving into the special pool order that no special rules were needed, that enough was known, that our normal OCD rules 8 9 were sufficient to govern the drilling of wells in that area, 10 that could be addressed in the pool order also? 11 A. Yes. Those original conditions placed on the 12 APDs under the E&D Plan may not be appropriate based upon the 13 information that's obtained and the knowledge that we gain from 14 this process. So there might not be a need for those 15 conditions. 16 Q. You were asked questions about the process for 17 obtaining an amendment to an Exploration and Development Plan 18 for the five-year review process. If an Exploration and 19 Development Plan is replaced with a special pool order, the 20 operator would not have to go through the E&D process for 21 obtaining amendments? 22 A. No. Once you go into the special pool order, it 23 would fall outside the E&D Plan process, which means there's no 24 more renewals for the E&D. It's a replacement of the E&D with 25 the special pool order itself.

1 So it's a recognition that the process that we Q. set out in this plan is no longer required? 2 3 Α. Absolutely. So you don't have to renew it every five years? 4 Ο. 5 Α. No. 6 You don't have to seek an amendment for the 0. 7 geographic area covered by the special pool order if you want to add wells going to that zone? 8 9 A. Yes. You wouldn't have to go through that 10 process. 11 And you don't have to go through the public 0. 12 notice process set out in this E&D Plan? 13 A. No, you wouldn't. 14 So that's the difference between the E&D Plan and 0. 15 the special pool order? 16 Α. Yes, once you obtain approval of it, yes. 17 Q. Let's talk about how you get there. There was a 18 discussion that the rule requires an operator to operate under 19 an approved Exploration and Development Plan for five years 20 before he can seek to move into a special pool order. 21 Α. Yes. 22 0. The question came up, why five years? Let me ask 23 you this: If we did not have a -- I'm going to call it a "waiting period" -- could an operator under this Exploration 24 25 and Development Plan system come in, go through the public

1 notice process, get an approved Exploration and Development 2 Plan, and immediately turn around and ask for transfer to a special pool order? 3 4 A. If there was wasn't a five-year stipulation, they could do that. 5 Q. They could ask? 6 7 Α. They could ask. The problem that we have is trying to determine the extent of that pool, the capability of 8 9 production, and so forth. We want to see how the company is going to operate during that time frame. 10 If they're -- if all the wells that they propose are 11 12 all in the same formation and create a pool, then it would be 13 more of a sound decision to create that special pool order 14 based on that. But for one well, that might be somewhat 15 difficult, especially in this area where there are so very few 16 wells. 17 O. How about the environmental conditions that would 18 be part of the Exploration and Development Plan? How would the 19 OCD be able to determine whether a special pool order would be 20 sufficient to take care of the issues if we didn't have a track 21 record of how those conditions were being used? 22 A. Well, that does raise another -- to another 23 concern of construction of infrastructure and handling such 24 activities at the surface. You have to have a feel of what 25 activities are occurring in order to make those assessments.

1 So we would be looking at those. 2 Q. And isn't it part of the process -- you had testified before that part of the justification for the 3 proposed rules was that it created a procedure for gathering 4 5 information; is that right? A. Yes. 6 7 And you talked about gathering information for Ο. 8 the initial application, but also that the operator had to 9 update that information at certain important junctures, such as 10 five-year renewal or an amendment? 11 A. An amendment, yes. 12 Q. If we allowed an operator to move from the 13 Exploration and Development Plan immediately to a special pool 14 order, would we lose that information-gathering part of the 15 process? We definitely would. We wouldn't know if the --16 Α. 17 let's say, the external activities that would be occurring 18 during that time frame. We had discussed this earlier about 19 the renewal process or amendments. The original plan, once 20 approved, if there are changes to it, locations of wells, and 21 so forth, being relocated, there may be new developments, new 22 installations of other types of ground water wells that may be 23 present that we won't be able to assess this potential activity 24 and the impact associated with it. 25 Q. The five-year waiting period before a pool order

1	is similar to there's a five-year provision for renewals; is
2	that right?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. So the rule is set up that at least every five
5	years we're going to be looking at this plan and seeing how
6	it's going?
7	A. Yes. We'll be able to take a look at that and
8	make certain assumptions and getting some confidence.
9	Q. A question was asked: Why look at it every five
10	years if the operator hasn't made any changes in five years?
11	Let's say he immediately goes out and drills his
12	three wells and then never does anything else; doesn't want to
13	re-enter them; doesn't want to add new wells; he's just
14	chugging along with his three wells. Why bother him and look
15	at this plan again in five years?
16	With a renewal application, do we look at only what
17	the operator has done? Or do we look at the circumstances in
18	the area?
19	A. That's what I was getting at earlier, the
20	external influences. There may be neighborhoods expanding,
21	change of property owners and activities that are occurring on
22	those properties. Those type of activities are other things
23	that we need to assess as the plan develops.
24	At some point, they may propose to add additional
25	wells, so we have to look at that. There are general
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operations. I mean, we still have the infrastructure on top. We still have the utilities, the roads, and so forth. The handling of the waste, we're looking at that and seeing if they're complying with those aspects of the plan that they have proposed.

So we just want to assess if they're sticking to the plan or if they're doing something else contrary to what they had agreed upon or presented to us in the plan.

Q. What happens if the operator of record has changed? Would this provide an opportunity for the OCD to deal with a new record operator and how he is operating under this plan?

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A. Absolutely.

Q. What if -- I think the question was raised, what if no wells were put in? Let's say a plan is approved for a certain number of wells, but the operator has not yet taken action under this plan, and five years have passed. Why do we need to renew it if he hasn't done anything?

19 A. Well, things can definitely change, especially 20 when you're looking at the mapping, the items that need to be 21 identified in proximity of the originally proposed locations. 22 In five years, that's subject to change. Then it also may be 23 subject to being reassessed.

Q. What would happen, for example, if a subdivision were developed in the area covered by the Exploration and

1 Development Plan? Might that be something that could be 2 addressed at that five-year renewal? 3 A. Absolutely -- or a house, you know, built in the location where somebody had proposed a well but never installed 4 5 it. Q. Would it be a consideration if SHPO had listed a 6 7 cultural property that had not previously been listed that was in the vicinity of the proposed wells? 8 9 A. That could be another scenario. 10 Q. Or if water wells were drilled, either showing 11 water or not showing water, would that information be useful in 12 the renewal process? 13 A. Oh, absolutely. 14 The question was raised regarding the role of the Ο. 15 OCD in the approval process. I want to ask specifically about an initial application that will be going to public 16 17 hearing. The public hearing contemplates that additional 18 19 information may come out at the hearing. Including in this 20 process, we -- you've spoken about the need for information 21 from the general public and the need for information from other 22 agencies. Would it be appropriate for the OCD to indicate its 23 approval for a proposed Exploration and Development Plan before 24 that information is gathered at the hearing? 25 A. I don't think that would be appropriate. We

wouldn't have knowledge of -- let's say, you know, Mr. Smith has knowledge of a well on his property. That would come out at hearing.

If we were to review the plan and make some type of recommendation based upon the limited information that's provided in the application, we would have no knowledge of that, and that would be premature for us to make any type of recommendation until all information is divulged. That's what the hearing process is for.

10 Q. Do you contemplate that the Environmental Bureau 11 may participate in these hearings in some way?

A. Oh, yes.

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Q. And would they be able to make their recommendation as part of their testimony after hearing what was being presented at that hearing?

A. I would hope so.

Q. Commissioner Olson asked about the provision in the proposed rule defining the area to which the rule applies, and it states that it applies to all of Santa Fe County. And then it describes certain portions of San Miguel and Sandoval Counties that are part of the Galisteo Basin; is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. And Mr. Olson asked why was the Galisteo Basin
itself not defined in the proposed rule. If the Commission
decides to apply the rule only to the Galisteo Basin and not to

the remainder of Santa Fe County, would we then need to define 1 2 exactly where the boundaries of the Galisteo Basin are within Santa Fe County? 3 4 A. Yes. Q. And would we be willing to provide that 5 information if the Commission decided that was the appropriate 6 7 response in this case? 8 A. Oh, yes. 9 Commissioner Olson also raised the question about 0. 10 9B(2), which is the requirement that the application contain a 11 legal description of the area to be included in the plan, 12 including at a minimum the operator's best estimate of the 13 productive area. And he questioned the use of the words "best estimate." 1415 Earlier -- and I'm not sure if this was a question to 16 you. It may have been a question to one of the other witnesses 17 on the day that you weren't available. But my recollection is 18 Mr. Hall asked some questions about would it be possible to 19 define the area to be included in the plan as limited to the 20 well pad? 21 Yes. He asked me some of those questions, as Α. 22 well. 23 Is that going to be sufficient? Would you want Ο. 24 to write a rule that would allow that limited an area to be 25 covered by the plan?

1 Well, the problem with that is what's to follow Α. 2 on that. If there were such a plan submitted on one well, E&D Plan, and it's followed by another one-well E&D Plan within the 3 same proximity, in the same formation, from the same applicant 4 5 from the previous one, and then you receive another and another, are they really telling you -- using this term your 6 7 "best estimate," or are they just estimating that one location? I think that's the difference in the term of using 8 9 best estimate of the productive area compared to limiting it to an estimated productive area or estimate of a productive area. 10 11 Q. If you narrow the focus down to the well pad of a particular well, do you lose the benefit of getting the big 12 picture? 13 14 You absolutely do, because what comes into play Α. 15 is all the infrastructure that's on the surface activity that's 16 going to be linked to that well that needs to be assessed. 17 Eventually, you're piecemealing it all together, and it should 18 be in the total plan. 19 Q. I'm wondering if the concern is with the word 20 "best" estimate. If that would be read to require the operator 21 to give its most optimistic estimate, is that what we are 22 asking for?

A. To my knowledge, that's what we're trying to ask for. We're trying to look at the big picture impact of all the activities that they're planning in that area.

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1 But we aren't saying assume that your production Q. 2 is going to be wildly successful and in the biggest area that it could possibly be; is that right? 3 Α. No. 4 Ο. Would you find it acceptable to replace the word 5 "best" with "good faith"? 6 That could be another term used, yes. 7 Α. Q. A question was raised about Section 9B(5). 8 9 That's the section that talks about the operator providing maps 10 with various pieces of information, and Commissioner Olson 11 asked why the original Subparagraph C was deleted. That's the 12 provision that talks about site boundaries and registered 13 cultural properties? A. Yes. 14 15 If you could turn to what has been admitted as Ο. 16 Exhibit 28. Is this the statute that discusses the 17 confidentiality of site information? 18 A. Yes, it is. Q. Was that original provision in the proposed rule 19 20 deleted when we realized that we didn't want to be revealing confidential information? 21 22 A. Yes. Our intent was not to have items from these locations identified on a map showing up on eBay, I guess, you 23 24 know? That's why the approach that the Historic Preservation 25 Office has would address such items.

Now, it's a delicate balance for SHPO, isn't it? 1 Ο. They want to protect items, but part of the protection is they 2 don't want to reveal the location of those items? 3 4 A. Absolutely. Q. In case people like me go out there with their 5 cameras and run around on the ruins and take pictures and mess 6 things up, right? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. And god forbid, pick up pieces of pottery and 9 10 walk away with them? 11 A. Oh, yes. 12 Q. So how do you deal with addressing these confidential -- these sites if we can't talk about where the 13 sites are? 14 A. Well, that's why we referenced the process which 15 SHPO has presented in their regulations and follow it through 16 17 their protocols and regulations which we direct them to. Ιf I'm not mistaken, that --18 O. Is that in Section B(9)? 19 20 B(9), yes. So they would have to contact them Α. directly to discuss these activities with them prior to 21 submitting their application. 22 Q. Or alternatively, it will come out as we provide 23 the application to SHPO? 24 A. That's the other method. 25

Now, if I can't walk in and find out where a 1 0. 2 listed cultural property is as a private citizen, how do I know what information to provide in my application? Do I just have 3 to identify everything I think it might be? 4 A. If there is some -- if someone is proposing 5 certain activities that may fall up under the Cultural 6 Properties Act -- personally, if it were me, I don't have the 7 expertise to determine if it's eligible or not. So the 8 9 conceptual idea is that you identify areas that may have potential or show some signs in order for SHPO to assess them, 10 11 because they have the expertise. 12 So if you are out looking at areas where you want to 13 put roads or pipelines or whatever it may be for surface 14 disturbance that would impact any of those areas, you would definitely want to identify them so they could have some 15 16 comment on them, and let them make that determination. 17 Q. Is the identification of cultural properties an 18 ongoing process? 19 A. It definitely seems to be by the way they've written their regulations. 20 21 Q. So it would be appropriate for an operator who 22 isn't going to know if a site is registered or not to identify anything that it considers potentially a site? 23 24 A. Absolutely. 25 And SHPO may act on sites that are discovered? 0.

That's what their regulations state. 1 Α. 2 Ο. There were questions about Section F(9), which 3 deals with the legal notices and specifically about the legal notice, including instructions for requesting a public hearing 4 5 on an application that has not been set for public hearing. And there were some suggestions for alternative language on 6 7 that. Let me ask you about -- we've talked about initial 8 9 applications have to be set for public hearing, so there's no 10 question about that, right? 11 Α. Yes. 12 The issue comes up with the other events that may Ο. 13 happen with an Exploration and Development Plan, the 14 amendments, the renewal, the replacement, right? 15 A. Yes. 16 If the OCD received an application from one of Ο. 17 those three activities, could it decide on its own that a 18 public hearing should occur? 19 A. They could. Once again, let's say, it's an amendment or -- well, amendment, and they're looking at placing 20 21 wells in different locations or relocating wells in different 22 locations. 23 There may be some new ground water data. There may be conflicting ground water data. There may be insufficient 24 25 data that would warrant a lot of questions that you can't

1 address with a condition or an administrative approval, that 2 you may have some questions about because you're unclear due to the information provided in the format it's provided. You may 3 4 want to have on record that discussion with the applicant for clarification. So you may want to have a hearing. 5 Q. So the OCD may have its own reasons for wanting 6 7 to have a hearing set --8 Α. Yes. Q. -- where it feels that going through an 9 evidentiary hearing would provide additional information for it 10 11 to make its determination? 12 A. Absolutely. 13 And would that hearing be useful if the OCD was Q. 14 going to add conditions to an Exploration and Development Plan 15 or deny an Exploration and Development Plan? A. It might be wise to have such items on record, 16 17 yes. 18 Q. Because that decision may be challenged? A. Absolutely. 19 Could the OCD also decide that it wanted to set a 20 Ο. 21 matter for hearing because it assumed the existence of great public interest, such as, for example, a proposal to drill 22 wells in Eldorado? 23 A. I could see that definitely occurring. 24 25 We might not wait the time period to see if Q.

1 anybody was interested in that? 2 Α. Yes. We might go ahead and schedule a hearing for that. 3 Q. And is that process any different from what the 4 5 OCD goes through now in determining whether to set matters for public hearing that are not absolutely required to be set for 6 7 public hearing? To my understanding, there's no difference. 8 Α. 9 Getting back to the language in the proposed Ο. rule, the suggestion was made to change this so that it -- that 10 every legal notice would contain instructions for requesting a 11 12 public hearing if the application were for an amendment, renewal, or replacement, but people may not have to ask for it 13 because the OCD may have already set it? 14 A. Yeah. That's definitely another scenario. 15 So, 16 yes, it may not be required. Q. There was a question about the language in G(1)17 about the last sentence. If G(1) states that an application is 18 administratively complete if it contains all the information 19 20 required by 19.15.39.9, which is the entire rule, and the 21 suggestion was made to limit that to just 9B, which sets out those 13 things that have to be in an application, if it's an 22 23 initial application, that might work, right? A. Yeah, I think my testimony -- I was trying to 24 25 explain the reason I was referencing 9B is because even with a

1 renewal or an amendment, you have to address the things in 9B. 2 Q. But with a renewal or an amendment, there are 3 other things that would have to be in that application for it 4 to be complete, right? 5 A. Yes. Ο. And those are set out in other sections 6 besides B; is that right? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. For example, the requirements for an amendment 10 are set out in C, and that includes updating the information? 11 A. That's what I was trying to get at. That's why 12 my focus was on B, because if you updated that information 13 amending that information, amending some of the ideas that have 14 been originally proposed -- so that's why my focus was on (B). 15 I didn't mean to infer that B is the only thing that would 16 apply. 17 Q. And we want to make sure that operators 18 submitting an amendment, renewal, or replacement couldn't argue 19 that they could just submit their original information and 20 that's good enough? 21 A. Yes, that's not the intent that we had. 22 MS. MACQUESTEN: I think those are all the questions 23 I have. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, anything on this 25 subject?

MR. HALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 1 2 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HALL: 3 4 Q. Mr. Jones, I thought I had understood this 5 procedural issue, but I'm confused again. I hope you can straighten me out here. 6 As I understand what you intend to do, you want to 7 utilize the Division's proposal for adjudicatory hearings, 8 9 correct? We do have those to apply to this, yes. 10 Α. 11 Q. And those are the rules you want to utilize here 12 for approvals for E&D Plans? 13 A. Yes. And do you realize that -- well, let me back up 14 Q. Ultimately, we're converting to a special pool rules 15 again. 16 format in five years or so, correct? 17 A. Yeah, potentially. 18 Q. Right. And you are aware that the Division's 19 rules 12.8.4 have particular rules for -- procedural rules for special pool rules? 20 21 A. Yes, I've seen that title. Yes. 22 Q. How do we reconcile the operation of those 23 particular rules with what you're contemplating for applications on E&D Plans? 24 25 A. I think we would have to identify which specific

1	provisions under Part 4 would be applicable for this process.
2	Q. Well, let's say there's a discovery. The need
3	for the Division's nomenclature and rules/regulations process
4	is immediate; is it not?
5	A. For nomenclature?
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. It seems to be to a certain extent. It evolves
8	as well, but yes.
9	Q. Okay. So do you anticipate that these rules
10	would operate in tandem?
11	A. With the nomenclature?
12	Q. Yes.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And the special pool rules, procedural rules
15	12A(4)?
16	A. Could you provide me with a reference?
17	Q. 12A(4).
18	A. Well, I know 12A(4). I'm sorry.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, could you be a little
20	more complete in the reference there?
21	MR. HALL: The rule formerly known as 12.10A(4),
22	special pool orders regulating a special pool, 12A(4) under the
23	new set.
24	THE WITNESS: Well, my understanding based upon the
25	title, those are specific adjudications that would be separate

of this rule.

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2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Jones, what section of the new 3 rules are you reading?

THE WITNESS: Well, this is -- 19.15.4.12 is the section, and he's referring to A(4) of that section.

6 So these are certain specific ones. I guess, 7 eventually, you would reach that point to apply those once a 8 special pool order had been established under the Section 9 9 provision, a replacement of an E&D Plan, because that's what 10 we're addressing under that.

So the other adjudicatory requirements would apply. These are specific ones, but the standards would apply until that special pool order is established. And then those would apply once it's been established, would be my understanding.

Q. (By Mr. Hall): All right. So once a special -rules for a special pool are established, we've converted from an E&D Plan. If there is a vertical or horizontal expansion of the pool identified in the E&D Plan, an operator would apply under 12A(4)?

A. If that operator had their E&D Plan replaced by aspecial pool order, yes.

Q. And, again, once we've established special pool rules for a pool after five years or whatever, again, those pool rules would apply to the undesignated portions of that pool as well, correct?

1 Α. I'm not sure if I'm understanding. Okay. You may not know what I'm talking about. 2 Q. I don't know enough about that to answer. 3 Α. 4 Ο. If you don't know, you don't know. MR. HALL: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster? 6 7 MS. FOSTER: Thank you. RECROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MS. FOSTER: 9 Q. Looking at Rule 14, conduct of an adjudicatory 10 11 hearing, under the adjudicatory hearing process the OCD has, is 12 public comment allowed? 13 A. Yes. 14 Okay. And public comments, is that to be taken Q. 15 under oath? I'm not seeing it specifically states that. 16 Α. Well, I would direct you to Section 14, 17 Ο. 18 Section A. 19 A. Well, I was looking at, actually, C. Q. C is the appearance of a pro se attorney. A is 20 21 actually the testimony. A. Okay. Well, I go back to C because C states the 22 23 Commission -- or the Division examiner shall have the 24 discretion to allow other persons to present at the hearing and 25 to make relevant statements, but not to present evidence or

1 cross-examine witnesses. 2 That's why I point out C. 3 Q. Okay. And looking at C then, it also states that participation in an adjudicatory hearing shall be limited to 4 5 parties as defined in Rule 10 NMAC. Well, it seems like it addresses both issues. 6 Α. Q. Okay. But the parties that are involved in 7 adjudicatory hearing in this instance with an Exploration and 8 9 Development Plan would definitely be the operator ---10 A. Yes Q. -- and might possibly be the OCD --11 12 Α. Yes. -- if you have an interest. 13 Ο. 14 Yes. Α. 15 It might possibly be a member of the --Ο. Possibly. But that's if they choose to submit 16 Α. 17 testimony, and this is for testimony. You asked about public 18 comment. 19 Q. Right. Well, I'm just a little bit -- I'm trying to get clarification on how the public is going to be involved. 20 21 Again, this goes back to how is it that an operator knows. 22 That's my next question. What information should they be ready 23 for at the hearing? 24 A. I don't see the difference. I mean, in this 25 current hearing, we're going through the same process. We have

1 people that provide public comment that's not presented to all 2 parties or any parties present until it's stated. 3 Q. Okay. And what about, say, if SHPO has a problem with the development plan? Would they come in and testify as a 4 5 party --6 A. I can't speak for SHPO. I don't know what they 7 would do. I would assume they would, but I don't know. 8 Q. Okay. Looking at Section J, I just wanted to get some clarification on, again, which -- would you mind? Thank 9 10 vou. 11 I understand Section J, Sub (2), (a), (b), and (c). What I don't understand is the OCD's rules and whether the 12 13 applications prevent waste, protect correlative rights, protects fresh water and human health and the environment, and 14 15 when it is that that decision is going to be made by the OCD. 16 Α. When is it? 17 Q. Yeah. Section J is basically in order to get 18 administrative completeness to move to the next step or 19 hearing, correct? 20 This right here is a plan approval. Α. 21 Q. Right. 22 This would be at the hearing. This would be Α. 23 during the hearing. This is what they base their determination 24 if they're going to approve the plan or not. So the hearing 25 examiner would be using J(2), the parameters within that to

make a determination if they're going to approve the plan. 1 2 Q. So the hearing examiner is not the Division, it's not staffers of the Division like yourself? 3 I'm not a hearing examiner. If I were appointed 4 Α. to be one, then I guess so. But I don't think that's the 5 6 protocol that we have. Q. All right. Because, again, reading this portion 7 of the rule, it says, "The Division." The Division, the 8 9 Division. 10 A. Yes. 11 And it also states in Section 3 there, it says, Ο. 12 "Division may impose conditions on its approval of the 13 application," right? 14 Again, should that be the hearing officer that 15 imposes the condition or the Division, meaning you? This would be the hearing examiner. But the 16 Α. 17 hearing examiner is an employee of the Division. I mean, 18 that's our current hearings that we have here. We use the Division also in conducting the adjudicatory hearings, as well. 19 We don't identify it. It's just the hearing examiner when we 20 21 talk about the Division. Q. All right. Then that leads me to the next 22 question: What happens if an operator who has an Exploration 23 and Development Plan that has conditions on it put on it by the 24 25 hearing officer doesn't follow those conditions, for whatever

1 reason? 2 Α. Then it could be revoked. 3 0. What can be revoked? 4 Α. The plan. 5 0. The Exploration and Development Plan? Absolutely. If you actually look at J(5), it 6 Α. 7 says the Division may revoke approval of the plan. 8 Q. And who is that? The Division or the hearing 9 officer? 10 Well, my understanding is if we revoke the plan, Α. 11 we have to provide notice. There's a process in which the 12 applicant, or you can say in this case the operator, can 13 request a hearing. 14 Q. Okay. So this is sounding more and more like a 15 permit. The Exploration and Development Plan has to be 16 approved. It's got conditions on it. It can be revoked, and 17 you could have to shut in your wells. But your prior testimony was that the Exploration and Development Plan is just a plan. 18 19 It's not meant to be a permit? 20 It doesn't -- what I was saying earlier, it is a Α. 21 plan, and it's a plan of action that you're telling us what you 22 plan to do. If you do something contrary to that, then you're 23 not following your plan. 24 Now, permitting -- to obtain the permits that you 25 propose, based upon the activities that you proposed in your

plan, there's a permitting process, and permits are to be obtained for those activities.

Q. Now, let's talk about enforcement if somebody violates a part of the plan. Currently, if someone violates a portion of a permit, they can get fined under the Oil and Gas Act. If they violate a portion of the plan, it basically just states that what they're facing is potential shut-in, nothing else. There's no fines under the Oil and Gas Act.

A. Under the Oil and Gas Act? I'm not sure -- I
don't know all the details of the enforcement regulations to
know if they would apply as well. Because let's say you
propose to haul all your waste away, but you dispose of it
somewhere else illegally. That would be more than a violation
of the plan.

15 Q. Right. That would be a violation of waste16 disposal.

A. Yes.

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18 Q. But your plan, the way I understand it, you plan to lease acreage. You plan to -- the plan is, again, an 19 20 overarching, general plan. Like we talked about earlier, it's 21 not meant to talk about specific well locations, correct? 22 Well, you're going to propose general Α. locations --23 24 General locations? Q. 25 A. -- in your plan.

Right. And if something changes and you don't go 1 Q. 2 for an amendment, or something changes in your plan --3 A. Let's say you go outside your plan, the boundary you identify, you would be in violation of your plan. 4 5 Q. Okay. And then, what's the repercussion to the 6 operator? It states here we would shut in the existing 7 Α. wells. 8 9 Ο. If there's a well that --And I'm sure there would be a violation of this 10 Α. 11 provision without having a plan for area outside your original 12 plan. 13 I mean, you could overlap things if you choose to, 14 but it depends on how you want to present it and deal with it. 15 Now, with this, we could discuss that and say, "Well, do you want to come back and amend your plan to resolve this issue?" 16 17 Q. Right. Now, if you want to come back and amend 18 your plan, then you have to go through the public comment process again, and you may -- not necessarily -- but you may 19 have to go to hearing if it's determined that you might have? 20 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. And I believe you stated in your redirect examination that an amendment could occur if you have to do 23 relocation of wells? 24 25 A. It could.

Okay. Let's talk about the five-year delay on 1 0. 2 the pool designation. I got very confused during that 3 discussion. I believe Ms. MacQuesten asked you under the 4 current system, there is no five-year delay under the pool 5 designation, correct? 6 A. No. I mean, you're correct. There is no delay. 7 Right. And I believe you stated that an operator Ο. 8 could make the argument that no special rule is needed and, 9 therefore, no Exploration and Development Plan if they're in an 10 area that already has a special pool rule? 11 Okay. Let me -- Ms. MacQuesten is looking all 12 confused at my question. 13 MS. MACQUESTEN: Oh, no. I'm not confused. I'd love 14 to answer it myself. That's the frustration. 15 Q. (By Ms. Foster): You talked about the Entrada 16 well and the wildcat well, the Tecton well, right? 17 Α. Yes. 18 0. So that already has a pool designation for that 19 one well. 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. You have another operator who wants to go and 22 drill close by, and you end up in the same pool. Okay? Does 23 that person need to have an Exploration and Development Plan? 24 A. Yes. 25 0. Because they're in Santa Fe County? Or because

they -- because you don't know enough about the location even 1 though they're drilling into a pool that's already been 2 3 designated?

A. Because we don't have any infrastructure for them in the Galisteo Basin, and that's where these wells are located, the one that you're referring to. So we want to know what other impacts -- that's what -- the E&D Plan will address 7 that and also will resolve things and let SHPO make their 8 assessment, as well, on those activities. 9

Q. Okay. So if they're in a geographic location, they always need to get an Exploration and Development Plan?

> Α. Yes.

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There is no exception at this time? Q.

Not at this time. Α.

Okay. Now, going down the line, if you did have 15 0. special pools that are designated in Santa Fe County, and you 16 have a new operator who's coming into an area that is not 17 18 virgin, for lack of a better word, but there's already been 19 some operation in there, because they're in that geographic 20 area, will they still have to ask for an EDP?

21 A. Right now, yes. And the reason why is when you look at the APDs, most people will say, "Well, our target zone 22 may be the Entrada, but we're going to explore the ones above 23 it." So in this case, it could be the Morrison, the Dockum, 24 25 those others.

Now, if they find that those are something they want to produce into, then they would need an E&D because there is no special pool for those. There wouldn't be a special pool order. That would be only to the Entrada, so they fall out of that. That's why the E&D Plan is there.

Q. All right. Now, let's talk about renewals. Your
renewal needs to be done every five years because -- and I
think you used the words "external influences" might occur
during that five-year period?

A. Yes.

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Okay. Now, what happens if you have an operator 11 Ο. who has an approved Exploration and Development Plan, and he's 12 chugging along, and everything is going fine, but some 13 developer decides to build a hospital out there, and, you know, 14 you have -- your Exploration and Development Plan is for a 15 16 substantial acreage, and you happen to be operating not near where that hospital is, but you already have your Exploration 17 and Development Plan. 18

19 Is that operator at threat of not getting a
20 Exploration and Development Plan renewed because somebody came
21 in between year one and five?

A. Did I hear you say they weren't in proximity, or they were?

Q. Well, I'm looking at the instance where you've drilled your three wells, say, like in the southern quarter,

1 and the top, you know, three-quarters have not been drilled 2 yet, but it is part of your Exploration and Development Plan. 3 A. Okay. Q. And somebody comes in and builds a Mc-mansion or 4 5 a hospital or something. A. Up in that undeveloped area that you've proposed 6 7 wells? Yeah. 8 Q. But you had proposed wells five years ago and had 9 been approved on a plan. Are you at risk as an operator of not 10 getting a renewal for that section of your plan? 11 A. I think you would need to look at an amendment at 12 that point. I don't think we're going to even issue an APD --13 look at an APD that's going to put some well in someone's 14 house. So there's the practicality of the matter. We can't 15 tell the person they can't put their house there. 16 Q. Right. I'm not looking at the APD process. I'm 17 looking at just basic renewal of the EDP. 18 Well, the EDP would have to be amended to address Α. 19 that issue at renewal time. 20 So there is a possibility. And who is it, again, Q. 21 that reassesses for a renewal? Is that, again, going to be--22 Α. Well, the applicant is applying for the renewal. 23 Ο. Right. So it would be the applicant/operator. 24 Α. 25 Right. And since that renewal or modification or 0.

amendment is not necessarily going to go to hearing, is it 1 automatically a hearing officer that's going to renew that? Or 2 do you actually have to ask for a hearing as an operator to 3 have a hearing officer review it as opposed to a staff member 4 5 at the OCD? A. Well, there's a whole public notice component to 6 7 it, so we would have to see if there is any interest in that. So it doesn't automatically do anything. There's a process. 8 We'll base it upon the outcome of the process. 9 10 Q. But there's a possibility that you as a staffer could be the one rendering the final decision. 11 12 Α. I didn't say that. I didn't answer that. 13 Q. Can you answer that, then? It would -- I would assume it would be a hearing Α. 14 examiner that would do that. 15 16 Q. But that would only occur if there was -- a hearing was to occur. Hearing officers only get assigned --17 Then, if I'm not mistaken, there's --18 Α. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Would you like to explain the 20 process, Ms. MacQuesten? MS. MACQUESTEN: Well, hearing examiners do more than 21 conduct hearings. They also review administrative applications 22 23 and act on them administratively. So I don't want the suggestion to be that hearing examiners only look at things if 24 25 they go to hearing.

1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And hearing examiners -- are 2 hearing examiners the ones that make the decision? 3 MS. MACQUESTEN: The hearing examiner makes a 4 recommendation to the Division director. Orders are issued 5 under the name of the Division director, i.e., "The Division." 6 MS. FOSTER: I understand that. But what I'm trying 7 to get clarification on is are we going to have someone with 8 the title of Hearing Officer making these decisions, or are we 9 going to have --10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: But Ms. Foster, she just explained 11 to you. They're not making the decisions. They make a 12 recommendation to the director who makes the decision. 13 MS. FOSTER: Okay. Then it's the director who makes 14the decision, Mr. Mark Fesmire, as opposed to Mr. Brad Jones? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It is the Division director who 15 16 makes the decision. The Division director signs the order. 17 The examiners make a recommendation. 18 MS. FOSTER: Okay. And that is the process that I would prefer to have, and I'm getting clarity on that, rather 19 20 than an operator submit it to the Environmental Bureau, and 21 they're the ones that make the decision on something about 22 protection of correlative rights, prevention -- the 23 requirements that are here. Okay? 24 And if the staffer, Mr. Brad Jones, is the one who 25 makes the decision as to whether there's enough information for

1 renewal -- based on his testimony, I understand that his 2 department, the Environmental Bureau, does the administrative 3 review for completeness, but they are just making 4 recommendations when it ultimately goes to hearing. 5 What I'm looking at is when you have a renewal or 6 amendment what the process is. Because there's not necessarily 7 a hearing, so who is it that's going to be making that 8 decision? That's all. That's all I'm looking for, 9 Mr. Commissioner. I don't believe it's there in the rules. 10 Okay? 11 (By Ms. Foster): I guess we're moving on. Ο. 12 Cultural resources: -- based on your testimony and redirect 13 testimony, your involvement with SHPO, they have their own set 14 of rules, correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q. But could SHPO feasibly have -- their involvement 17 could result in an operator not being able to get an 18 Exploration and Development Plan? 19 Α. I really don't foresee that because the 20 expansiveness of the E&D Plan, they would have to declare the 21 whole area of concern for that to happen, and I really don't 22 see that occurring. Q. Okay. So if an operator -- I would assume that 23 24 since most of us aren't archeologists, that an operator would 25 have to hire an archaeologist to go out there and walk the

1 area, and if there are any cultural resources out there --2 which you would suggest, obviously, it's not required --3 identify the resources and tell SHPO to comment on whether these resources would be potentially registered in the National 4 5 register? 6 My recommendation would be they go to SHPO to see Α. what would be appropriate. 7 8 Q. Okay. And there's no time limit on SHPO getting back, it's just reasonable and timely? 9 A. We're supposed to give them, if I'm not mistaken, 10 under their regulations a timely opportunity to look at it. 11 Q. A timely opportunity. Okay. 12 A reasonable and timely opportunity. 13 Α. 14 Okay. Are you familiar with any other OCD rule ο. 15 that actually has the mandatory public hearing provision in it? 16 A. Mandatory? 17 Q. Like in this instance for the initial application 18 you are going to hearing? 19 Am I aware of any? Rule making. Α. Rule making. Okay. And any other adjudicatory 20 Ο. 21 process? 22 Α. There's none that I'm aware of, but I don't know 23 them all. I don't know of those regulations, what they 24 require. 25 Thank you. I have no further questions. MS. FOSTER:

1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you. Anything from the 2 Commission? 3 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. 4 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Olson? 5 COMMISSIONER OLSON: I think so. 6 FURTHER EXAMINATION 7 BY COMMISSIONER OLSON: O. I'm still a little confused. I think this is 8 9 coming down to the special pool orders where it's replacing an Exploration and Development Plan. If this comes under -- if 10 11 replacement comes under special pool order, what rule are they 12 subject to that governs the approval of that pool order? 13 Because I'm looking at 39.9J, and it talks about plan approvals, conditions, denials, amendment revocations, 14 15 renewals, and transfers, but it doesn't mention special pool orders. Are they governed by this rule or by another Division 16 17 rule? 18 Α. That's a very good question. 19 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Mr. Chairman, if he wants to take a look at that, we can take a break. 20 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Why don't we take a break, and we'll reconvene at 3:10. 22 23 [Recess taken from 2:56 p.m. to 3:11 p.m., and testimony continued as follows:] 24 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The record should reflect that

we're reconvening Case No. 14255. The record should also 1 reflect that all three Commissioners, Bailey, Olson, and 2 3 Fesmire are present. We, therefore, still have a quorum. 4 I believe Ms. MacQuesten, your witness was answering questions from Commissioner Olson; is that correct? 5 MS. MACQUESTEN: That's right. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner, are you ready to 7 proceed? 8 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Yes, I am. 9 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Go ahead, please. 11 0. (By Commissioner Olson): Well, I think I already 12 asked the question. Do I need to ask it again? 13 Α. If you don't mind. That way we'll ---14 Q. Because I'm just trying to -- there's some 15 confusion. I just want to try to understand how this will 16 work. So right now under 39, the proposed 39.9E, there's a section on replacement of the E&D Plan with a special pool 17 order. It talks about what the application shall include. 18 19 And then we come to plan approvals in 39.9J. It doesn't reference special pool orders. It just references 20 21 approvals, conditions and denials, amendments, revocations, 22 renewals, and transfers. So I'm just trying to figure out what the criteria 23 24 are for approval of a special pool order. Does that fall under 25 this rule, or does it fall under another?

1 Α. It was left out in the heading of the section. 2 We apologize for that. If you look at J(2), it does talk about approvals. It also talks about amendments, renewals, and 3 replacement. And that replacement would only be a special pool 4 5 order under J(2). So those conditions under J(2) would apply. And also J(4) would also address that. The Division 6 may include provisions in that special pool order that replaces 7 an E&D Plan, and it may determine that the provisions are 8 9 necessary. 10 So it does address it. It was just left out of the 11 heading of the section. So replacement -- it would probably be 12 wise to have replacement listed up there maybe after renewals 13 or somewhere in that heading to direct people where to look for that. 14 15 Q. So I quess this is what would govern special pool orders, because special pool orders aren't addressed otherwise 16 17 in the rules. Is that --18 A. Well, what would happen is that you would replace 19 your E&D with a special pool order in which we may include certain specific conditions -- based upon our determination --20 21 based upon the requirements of J(2). Once that's been established, it would fall under our normal pool rules. 22 Q. And are you referring, then, to existing pool 23 rules under 19.15.12? 24 25 A. Yes.

Because if I look at 19.15.12.6, the objective of 1 0. 2 the pool rules is to regulate oil and gas operations that 3 involve commingling oil and gas from different pools or leases in order to prevent waste and protect correlative rights. 4 5 And I don't see anything there that talks about as an 6 objective of the pool rules dealing with protection of public health and the environment, as well as protection of fresh 7 waters. 8 A. Well, I think indirectly how this comes about, 9 10 where those aspects would be addressed is in the initial conditions under the E&D Plan. For applications for APDs, 11 12 there are those conditions, and we address those. 13 In order to go to a special pool order, we would 14 assess to see if we need to continue those conditions under Section 10B of 39, if they're applicable or not. Those would 15 16 be conditions of that pool, that special pool order. So they 17 would stand as a condition linked to that special pool. 18 Q. I'm not sure I follow that. Could you say that 19 again? Under the E&D Plan, you have your general plan. 20 Α. 21 You get your plan approved. You go out, and you apply for APDs under 39.10. 39.10 has conditions under 10B, specific 22 23 conditions for the APDs. Some of those may continue on as conditions that would be applied to the special pool order, if 24 25 we deem necessary, if the hearing officer deems necessary.

I guess I may still be confused. But because, Q. then, this refers only to -- appears to only apply to APDs for Exploration and Development Plans, not for special pool rules.

A. Well, they could develop into conditions for special pool rules if we have concerns. Let's say an area that has various water, freshwater zones, we may continue to require 7 the condition of the mud-logging to address that, even though for the special pool itself that's established, we may continue to exercise that condition in their special pool in case 10 there's any issues regarding that.

We may decide that there's sufficient information from their activities under the E&D Plan that that's not needed anymore, that due to the information provided, these conditions may not be accurate, or we may need additional conditions depending on the area.

16 Q. Well, I understand that. I think you'd expect 17 that if things were covered for specific types of requirements, like this under the E&D Plan, the same thing would apply under 18 a special pool rule. But, then, I guess I come back to where 19 20 you seem to be saying that the 19.15.12 applies. But I don't believe that section references special pool rules, does it? 21 22 Or am I missing something?

23 A. Maybe I'm not the appropriate person to answer 24 this question.

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Q. I thought that.

1 Α. Let's leave it at that. 2 MS. MACQUESTEN: Mr. Commissioner, it appears to be a 3 legal question. Would you like me to address it? COMMISSIONER OLSON: Yes. That seems like a legal 4 5 issue in the rules. 6 MS. MACQUESTEN: I've looked at our existing rules on 7 special pool orders. There isn't a lot in our existing rules 8 on special pool orders; however, we've fumbled along since 1935 9 issuing special pool orders, and there seems to be a practice 10and procedure in place that is working. 11 Traditionally, special pool orders have looked at 12 primary issues such as spacing. And you're right; the rule 13 that you're looking at deals with those sorts of issues, but 14 there's no reason that a special pool order couldn't address 15 other issues that are unique to that pool. And that's why we 16 put in this proposed rule a provision that would allow special 17 pool orders to contain conditions to address the issues that 18 this special rule wants to address, which includes the 19 environmental issue. If you're looking for authority for that, I would 20 21 look outside of the rules -- which are not very detailed -- and 22 look at the statutes. If you look at 70-2-12, our Enumeration 23 of Powers -- and that's the section that Mr. Jones described, 24 the various provisions that address environmental concerns --25 you'll see in the heading of the paragraph in Section B, apart

from any authority expressed or implied elsewhere, the Division is authorized to make orders for the purposes and with respect to the subject matter stated in the subsection.

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So we clearly have the authority to issue orders that deal with environmental concerns. What we're suggesting here is that we have an existing process for special pool orders, and that may be -- in this rule, we're using that as the process to get out of the Exploration and Development Plan.

It's a relatively new concept, although the idea of putting in provisions and special pool orders that are not strictly limited to things like spacing has been done in the past.

COMMISSIONER OLSON: But then I guess the legal authority for the requirements of the special pool rule are governed by this rule for protection of fresh waters, public health, and the environment?

MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes. I think even without this proposed rule, I think given our statutory authority to make orders addressing environmental concerns, you could take a special pool order and write in environmental issues if it was warranted in order to protect the environment. That's my suggestion.

This puts in a formal process that would allow us to move from the E&D Plan to a special pool order in the right circumstances.

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COMMISSIONER OLSON: So then for these special pool rules, they would be governed really by this rule and the requirements here for approval?

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MS. MACQUESTEN: Well, what would happen is they would be governed by this rule to get away from the Exploration and Development Plan and into the special pool order. Once you're in a special order, you can close the book on Exploration and Development Plans and simply go under the regular process for pooling orders.

10 You get your original plan -- let's say, it imposes some of the conditions that were in the original Exploration 11 12 and Development Plan. You proceed along those lines, and you decide that maybe some of those conditions aren't necessary 13 14 anymore. You could go in and ask for an amendment to your 15 special pool order to see if you could get those removed. And then the examiner would have to consider, does that make sense 16 17 in this area? If they agree, they agree. If they don't, those 18 conditions would remain.

Are there a lot of detailed rules on getting amendments in special pool orders? No. We don't have those. Again, we seem to be functioning without them. Should we have them? Probably. But we don't.

23 MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, is this argument of counsel
24 or -- I'm just asking.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Would you like to rebut? I

believe it's -- the Commissioner was asking leading questions, 1 2 and Counsel is qualified to answer them. But if you consider 3 them rebuttable, we would be glad to hear a rebuttal on it. MR. HALL: Do we get to ask Ms. MacQuesten questions? 4 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't think that's the sort of 6 rebuttal I was considering. 7 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Since it's a legal question, why couldn't they address it as well --8 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Sure. 10 MR. HALL: -- of Ms. MacQuesten? 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well --12 MR. HALL: Well, yeah. You're asking for comment 13 from me, as I understand it. 14 My understanding from what Mr. Jones has told us is 15 that the process would fall under the normal procedures the 16 Division has in place now statewide for establishing pool rules 17 per the nomenclature process. 18 One of the points I was driving at was -- Mr. Jones 19 didn't know the answer to this -- but if we establish -- we 20 make the conversion to special pool rules after an approved E&D 21 Plan, do we then apply the Division's traditional 22 interpretation of pool rules? Do the pool rules apply to the undesignated portions of that pool within a mile of the pool 23 boundaries? 24 25 That's what I'd like to know. He wasn't able to

1 answer that question. As I understand his subsequent testimony 2 from what Ms. MacQuesten said, the answer is: Yes, we're going 3 to go under the Division's traditional pool rules for the application. 4 5 MS. MACQUESTEN: If I could explain? 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Where did I lose control? 7 With permission of Counsel. Would you all like to 8 hear the answer? MS. FOSTER: Yes. 9 10 MR. HALL: Sure. 11 MS. MACQUESTEN: You can replace -- the area covered 12 by an Exploration and Development Plan can be replaced by a 13 special pool order. That's what the pool order will apply to, 14 whatever conditions it wants to to that area. 15 Any well -- and Mr. Jones did testify to this -- any 16 well drilled outside of that area would have to come under a 17 new Exploration and Development Plan, because that area has not 18 yet been looked at. We don't know if there are archeological sites. We don't know the infrastructure. We don't know 19 20 existing structures in that area. It hasn't been looked at. 21 What we're saying is that for the area that we've 22 looked at where we feel comfortable, where we can move away 23 from the process established in the special rules, to just go 24 to regular pool orders where they just come in and ask for a 25 hearing as they do in normal cases without all the public

notice and everything that's attached to the special rules, 1 2 that they can do that once we know enough. 3 But once you get outside of that area into the 4 unknown, we'd go back to Exploration and Development Plans. 5 MR. HALL: Well, whichever, the proposed rule does not say that, and it needs to. We cannot understand it on its 6 face. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We are asking for proposed 8 9 conclusions and findings of fact. That will be the kind of 10 thing you might address in that, Mr. Hall. 11 Any further questions of this witness? 12 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Ms. Foster, did you have a 13 comment? 14CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster, did you want to comment on this? 15 16 MS. FOSTER: No, thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Anything else we need to cover 18 with this witness? COMMISSIONER OLSON: No. 19 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Jones, thank you very much. 21 Ms. MacQuesten, I believe we have some unfinished 22 business with Mr. von Gonten also, don't we? 23 MS. MACQUESTEN: That's right. May I ask if 24 Mr. Jones can be excused from the proceeding? 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall? Ms. Foster?

MS. FOSTER: That's fine. 1 MR. HALL: That's fine. 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you very much, Mr. Jones. 3 Mr. von Gonten, at the request of Ms. Foster, since 4 it's been so long, we're going to ask that you be re-sworn. 5 Would you please stand and raise your right hand? 6 7 GLENN VON GONTEN after having been first duly sworn under oath, 8 was questioned and testified as follows: 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: If my memory serves me right, 10 11 Ms. Foster was cross-examining Mr. von Gonten; is that correct? MS. FOSTER: Actually, we were in the middle of 12 Mr. Hall's cross-examination. 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, I'm sorry. 14 MR. HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 16 (CONT.) CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. HALL: 18 Q. Mr. von Gonten, I believe where we left off was on December 18th, and you had explained to us the Division's 19 20 expectations for operator submittals of monitor well plans. I think we made it through that portion of the rule. 21 And your 22 affidavit, which is Exhibit 4 -- it might be helpful to have that in front of you, Exhibit 4. 23 24 A. All I have is both the regs and the post language and Exhibit 4. 25

Okay. And I understand you were involved in some 1 Ο. 2 of the prior proceedings before the Division and the Commission on Otero Mesa; is that right? 3 No, sir. I was not involved with Otero Mesa. 4 Α. Were you involved in the proposed federal 5 Ο. exploratory units for, I think, the Bennett Ranch Unit? 6 7 That was in the Salt Basin. Yes, I was. Α. 8 Okay. You have some familiarity with the Ο. Division's Rule 21 addressing Otero County? 9 Fairly limited. 10 Α. 11 Q. Well, if you can, if you would look at those 12 rules, and it's obvious that those rules don't call for the 13 plan submittals that this new rule provides for at Sections 9B(6) and (7), the hydrogeologic and site report and then the 14 15 monitoring well plans. 16 Do you know, was it the Commission's determination 17 that the Division's statewide rules were adequate to protect 18 fresh water supplies and the environment in Otero County? 19 I have not familiarized myself with the Α. particular order and any particular findings. I have looked at 20 the regulation that deals with Otero Mesa. 21 My general impression, Mr. Hall, is that in Otero 22 Mesa there was more information available about the water 23 24 resources than we have in Santa Fe County and the Galisteo 25 Basin.

If an operator is making application under the 1 Ο. 2 new proposed Rule 39 and proposes to use closed-loop drilling 3 and air tools, would there continue to be a need for hydrogeologic site reports and monitor well plans under a 4 circumstance like that? 5 A. Yes. 6 7 Ο. Why? One of the issues that -- I'll just refer to the 8 Α. 9 Galisteo Basin, but I also mean Santa Fe County. One of the primary issues that we're dealing with, struggling with, is the 10 11 general lack of information on hydrogeology. So one of our 12 intents is that we gain that information when operators pursue 13 an exploration and development program. 14 Q. So your primary objective is to obtain the data 15 rather than any sort of active protocol to protect fresh water 16 supplies? 17 I wouldn't say that it's exclusionary. I think Α. 18 that the monitoring program can address both those issues. We get information on the top of water and the column of water, 19 20 and we also want to know to what depths does fresh water occur before you get into saline waters that would not be 21 22 protectable. And we also, potentially, would be interested in 23 having a monitoring program that would actually be in place to 24

determine if there was any sort of ground water contamination

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1 as a result of drilling of wells or drilling for oil and gas 2 exploratory or development wells. 3 Q. And I can't recall if I asked you this. As part of your monitoring plan requirement, one of your objectives is 4 5 to detect releases. I can't recall if I asked you this, but releases of what? 6 7 A. Any contaminant. And those contaminants could 8 be -- I would think that we would probably stick pretty closely to the WQCC 3103 constituent list. That would probably be our 9 10 baseline monitoring program; however, it could come out during 11 the hearing that there are other constituents that people might 12 be concerned with that we might add to that list. 13 You hear a great deal of concern now about drilling 14fluid additives and whether those constituents that are in 15 those proprietary additives propose a risk. Potentially, we 16 might add something along those lines if that came out at 17 hearing. 18 Q. Okay. So you're talking about releases to the soil to water? 19 20 All releases. But, yes, to both the soil and to Α. 21 ground water or to surface water. 22 We're not talking about air? Q. 23 Α. We have not talked about air releases. And my understanding is, generally, that the Environment Department 24 25 has the authority for the air programs at this time.

It would require, I think, a change in statute and a 1 change in regulation to have air emissions dealt with by 2 the OCD. 3 Q. But you're not seeking to regulate that at this 4 5 time? It's not addressed, as far as I know, in this Α. 6 7 proposed rule making. We looked through some of the additional comments 8 0. in your affidavit on the proposed rule. You're asking for a 9 10 number of plans in addition to the hydrogeologic and site report and monitor well plan, you talk on page 4 of your 11 12 affidavit about line 161. You want an infrastructure plan. On 13 lines 175, 176, you want a production or development plan. The 14 next page, on page 5, at line 220, you want a contingency plan. 15 At line 228, you want a response plan. Look on the last page. About line 239, you want a safety plan. Any other plans? 16 17 Anything I've missed? A. I followed you along, and that's what I have 18 highlighted on my copy. 19 20 But the regulations specify what we're asking for. The proposed regulations specify what we're looking for as far 21 22 as these plans. 23 Q. Well, okay. I'd like to see those 24 specifications. 25 Let me point you to one item in your affidavit at

page 4 when you discuss your expectations for an infrastructure plan. When you get down to the final portion of that paragraph beginning on line 168, you say from a regulatory perspective it's easier for OCD to provide oversight of operations at centralized facilities. Operators may propose procedures specified in BLM's Gold Book that are already required on 7 federal leases.

Let me ask you and get some specificity on that. Would the OCD accept submittals conforming to the requirements 10 for federal APDs and surface use plan of operations? Would that satisfy the Division?

12 A. I wouldn't say it would satisfy it 100 percent 13 because we may have other comments that come in at hearing, but 14 I think that would be a very good starting point. The BLM has 15 a pretty good track record of surface restoration and 16 reclamation minimizing the footprints that Mr. Jones referred 17 to.

And we do not have any guidance that we have put in 19 place or any regulations that deal specifically with those 20 surface issues that the land management agencies, such as BLM 21 and the State Land Office, deal with more routinely than we do.

Q. It sounds like you have some working familiarity with the provisions of Onshore Order 1 and the federal requirements.

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A. I understand the concepts. I wouldn't be able to

quote you anything from memory.

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Q. Okay. Do you know enough to tell us whether they have fairly specific criteria for what they expect to see in their APDs and plan submittals?

A. Well, for the infrastructure specifically, I think they are quite specific on pad construction, on roads, minimizing how many roads actually are constructed, having -- I forget what the term is -- but, actually, a turnaround rather than a continuation of a road.

10 They have runon and runoff specs that are specified in the Gold Book to my recollection. And the goal is to make sure that people install a road that, you know, will bear traffic, but when the road is no longer needed can be reclaimed. And they talk about the road construction and, I think, the dimensions of the road that are acceptable to the BLM. 16

Q. And the BLM's Gold Book is a pretty good 17 corollary to the OCD's best management practices publication, 18 wouldn't you say? 19

20 A. I think they're driven by the same concepts of 21 pollution prevention and best management practices for every 22 aspect of oil and gas operations. The goal is to prevent spills by having pollution prevention and having good concepts 23 24 in place on knowing what you're going to do with the 25 contingency plan; for example, when that spill does eventually

occur. I think they're driven by the same sort of concepts. Q. All right. Any reason why the Division's new proposed rule can't enumerate the same criteria that the BLM has done in Onshore Order 1 and in its Gold Book and be that specific?

A. Well, I think there's a couple of issues there, one of which is BLM enforces its own regulations and policies and guidance. And if something was being drilled in the Galisteo Basin that was on BLM land, you know, we do have these overlapping authorities. We could come in and perhaps be more stringent than the BLM was or more stringent than the State Land Office is.

However, I'm not really familiar with anything that -- with a great deal of specificity in the Oil and Gas Act that directs the Oil Conservation Division to put out regulations that deal with that as directly as the State Land Office and BLM. And also operators have to comply with the Surface Owners Protection Act.

Q. So the short answer to my question is, you see no
 reason to be specific.

A. I think it would be great idea to be specific. I just don't think that we have a clear mandate to go out and address those things to the degree that other agencies do have.

And I think there's always overlapping authorities, and it might muddy the waters if we were to come up with some

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proposals that people that have been doing it for years haven't 1 2 already thought about. That might cause some conflicts. 3 Q. Let's ask you about the contingency plan 4 requirements at 9B(8). One thing caught my eye in there. You're asking for a contingency plan to address all releases 5 with no exclusion for de minimus amounts. And, again, when we 6 7 say "all releases," we're not talking about air, as I understand it? 8 9 A. We are talking about liquids and solids, and we 10 did not contemplate in this proposed rule making air emissions. 11 Q. Okay. Do you want to define de minimum release 12 for us? 13 I think that's a term that's used where people Α. 14 will sit there and say, "Well, it was just a surface spill, and we don't have to do anything about it." There may be a more 15 16 specific definition for that. 17 But our intent is that people have a plan in place that says that whenever there is a spill, they deal with it 18 19 appropriately. I believe that you asked Mr. Jones about what 20 happens with one quart of transmission fluid. What we want is that the operator who spills a quart of transmission fluid 21 22 would scrape up that contaminated soil, perhaps. 23 I mean, this should be in their plan. They can propose other things. But, for example, they scrape it up, and 24 25 they put it in a 55-gallon drum, and then when they dispose of

1 their other waste that they generate during the drilling 2 operations, that they would haul it off and appropriately 3 dispose of it. What we don't want is for people to sit there and 4 5 say, "It's less than the five-barrel reporting limit for OCD." 6 Even with that case, you're supposed to actually deal with 7 spills appropriately. 8 So we want to make it very clear in this proposed 9 rule we're making that if you have a spill, you address it, and that should be in your contingency plan. I don't think that we 10 11 want people to report to us specifically on, you know, Release Notification Form, a 141, that they had one quart of 12 13 transmission fluid. But it might be appropriate for them to 14 put that on their morning report. 15 Q. All right. Do you know why the Commission 16 adopted a five-barrel reporting threshold under Rule 29? 17 A. I don't. Do you know if the -- strike that. 18 Ο. 19 One follow-up. At the very end of your affidavit, 20 you talk about your expectations for safety plans. You wanted to address contingencies, fire, loss of circulation, traffic 21 22 accidents, pipeline ruptures, et cetera. Why can't the rule be 23 as specific as what you say in your affidavit? 24 A. I use the phrase "such as." We're putting the 25 burden on the operator to come up with something. Many

operators have these things in house already. And the health 1 2 and safety and environment groups and many operators are guite 3 rigorous internally in what they do. So for us to specify here in the rule, that might 4 actually be less than they would normally give us. So we want 5 to look at what they're going to provide, what the operators 6 will provide to us. They may have some excellent ideas already 7 canned, already in place. 8 9 Q. Mr. von Gonten, could you tell us your view? 10 Does this rule need more work? A. It would benefit from more polishing -- if that 11 is where you're going at -- as would any rule, I would say. 12 13 O. Okay. 14 MR. HALL: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster? 16 MS. FOSTER: Thank you. CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MS. FOSTER: 18 Q. Mr. von Gonten, directing you to Section 9B(5), 19 20 which is the requirement for maps, one of the things that you're requiring on the map is a detail on farms, which is your 21 22 new number C there? 23 A. Yes, I see it. 24 Ο. Just for clarification, what exact information do 25 you need on the farms? Would that be the surface location, how

1 large their agriculture area is, where their cows actually graze? And how do you define a farm? 2 3 A. Well, that's a pretty good question, because I don't think we defined this or distinguished it intentionally 4 from ranches, for example. But if you have irrigated land, if 5 6 you've actually got crop land in there, then I think that would be appropriate for that to be provided to us on this map. 7 And the reason for this is that some farmer can 8 9 actually say, "Hey, this pipeline is going right through my 10 south pasture." 11 Q. Right. Now, what happens if that's like a BLM grazing allotment? Do you want that information as well? 12 That would be, I believe, covered by the surface 13 Α. 14 ownership, which is (5)(a). 15 Q. Right. But you would just -- the operator would 16 just need to say section so-and-so is a grazing allotment and, 17 therefore, I don't need to give you the exact dimensions of where my proposed EDP is on top of that ranching land? 18 19 Α. I think that would suffice. I think the reason 20 is that, you know, you can look -- you can walk out there and 21 see a particular plot that is being irrigated and actively farmed versus where it's just open range land or, you know, 22 23 grazing land where BLM has, you know, leased it out to somebody. The whole area is probably going to be grazed by the 24 25 COWS.

Right. And you're also requiring information on 1 0. 2 all building infrastructure. Does that include any future 3 power lines or anything? Are you looking for all the 4 information that a potential operator might have? A. I think this is just to existing buildings and 5 infrastructure. 6 7 O. Okay. It wouldn't be inappropriate for someone who had 8 Α. 9 knowledge of it to show that there's a road that's in the plans 10 that the county is going to construct. You can always add that 11 additional information, but you're limited to what's actually 12 on the ground now. We don't specifically address things that are 13 14 contemplated or plans that are not in existence now and that 15 may never be built. 16 Q. Okay. Thank you. Then your water courses -that's the new addition to Subsection E -- and it's the same 17 18 definition for waters courses used in the Pit Rule? A. Yes. 19 Okay. My understanding of Section 9B(5) is that 20 Q. 21 the operator is to provide information on the boundaries, geographic and geological features, and that you are to 22 evaluate the sensitivity of an area? 23 24 Interested persons would be able to evaluate Α. that. It may not be something that this particular agency 25

would deal with, but it may be something that the BLM would 1 2 evaluate. It could be another State agency. Q. But you were here for Mr. Jones testimony, 3 correct? 4 5 Yes. Α. And his review of Section J talked about that the 6 Ο. 7 Division is going to review the Exploration and Development Plan pursuant to protection of correlative rights and 8 9 prevention of waste and protection of human health and the 10 environment, right? 11 A. That's correct. 12 And I don't think I ever got an answer to the Ο. 13 question, but how is the OCD's involvement of a plan? Is it 14 just review for completeness, or will you be involved in these sensitivity discussions only during the hearing process or 15 16 prior to the hearing process? 17 A. My understanding is that what we're proposing now 18 is an application completeness determination; that at that 19 point, it goes forward to hearing. And I think what we're trying to propose or answer is 20 21 that during the entire hearing process information will come 22 forth either by public comments or perhaps something, as Mr. Jones addressed, with SHPO requirements. And only at that 23 24 point will we go forward as a party perhaps to the hearing 25 examiner with our own concerns that we noted that would be more

technical comments at that time.

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So we would actually put ourselves in a position of waiting to see what other public comments were received.

Q. So based on at the hearing, if there's a discussion of sensitivity of an area, is that the point that you would be discussing with the operator the distance of setbacks, et cetera, from existing buildings and all that? Or is there any guidance that operators are supposed to follow for that in the existing rules?

10 A. Well, the setbacks that we would enforce would be 11 on Pit Rule setbacks, and I believe I've been reminded that if 12 somebody is drilling closed-loops, then there's no setback 13 requirements other than probably being a water course or 14 something like that. The more rigorous ones would be if you 15 actually had a drilling pit. So we have those.

16 Other people or other agencies may have setback 17 requirements. For example, not only do you not put something 18 through a burial ground that's known to SHPO, but maybe there's 19 a setback requirement around there.

I don't know what their regulations would specify, but at that point, I would think that the hearing examiner would address the concerns of SHPO, for example, and say, "It looks like you need to move your road or your pipeline or power lines or something that you were running out there to avoid this sensitive area."

I would imagine that a hearing process would be a 1 Ο. 2 give-and-take thing where you probably wouldn't finish the 3 hearing in one afternoon or one morning. A. I don't think I've ever seen a hearing that was 4 5 finished in one day. O. So it sounds like it's going to be a 6 7 give-and-take process depending on what the OCD's recommendations are going to be and depending on the public 8 9 comments and the additional information the hearing officer 10 wants. A. I think that's likely to be correct, especially 11 12 so given that even a good faith operator who is doing absolutely the best that he can may not have access to the 13 14 information that was considered to be confidential because of 15 cultural significance. Q. Okay. Now, under Rule 10 it says, that unless 16 17 otherwise specified in the approved Exploration and Development 18 Plan, there's a list of things that an operator must do, and one of those is to -- shall drill the well using a closed-loop 19 20 system, right? 21 A. You're talking about 10B(1). I didn't actually 22 testify on that, but I'd be happy to try to answer your 23 question. 24 The question I have is: Is there an instance Ο. 25 where an operator might be able to make the argument that they

shouldn't have to use a closed-loop system, especially if they 1 2 fit under the parameters of your Pit Rule? 3 A. I believe Mr. Jones would have been able to answer that question more completely than I. I don't know if 4 5 they can get an exception to these additional requirements for 6 the APD in 39.10. 7 Q. Okay. But I'm -- I seem to be recalling that, yes, you 8 Α. 9 may be able to apply for an exception for a closed-loop. 10 Q. Well, because under the Pit Rule -- and you 11 testified at the Pit Rule -- there are certain locations, 12 depending on your chloride levels, that you would not have to 13 automatically use the closed-loop system. 14 A. I think it was depth-related. 15 Depth -- I'm sorry. Depth-related. And then the Q. 16 chloride was the issue of whether we --17 A. That's right. Closure standards were more 18 related to chlorides. 19 Q. Right. So the use of an exception, it would be 20 relating to this proposed rule, correct? 21 Yes. They would have to have the EDP first and Α. 22 then get the APDs. In the APD process, they could apply for 23 exceptions. 24 Q. But if you --25 Α. But I don't know the answer whether this 39.10

1 prohibits getting an exception or not. 2 Q. Right. I'm looking at the instance if you are 3 less than -- or greater than 50 feet to ground water, which means under normal circumstances, you would be out of the 4 5 closed-loop system requirement. Because the Pit Rule does not have --6 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster, I think you're misstating part of the rule. There is no closed-loop 8 9 requirement. There is a requirement that they not use a pit. MS. FOSTER: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: But there is not a closed-loop 11 12 requirement. 1.3 MS. FOSTER: That's right. You're right. Thank you for the correction. It's late in the day. But less than --14 15 under the Pit Rule -- correct me if I'm wrong -- if you're less 16 than 50 feet to ground water, you will use a closed-loop 17 system. You won't use earthen pits. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You will not use a pit; that's 18 19 correct. 20 MS. FOSTER: Right. (By Ms. Foster): So you could have an operator 21 Q. 22 who's going to make an application under the EDP to use earthen 23 pits, but they're going to have to demonstrate depth to ground 24 water? 25 A. The way I read 39.10B(1) is it says they shall

1 use a close-loop system. And I believe that that provision 2 applies in the Galisteo Basin in Santa Fe County. Whether there can be a exception to that, I don't know. 3 Q. Okay. So irregardless of depth to ground water, 4 5 that's your understanding? That they're going to be using 6 closed-loop systems? 7 A. I would have to do some research on that. Okay. As it pertains to the quality of the 8 Ο. water, the operator basically doesn't have to prove a negative, 9 10 right, that the water that might be there is not protectable? 11 A. The State Engineer's Office witness testified 12 that the presumption the State Engineer's Office is under is 13 that the water would be protectable until a demonstration is 14 made otherwise. 15 Q. And that would be the operator's burden? 16 That would be the operator's burden. Α. 17 Ο. Okay. Are you familiar with the Galisteo Basin 18 Report? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Okay. And OCD recommendations in the Galisteo Ο. 21 Basin Report? 22 A. Yes, I have a copy here. 23 Q. Looking at page 26. 24 Α. Could you remind me of what exhibit number that 25 is, please?

1 Oh, I'm sorry. 0. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It's 20. 2 MS. FOSTER: 20? 3 Okay. THE WITNESS: And what page? 4 5 0. (By Ms. Foster): Page 26. Looking at the second to the last paragraph, there is a request in this report by the 6 7 OCD and the OCC to expand the statutory mandates and authority to protect surface water and ground water; is that correct? 8 9 That was a discussion in this report, yes. Α. 10 Q. Yes. And it actually states that the authority for protection of ground water under the Oil and Gas Act is 11 12 under three directives: To prevent oil and gas and water from 13 escaping the strata; to regulate produced water to protect 14 against contamination of fresh water supplies; and to regulate 15 the disposition of oil field waste to protect human health and the environment. Are you familiar with that? 16 17 A. Yes, I'd say that I'm familiar with the statute. So there is a request for expansion to increase 18 Q. 19 the authority of protection of ground water; is that correct, 20 according to this report? 21 This report did state that. That was a-Α. 22 recommendation that the statutory mandates be expanded, which 23 would require an act of the Legislature. Q. Okay. And then one last question: In terms of 24 25 the de minimum spill question, I understand that you want to

1 have an operator present you with a contingency plan if there 2 are any spills on location? 3 Α. That's right. Q. Again, what happens to an operator if there is a 4 5 spill? He has an approved EDP, and there is a spill on 6 location that would not fall under your spill rules normally. 7 In other words, he didn't follow his contingency plan, such as if a minor spill occurred. Is he in violation of anything at 8 9 that point? 10 A. Yes. If he has an approved E&D Plan that 11 specifies what we will do in a contingency, such as a very 12 minor spill, less than five barrels, and he doesn't comply with 13 it, he is in violation of his E&D Plan. 14 Q. Okay. 15A. And probably -- that's an interesting point, 16 whether that would be a condition on the APD. 17 Q. Okay. So then it's feasible that following all 18 the requirements of the EDP could end up being a condition of the APD? 19 20 A. We're getting a lot of acronyms. I haven't seen 21 that in the rule, but it seems logical to me. But, again, the 22 EDP -- the E&D Plan -- is approved before they even apply for 23 the APD. 24 Q. Right. Okay. 25 They're bound by their Exploration and Α.

Development Plan, and if they fail to comply with one of those 1 2 conditions, then I'm not sure that this plan expressly addresses what kind of enforcement options the Division has. 3 Q. Well, that is my concern on behalf of small 4 5 operators. Now, small operators coming in will obviously have 6 7 smaller E&D Plans than a larger operator that would probably present you with something that's probably the equivalent of 8 9 what they're doing now for a master plan. Is that how you 10 envision an EDP? 11 A. I'm not familiar with the term "master plan." 12 Q. Okay. Well, when you have a large operator, 13 ConocoPhillips, who comes into an area, and they know that they're going to have a drilling plan of 100 wells in a year, 14 15 they, generally, my understanding is, like to get a lot of 16 their permitting done around the same time if they're in the 17 same geologic area. 18 Α. Such as for a coal bed methane? Q. Right. Right. 19 20 Α. Okay. 21 Now, if you have an operator, a small operator, Q. 22 who's coming in to do one well, the EDP might only apply to that single well that they're going to be doing. 23 24 A. If they get an approved one, it would be for what they proposed, and if they proposed in your situation a single 25

well, that would be all that they would be approved for. 1 2 Q. All right. Now, question on the relationships that you have between operators. If you have small operators, 3 4 say, five small operators who have gotten together, and they have a plan between those five operators to do multiple wells, 5 do they need to submit an EDP for all those locations if 6 7 they're just a loosely-knit group of just operators with maybe different operating responsibilities on those five wells? 8 9 Α. I don't think I know the answer to that question. But it seems to me that if you have partnerships, I quess they 10 11 would be specified in there as far as the general information. 12 It says the operator's name, address, and so on. 13 So if you have five potential operators that are 14 going to be operating under an EDP -- E&D Plan, all those 15 operators would need to be there if they were going to be the 16 operator. I quess if they're just a partner but not the 17 operator, then their name does not have to be on the 18 application. 19 Q. So I'll ask the legal department. Okay. 20 And you mentioned in your cross-examination that the 21 de minimus releases are for any contaminant that are under the 22 3103 constituents. 23 A. I'm sorry. Where are we looking at? 24 In the contingency plan, where there's going to Q. 25 be a control of any releases, even de minimus releases?

1 Right. Α. Releases would include any contaminant under the 2 Ο. 3 WOCC 3103 Rule? A. No. I think what we say is when we have a 4 5 monitoring program, we would have a constituent list. That's where we start off with the 3103 list. 6 7 If you have a release, and it's transmission fluid, we don't have that on the WOCC list. So what we're talking 8 9 about is -- I think the monitoring program is when I was 10 referring to 3103. Your contingency plan should be if you 11 spill it on the ground, you dig up the residual 12 contamination --13 O. Okay. 14 Α. -- for example, with the one quart example. Q. All right. And you agree with the statement that 15 16 Mr. Jones made in his testimony that an operator could come in 17 and get a surface waste management facility in Santa Fe County or Galisteo Basin without having to go through the EDP plan? 18 19 A. That's right. 20 And the surface waste management facility has Q. 3103 constituents and hydrocarbons? 21 22 We're trying to be consistent on our monitoring Α. 23 lists, yes. 24 Q. All right. 25 MS. FOSTER: I have no further questions. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey?
2	EXAMINATION
3	BY COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
4	Q. On page 4 of Exhibit 4, you have a paragraph
5	labeled "Waste Management." And in that paragraph, you
6	reference Rule 10B(2) that it prohibits operators from
7	disposing on site and always must be collected, properly
8	stored, managed, and safely transported off site for final
9	disposition.
10	Does that modify the Pit Rule for this area?
11	A. This special provision is in 39.10B(2), in
12	addition to the requirements of the Pit Rule. The Pit Rule
13	still applies in the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County;
14	however, these are additional requirements.
15	Q. Okay. But doesn't the Pit Rule allow disposal of
16	waste on site under certain conditions?
17	A. Yes, it does.
18	Q. And this prohibits disposal of waste on site
19	under all conditions?
20	A. Yes, it does.
21	Q. Has there been any testimony, any presentation,
22	any contamination case, anything at all to indicate why the
23	Commission was in error in the way it promulgated the Pit Rule
24	concerning waste disposal on site?
25	A. We are not proposing or of the opinion that the

1 Commission erred in its Pit Rule. What we're saying is that 2 this is in Part 39, our special provisions, special rules. And 3 these are special provisions for the Galisteo Basin and Santa 4 Fe County.

Q. What I'm asking is: What is the justification
for modifying the application of the Pit Rule? It sounds like
sour grapes to me.

A. Our goal was to come up with additional protection given the special nature of the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County. And part of that was driven by our lack of knowledge about the hydrogeology, and part of it was to provide for public notice so that people who have authority over culturally significant areas or archeological sites or the tribes would have an opportunity to make comment on that.

Q. Which they also had public comment period for thePit Rule. We both sat through that for months.

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A. Yes. Again, these are above and beyond the Pit Rule. These are special provisions. The Pit Rule is statewide and still applies. But the special provisions are in addition to the Pit Rule requirements.

Q. Why is the Pit Rule not adequate in this case?That's what I'm trying to get to.

A. I would rephrase my answer. It's that because of the Executive Order, because of the information that we found out during outreach, and because of the Galisteo Basin Report,

we proposed these regulations to the Commission to provide 1 additional protection of the environment and the cultural 2 resources in the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County. 3 Q. But you present no testimony to indicate that 4 there has been failure of the Pit Rule. 5 We have not made any testimony that there's been 6 Α. 7 a failure of the Pit Rule in the Galisteo Basin or Santa Fe 8 County. O. On page 3, there's a section labeled Rule 9B(6), 9 and the last sentence of that says, "Given that the potential 10 of proposed productive area may be large, the operator must 11 12 provide a report that covers the entire productive area." 13 What if the operator doesn't have the operating 14 rights for as large of an area that you're looking at here? A. What we're looking for here is their best 15 16 estimate of the potential productive area, and we've had some 17 discussion on whether another phrase may be better. 18 From my perspective, it is that at some point they use a best estimate, whether it's 50 percent, to the spill 19 20 point of the structure that they're drilling and testing or 21 something else, some other number internally they do. They put 22 an outline on the map and say, "This is our best estimate of 23 the potentially productive area." That may be very large. 24 The numbers I heard when Tecton was issuing some 25 press releases was 100 million barrels. The intent of the

special provisions is to put other agencies -- among the intent of this rule -- is to allow other agencies who have authority, such as SHPO, that goes beyond what the Division authority extends to as far as protection of archeological sites or cultural sites.

They will be put on notice that here is an Exploration and Development Plan that addresses, let's say, 10,000 acres. It could be quite large, and they need to cover that entire area with a hydrogeologic and site report.

Q. But if an operator only has a small lease and does not have operating rights for what may be determined as the entire productive area, are you asking them to go beyond their lease rights?

A. Let's see if I understand your question. Let's say that they assume that there's a 10,000-acre productive area, but they only have rights to 640, for example. Is that the scenario you're asking me to consider?

Q. Yes. Yes.

A. I think that I would argue that it is their production that they need to be responsible for. So they may be reporting on a subset of the entire potentially productive area that they don't have the other acreage tied up, and that they would be responsible for their, say, 640 if that was all that they had leased.

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Q. So this should be modified to provide a report

1 that covers the entire productive area of their lease? A. And that would be changed. I think I would agree 2 with that, and that would be 9B(6). I think that might be a 3 useful revision to the proposed rule. 4 Well, actually, I guess you could also say that their 5 E&D Plan can only cover the area that they have rights to; 6 therefore, it wouldn't hurt to add that. But I think that 7 there could be some confusion about the best estimate of the 8 productive area, which is in 9B(2), versus the area to be 9 covered by the proposed plan and one-half mile beyond the 10 11 boundary of that area, which might be limited to their acreage. 12 I see that there is a point to be made there, yes. 13 Q. The section concerning spills, de minimus spills, I'll go at it from a different angle. Why is there no 14 15 reclamation plan connected with a spill report? 16 Α. There may be in their written contingency plan. 17 Is that going to be a requirement for reclamation Q. and re-vegetation of any site impacted by it? 18 19 Α. I don't believe that this contingency plan addresses, say, pad and road reclamation. 20 21 Q. And my big question is: Why not? To answer your question directly, I haven't seen 22 Α. in the Oil and Gas Act anything that specifically mandates that 23 24 the Division promulgate rules on that issue. I understand that 25 both BLM and the State Land Office have more direct mandates to

1 address reclamation of impacted areas by pipelines or road or pads in addition to any sort of spills. 2 3 Q. I'm just seeing it from the perspective of a member of the public who says, "There's a pad out there. How 4 come there's no specific rule that says they have to 5 6 re-vegetate that as part of the environment?" 7 I think the environment is not being served well since that is one of the requirements, the mandates, the 8 9 mantra, of OCD that surface restoration seems to fall in 10 between the cracks. A. I couldn't disagree with that statement. 11 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey, can I count 13 on your helping me in lobbying this issue? COMMISSIONER BAILEY: You bet. But I don't believe 14 15 you need to have any further legislative action in order to do 16 that. That's why I keep bringing this up at every hearing we 17 have. Because I believe it's implicit in protection of the 18 environment. (By Commissioner Bailey): I notice that there 19 Ο. 20 are no closure plans required. 21 A. Closure of what kind of a facility? 22 Q. Any facility. They would still be required under their Pit 23 Α. 24 They would still have to meet the closure. Rule. 25 Q. So we can apply the Pit Rule here?

Α. The Pit Rule does apply throughout the Galisteo 1 2 Basin and Santa Fe County. It has additional provisions here that limit the operator to a closed-loop system under 10B(1). 3 And the only justification for that is the fiat? 4 0. This was protective, and I would say that, for 5 Α. 6 example, after a period of time -- not necessarily just five 7 years, but after a period of time, if the Division and the 8 State Engineer's Office and the other agencies that would be 9 impacted by oil and gas exploration in this area are comfortable, that you could have a pit in this area because you 10 know the depth to ground water now. 11 12 That could be, I think, addressed in a special pool order that this requirement does not need to continue after 13 14 they transition to being covered by a special pool order. COMMISSIONER OLSON: Could I jump in on this issue? 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Go ahead. 16 17 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Because I think -- correct me if I'm wrong -- but I think it's already covered in 39.10B. 18 19 Because if you look at the preface right there in B, it says "Unless otherwise specified in an approved Exploration and 20 21 Development Plan." 22 So these provisions below apply unless somebody tries 23 to propose not to do that, and they go through the hearing, and they would be allowed to do that, I believe; is that correct? 24 THE WITNESS: Again, this was not the area where I 25

actually offered direct testimony on this section, so I would 1 2 say that -- let's see. That part was covered by Brad. 3 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Well, maybe I'll just ask. It 4 does say, "Unless otherwise specified in an approved 5 Exploration and Development Plan," correct? 6 THE WITNESS: It does say that. 7 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Okay. 8 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Which means it's a requirement unless an exception is granted --9 10 COMMISSIONER OLSON: -- as part of the hearing on the 11 Exploration and Development Plan. That's the way I read that. 12 It seems to me that -- maybe we're debating this -- but it 13 seems to me that that would allow an exception as part of an 14 E&D Plan. 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: But there are no exceptions 16 allowed. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think we're deliberating. 18 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I have no further questions. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Olson? I mean, it's 20 your turn now. 21 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Right. 22 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER OLSON: 23 24 Q. Well, I guess this comes back to that same issue. Drilling pits are prohibited in rule -- proposed Rule 39.10. I 25

quess, how does this apply? Production pits are still allowed 1 2 as pursuant to the existing Pit Rule? Is that -- do I 3 understand that correctly? A. Specifically, the reading -- the literal reading 4 of it in 10B(1) says, "drilling the well." And it does address 5 drilling or workover fluids without using below-grade tanks or 6 7 pits. Again, this was not the focus of my testimony, and I 8 probably can't give you a best possible answer to that 9 10 guestion. 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Can I ask a question? 12 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Uh-huh. 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: But production pits wouldn't be allowed under general rules, would it? 14 THE WITNESS: Well, we use the terms "temporary and 15 16 permanent pits." 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Permanent pits wouldn't be allowed under general rules; isn't that correct? 18 THE WITNESS: I don't know the answer to that. I 19 20 think a permanent pit could be allowed. It depends on if you 21 had a surface waste management facility, for example. We've 22 talked about that. If that's part of your overall plan, you 23 have to get a permit for that. 24 Let's say that you were, I don't know, operating a 25 centralized land farm, and maybe you would have a permanent pit

for separation of cuttings or something. I don't know. 1 Ι 2 think you could have a permit for that. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I apologize. Go ahead. 3 COMMISSIONER OLSON: No, that's okay. That's kind of 4 5 right where I was getting at that it seems you could use one. (By Commissioner Olson): You work a lot on 6 Ο. remediation of contaminated ground water, don't you? 7 8 A. Yes, I do. 9 Q. Is the intent of this rule as prevention of 10 pollution that could result in impacts on fresh waters? 11 A. It is. One of the major purposes of this rule is 12 to -- by implementing special provisions to afford extra 13 protection of ground water. 14O. And is that due to the cost benefits, then, of 15 production prevention versus cleanup? 16 A. It would certainly play a part in it, but the 17 special provisions were proposed without any sort of cost 18 analysis. But your point is that prevention is certainly more 19 20 cost-effective than remediation. I would agree with that 21 completely. 22 Q. We've had some public concerns expressed in our 23 public comments about well fracing and concerns about ground 24 water contamination from hydraulic fracturing of the wells. 25 Are you aware of any cases in New Mexico of ground water

1 contamination from hydraulic fracturing? A. I couldn't exclude it, but I'm not personally 2 3 familiar with any ground water contamination cases that are due 4 to fracing. 5 O. And you work on most of the ground water contamination cases for the OCD? 6 7 Α. Yes 8 And maybe this is something that you had said, Q. 9 but it's been awhile; maybe you don't remember. But I had written down that you had made a statement that you don't 10 11 believe a company could submit a plan for a one-well wildcat. 12 Did I understand something incorrectly, or --13 A. If their Exploration and Development Plan was a 14 one-well prospect, I don't think that I would believe that 15 their economics would pass muster given the lack of -- the 16 general lack of infrastructure in this area. 17 It's not like they can just tie into an existing pipeline. It's not like they have injection wells that they 18 19 can dispose of produced water. The project has to bear the 20 cost of all that other waste and infrastructure, and it would 21 be surprising to me, in my experience, that a single well could 22 bear that in this area. You could probably do that in the more 23 established regions of New Mexico. 24 Q. Would it be possible if they could submit an E&D 25 Plan for a one-well wildcat and that's all they can do, I

guess, at that point? And then if they need to do anything 1 2 else, they would have to come back and potentially go through hearing again on it? 3 A. I would think that they would need to. Again, I 4 5 would be under the impression, personally, that they were tight 6 holing the Division at that point and not giving their best estimate. 7 8 Q. Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER OLSON: That's all I have. 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 12 Q. Mr. von Gonten, you indicated in response to a 13 question from Commissioner Bailey that there had been no failure of the Pit Rule that you were familiar with. 14 15 In the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County was --Α. 16 my intent was with that specific area. 17 But the Pit Rule is being appealed, isn't it? Ο. Yes, it is. 18 Α. 19 And, you know, even a blind squirrel finds an Ο. 20 acorn once in a while. What happens if industry prevails on 21 one of their appeals? 22 A. Let's say that they prevail on the Pit Rule. 23 Well, I don't know what would happen, if it would be remanded 24 to the Commission to remedy some flaw that the courts 25 determine.

But if you're saying that the entire Pit Rule was set aside and we were back to the previous Pit Rule, well, then, this proposal stands on its own legs. 10B(1) would still say "closed-loop system."

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Q. So in order to protect -- to adequately protect the Galisteo Basin, we'd still need -- and under that condition -- and that's not the only condition -- but under that condition, we would still need this provision; is that correct?

10 A. That's correct. Our logic is still that the 11 State Engineer has reported in their part of the Galisteo Basin 12 Report that the ground water resources in this area are very 13 poorly understood, and we would still advocate a go-slow, 14 go-protective approach beginning off with closed-loop.

I believe I also testified that at some point, when sufficient information has been gathered and you would transition to being covered by a special pool provision or a special pool order, that the closed-loop system at that point may no longer be required.

20 Q. Now, you elaborated a little bit on your comment 21 about the one-well prospect. I think we need to go into that a 22 little farther.

23 Was what you were saying, a single-well prospect will 24 not generally bear the risk of an exploratory -- in an 25 exploratory area? Is that what were you were telling me?

I wouldn't believe that they're giving us their 1 Α. 2 best estimate. In other words, if they thought that their one single well would adequately produce all the oil that they 3 discovered with that single well -- in other words, it was a 4 5 single well drainage -- then I don't think that that well's 6 going to ever make any money for the operator, would be my inclination. 7 8 Q. Okay. Provision 9B(7)(f) -- again, we're talking 9 about the operator's estimate of the number and location of 10 development wells. When a company evaluates a prospect like 11 this, they have -- well, they probably run several cases; is that correct? 12 13 Α. That's my experience. 14 And of those cases, they have a high case and a Ο. 15 low case? That's my experience. 16 Α. 17 And they have an expected case, don't they? Q. Yes. That would be my preference for a best 18 Α. estimate. 19 20 Q. And that's the point I'm getting to. So they've already -- when they've done the economics for this, they have 21 22 done their best estimate of what the potential for this 23 prospect is; is that correct? 24 A. In any oil and gas company I've been involved 25 with, yes.

1 Q. So it's not a major problem to acquire the data 2 that they would need to comply with this, is there? 3 Α. I think they have it in their pocket. Q. One of the disadvantages of going last up here is 4 5 that all the good questions are taken. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I have no further questions. 6 Ms. MacQuesten, do you have a redirect of this 7 8 witness? 9 MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes, please. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: How long do you think you're going 11 to take, ma'am? 12 MS. MACQUESTEN: 15 minutes. 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. MACQUESTEN: 16 Q. Mr. von Gonten, let's get back to the questions 17 about the provision in 10B that apply to APDs of wells drilled 18 in the Galisteo Basin area. There were questions about whether 19 an exception could be obtained to any of these requirements, 20 and I believe it was Commissioner Olson who pointed out that 21 that first line in Section B says, "Unless otherwise specified 22 in an approved Exploration and Development Plan, these conditions apply." Do you see that? 23 24 A. Yes, I do. 25 Q. I'd like to direct your attention to 39.9B(10).

And 39.9B is the part of the proposed rule that says what an 1 operator needs to put into their application for an Exploration 2 3 and Development Plan. And that Paragraph 10, could you read 4 what that savs? A. 9B(10) says, "Any proposed exceptions to the 5 requirements set out in Subsection B, 19.15.39.10 NMAC and 6 7 evidence that operating in accordance with the proposed exceptions will prevent waste, protect correlative rights, 8 protect fresh water, and protect human health and the 9 environment." 10 O. So that provision sets out the mechanism for 11 12 obtaining an exception as parts of an Exploration and Development Plan? 13 In looking at it now, it seems like they are 14 Α. 15 allowed to propose exceptions in their application. Q. But the burden would be on the operator to show 16 17 that it would be protective of the environment? It would have to meet these performance 18 Α. standards. 19 20 Q. Okay. Let me ask you about the questions that were raised by Mr. Hall about the application for an 21 22 Exploration and Development Plan. He asked about the level of 23 specificity and suggested that we were not giving the operator 24 enough information about the various elements that needed to be 25 included in the plan.

Was this the question that was proposed to me in 1 Α. 2 December? 3 Q. Well, it was also brought up -- it's come up several times, but it was brought up again today about -- he 4 5 talked to you about the Gold Book having more specific requirements than this rule and suggested that it would be 6 7 beneficial for the operator to have more information. Let me ask you this in the context of a specific 8 example. Let's look at -- well, let me, first of all, back up. 9 For a plan to be approved, Mr. Jones testified about 10 11 Section J, that the Division must find that approval will 12 prevent waste, protect correlative rights, and protect fresh water and human health and the environment. 13 A. Correct. 14 15 As a whole; is that right? Q. 16 That's the general performance standard. Α. 17 And that the plan as a whole must meet that Ο. 18 standard? 19 A. Correct. 20 Let's look at one specific requirement of the Ο. 21 plan, just as an example, and I'd like to use the monitor well 22 provision. It talks about -- it says the operator must submit as 23 part of its proposal for an Exploration and Development Plan a 24 proposed plan for installing monitor wells to determine depth 25

to water and saturated thickness, obtain baseline water 1 2 samples, and detect releases. 3 A. Yes, (7)(a). Now, it doesn't tell you what that plan has to 4 Q. 5 be, right? 6 No. It is not specific as far as the details. Α. 7 It doesn't tell you how many monitor wells, where Ο. they're located, anything like that? 8 9 Α. That's correct. 10 Ο. Would those different factors differ depending on 11 the plan that was being proposed? 12 A. Yes, I think so. You would also look at least one monitor well as a minimum, but you might consider that if a 13 landowner had a water well, they might be able to use that 14 15 water well as a monitor well. Although I think this came up 16 before. And our tendency would be to reject that because water 17 wells are not completed the same way that a monitor well is. 18 If you have a very large proposed program that would 19 be covered by the E&D Plan, then I think you're going to need 20 several monitor wells. But, again, that depends on how much information is already known and will vary from site to site in 21 22 the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County. 23 Q. Would it make a difference if the available 24 evidence shows that the operator was proposing wells next to or 25 in an arroyo or other area that might recharge the ground

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water? 2 A. Yes, it would. That's one of the things that we 3 would have to consider. You assume -- well, I don't know that we should assume anything in the area where there's so little 4 5 information. But my impression is that the Galisteo Creek was 6 once a flowing creek, given the archaeological sites, and for a 7 period of time, from a few thousand years to a few hundred years ago. It's essentially dried up. I'm basing that on a 8 9 conversation with the archaeologist at an outreach. 10 So I think you have to assume that there's recharge in the arroyos, and whereas there might, be ground water highs 11 12 below the arroyos and ground water lows on some interstream area or mesa or something, that the water table has declined 13 14 further in those areas. But there it's still more shallow 15 beneath an arroyo. 16 Q. But it's possible that if the area selected by 17 the operator was particularly vulnerable, that that might dictate a different monitoring plan, then, if you picked an 18 19 area where evidence showed that perhaps there was no ground 20 water or protectable fresh waters? 21 A. Yes, I think so. 22 So context is everything? Ο. 23 The site-specific nature would dictate what is Α. 24 appropriate. 25 There were questions about whether an operator Q.

1 could propose an Exploration and Development Plan for a single 2 well, and you answered that in the context of current situation 3 being that there isn't infrastructure, and you expressed doubts 4 that an operator would come in with a single exploratory well 5 if he didn't think there was more production out there than a 6 single well would justify; is that right?

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A. That's correct.

Q. Now, given that the initial review of an Exploration and Development Plan is simply "check the box," have they met all of the 13 items that need to be in the plan, you wouldn't have the power to kick that plan out at that point, would you?

A. No. I think at that point, we would say theapplication is complete.

Q. So the operator would make his case to the hearing examiner that it was -- really was his best estimate that -- and it was true that he was only going to drill one well, and his best estimate was very limited as to the production?

A. He would have to make that case to the hearingexaminer.

Q. But your concerns could be raised by the Divisionor by other parties at that hearing?

A. Yes.

Q. Let's change the scenario and say that

1 development has taken place in the Galisteo Basin over many 2 years, and there are existing producing wells; there is an oil 3 and gas infrastructure; there are waste facilities; there are 4 pipelines. And a new operator comes in and proposes a single 5 well.

Would that change your evaluation of whether that single well Exploration and Development Plan was an appropriate good-faith estimate?

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A. Yes, it would.

Q. So, again, context is everything, right?

A. Yes, it is. What you're talking about is if it comes in an established oil and gas province in New Mexico, and I think at that point we may have well moved past this rule being in effect.

Q. And it's important, as we look at each of the requirements of a plan, to understand that they are not -- the point of the process is not to look at them in isolation, but to evaluate the plan as a whole; is that right?

A. That's correct. They have to meet the general
 performance standards.

Q. One more issue, and that is on the enforcement ofthese provisions.

23 MS. MACQUESTEN: I would like the Commission to take 24 administrative notice of one of our rules. It's 19.15.5.11. 25 'And with your permission, I'd like Mr. von Gonten to read it

1	into the record.
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: What's the title of the rule?
3	THE WITNESS: Enforceability of Permits and
4	Administrative Orders.
5	MS. FOSTER: I'm sorry. What's it again?
6	THE WITNESS: If you have a new copy of the rule
7	book, which is effective December 1, it's on page 41. The
8	citation is 19.15.5.11.
9	MS. FOSTER: Thank you.
10	THE WITNESS: Shall I read it?
11	MS. MACQUESTEN: Please.
12	THE WITNESS: "The person who conducts an activity
13	pursuant to a permit, administrative order, or other written
14	authorization for approval of the Division shall comply with
15	every term, condition, and provision of the permit,
16	administrative order, authorization, or approval."
17	Q. (By Ms. MacQuesten): So if an operator is
18	operating with the approval of an Exploration and Development
19	Plan and violates that plan, they would also be in violation of
20	this rule, right?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. And violation of this rule is subject to all
23	enforcement mechanisms that are available to the OCD; is that
24	right?
25	A. That's correct.

MS. MACQUESTEN: That's all I have. 1 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall? 3 MR. HALL: I have no more questions. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster? 4 5 MS. FOSTER: Just one quick line of questioning. 6 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. FOSTER: 7 8 Q. In Rule 10B, it states that unless you get the exception in the Exploration and Development Plan, that the 9 onsite closure methods -- and I believe it's the Pit Rule 10 that's cited -- will not be allowed. 11 A. I would have to cross-check that, but I believe 12 13 that Part 17 is the Pit Rule, and I would imagine that 17.13 14 talks about the onsite closure. 15 Q. Okay. So, again, an operator -- and under the other section that Ms. MacQuesten cited -- would actually have 16 17 to go for an exception and have to demonstrate that that 18 exception for onsite closure, which is 11 in the Pit Rule, is 19 protective of human health and the environment in this 20 instance? 21 That's correct. My understanding is that under Α. 22 9B(10) that they can propose -- excuse me -- exceptions to 23 39.10. Q. Okay. And, again, in the testimony in the Pit 24 Rule hearing, did we not have this discussion? Or is the Pit 25

1 Rule designed to be protective of human health and the 2 environment, protection of correlative rights, and prevention 3 of waste?

A. It's designed for waste management. And, yes, it meets those other standards, as well.

Q. Okay. So if an operator is meeting the requirements of the Pit Rule, is he not already meeting your exception?

9 A. I don't think that that argument is something I 10 would agree with. These provisions here in 39.10 are special 11 provisions, additional requirements, and they are being 12 proposed to the Commission because of the special conditions 13 that we encounter in the Galisteo Basin and Santa Fe County, 14 specifically that we don't know the depth to water.

That we -- as far as the Pit Rule, in particular, this doesn't apply necessarily to, say, the archeological sites. But looking strictly at it from the Pit Rule, we don't know the depth to water, so we are proposing additional requirements that were for additional protection to the ground water.

21 Q. Would you be able to estimate how many water 22 wells there are in Santa Fe County and the Galisteo Basin?

A. No.

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- Q. Thousands? Hundreds?
- A. I'm not here to guess.

1	Q. Okay. Well, Santa Fe County is pretty well
2	populated; is it not?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Okay. And have we had any testimony at all about
5	depth to ground water in Santa Fe County?
6	A. The State Engineer's Office witness testified
7	that generally north of the Galisteo Basin in the northern part
8	or central part of Santa Fe County is that the geology is less
9	complex, and they are more knowledgeable about the depth to
10	groundwater in that area. And I believe also the area to the
11	south of the Galisteo Basin.
12	Q. Okay.
13	MS. FOSTER: I have no further questions.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Anything further from the
15	Commissioners?
16	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No questions.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Olson?
18	COMMISSIONER OLSON: No questions.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. MacQuesten, is that your final
20	witness?
21	MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Hall, do you have any
23	witnesses?
24	MR. HALL: No witnesses.
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster?

MS. FOSTER: No witnesses. 1 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. I think what we'll do at 3 this time is open the floor for public comment. I know that there has been at least one person who indicated that they have 4 a public comment. Is there anybody else besides Mr. Frederick 5 6 who would like to make a comment? 7 Okay. Ms. Noon, I know you have already made a 8 comment in this case. Your comment won't be repetitive, will 9 it? MS. NOON: No, sir. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Frederick, since you 11 12 were first, why don't you go ahead and come forward. We have two options. You can either make a public 13 14 comment or you can be sworn and give testimony. Which would 15 you rather do? MR. FREDERICK: Well, I'm wondering if there might be 16 17 a third option. Because I, as a lawyer, filed a notice of recommended changes on behalf of Drilling Santa Fe, and we had 18 19 talked about, I think, at the first hearing that I'd make, more or less, not a closing argument, but I want to make some legal 20 21 points on our recommended changes. 22 So to the extent that the notice of recommended 23 changes wasn't sufficient to enter an appearance now -- But I 24 won't be calling witnesses or anything like that. This just 25 has to do with a little further explanation of our recommended

1 changes. 2 Also, in addition, I did notice some things that need 3 to be clarified. And I just have some slight amendments that 4 I'd like to give before the Commission. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Well, Mr. Frederick, I 5 think your remarks would be considered argument and not 6 7 testimony. MR. FREDERICK: That would be great. I'm perfectly 8 9 acceptable with that. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there an objection? 11 MR. HALL: No. MS. FOSTER: Yes. 12 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: What's your objection? MS. FOSTER: That if Mr. Frederick wanted to be 14 15 present and part of this hearing, he should have been here all 16 three days that we suffered through this. 17 MR. FREDERICK: Actually, I have been here and --18 MS. FOSTER: Well, then, Mr. Frederick, you could 19 have entered an appearance and cross-examined witnesses is my 20 argument. There's no need. At this point, you can submit 21 written comments. 22 If he had comments ahead of time, again, I would make 23 the same argument that I made with the earlier witnesses in this hearing, which is that I would like the opportunity to 24 25 have seen those comments so that we could cross-examine this

witness. It's basically the same argument. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Frederick, I think 2 3 vour --Ms. MacQuesten, did you have a response? 4 MS. MACQUESTEN: I don't believe that what 5 Mr. Frederick is proposing is any different from any member of 6 the public making a comment. 7 The only need to enter an appearance is if you wish 8 9 to cross-examine witnesses or present testimony, and I don't think that's what he intends to do. 10 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Your comments are not in the genre 12 of technical testimony, are they, Mr. Frederick? 13 MR. FREDERICK: These are purely legal comments having to do with -- our comments have to do with public 14 15 notice, preemption, and the hearing, and they have nothing do with substantive technical testimony or factual matters. 16 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. I think we're going to allow Mr. Frederick's comments, and the Commission does 18 19 understand that they are in the nature of the comments, and 20 they are not testimony. MR. FREDERICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 22 MS. FOSTER: Just for the record, Mr. Fesmire, I'm not quite clear on the rule that this body has when it comes to 23 24 how you weight testimony; in this instance, public comment 25 testimony.

If it's public comments, but not under oath, does 1 2 that have more or less weight than just a public comment that 3 is not under oath at all for your deliberative purposes, and 4 weighing and the findings document that will be produced later on? 5 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It's not specifically set out in 7 the rules, but sworn testimony is testimony that the Commission 8 can consider in their deliberations. Comments, public 9 comments, are statements of policy that the Commission can hear, but I don't think that they can use public comments to 10 11 support a position. But they can hear it, and they need to 12 hear it. Okay? 13 MS. FOSTER: Okay. Thank you. MR. FREDERICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 1415 Commissioners. Again, I'm here as a lawyer on behalf of 16 Drilling Santa Fe County. 17 In general, Drilling Santa Fe County supports the 18 rule, and we said that in our notice of the recommended changes. We think it will help protect Santa Fe's water 19 20 resources, minimize the footprint of oil and gas operations. But I think most significantly, it's one of the only instances 21 22 where there's an opportunity for the public to get notice of oil and gas operations and to participate in the proceeding, so 23 we view that as kind of the most significant differences in 24 these regulations -- somewhat different than the Pit Rule also. 25

And what I'd like to do at this time, as I mentioned, 1 2 I do have some amendments to the notice of recommended changes that are already in the records. If I may approach and just 3 hand those out? 4 5 And I'll be asking leave of the Chairman and the 6 Commission to get those on the record. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Why don't you wait just a minute. 7 Mr. Frederick, go ahead. 8 9 MR. FREDERICK: Okay. Thank you. I'm going to do this real quickly because it's 1011 getting towards 5:00. 12 MS. FOSTER: Mr. Frederick, I'm sorry. Are these the amendments that you proposed earlier during the comment period, 13 or are these new amendments or recommended changes? 14 MR. FREDERICK: In red are the proposed amendments to 15 16 the notice of recommended changes. In black would be the original notice of recommended changes. They're very much 17 18 non-substantive. It's just to clarify some things. MS. FOSTER: Okay. Thank you. 19 MR. FREDERICK: The first recommended change that 20 21 I'll talk about -- I'm not going to talk about all of them --22 has to do with an issue that Mr. Olson brought up, and that's to have effective public notice. You need to have the notice 23 published. And I should say "public notice." You need to have 24 25 that notice published, not only in the legal section, but

1 somewhere else in the newspaper that's calculated to give 2 effective notice to the public that they'll actually see. And some of the background for that is in our court 3 cases. Everybody knows about the -- or all the lawyers know 4 5 about the famous case of Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust where they pointed out maybe for the first time the 6 7 obvious fact that it's chance alone that the public will happen 8 to read the back of the newspaper and find out that some oil 9 and gas or whatever it is -- that they'll get notice of it 10 through the legal advertisement or the classifieds. 11 And our court of appeals actually reviewed that 12 language and echoed it, and that was in the case 13 of Martinez v. Maggiore, and I can get the cites if you want 14 the cites. Your lawyer can look these up, of course. And in 15 that case, the court cited that language in Mullane for the 16 reason in the Solid Waste Act that there's a requirement. 17 I think Mr. Olson was alluding to this, that you have 18 this notice published, both in the back of the newspaper --19 that's fine, but also in someplace else in the newspaper,

20 presumably towards the front where the notice is reasonably 21 calculated to actually provide notice and not just be kind of a 22 perfunctory operation.

So we would support -- and our proposed language just tracks the language of the Solid Waste Act. We also would require notice in English and Spanish.

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The next proposed changes -- this would be number two on our list here. It has to do with -- and this issue has also come up where you have public notice and public hearing on the original plan, but on the -- not necessarily, I should say -on the amendments, replacements, or renewal of the plan.

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6 And we would propose an amendment that would require or at least have the same criteria for public notice and 7 8 hearing on a renewal and amendments, because we think that the 9 public will feel misled if the original plan is done pursuant 10 to a public procedure but it can be substantially modified 11 outside of a public procedure. So we're just looking at a 12 symmetry there.

13 We would agree that it should be up to the Division, 14 the discretion with respect to renewals, if there's no change 15 at all with regard to a renewed plan.

16 And I'd like to skip to the preemption issue. And I 17 think the Commission can take administrative notice of the fact 18 that Santa Fe County has enacted a very lengthy ordinance on 19 oil and gas. And that ordinance is directed towards addressing 20 issues that are traditional local interests -- things like 21 availability of services and infrastructure, traffic, land use 22 capability, property values, noise and nuisance, and other matters within the local government's police powers that are 23 24 outside the purview of the Oil and Gas Division. 25

Our proposed language would first make it clear and

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express that oil and gas operators are required to comply with local ordinances that are dually enacted.

Second, the regulation would include an express statement that the rules aren't intended to preempt local ordinances.

And, third, in the event a local ordinance has a requirement that's more strict than some condition in the Exploration and Development Plan, that the local ordinance would apply unless there's a reasonable finding that the local rule would somehow cause waste or damage correlative rights.

And the idea that the rule should include an expressed provision about preemption, that's not unique. It's been done before. The Environment Department has actually done it in several instances. For example, in the Air Quality Control Act, I would refer the Commission to NMAC 20.2.10.6, 20.2.60.6, and 20.2.61.6, where there's express language saying that the rules are not intended to preempt more stringent requirements that may be imposed under local law.

And I would also point out that as Commissioner Bailey no doubt knows, that in the Land Office leases which are statutory, operators, lessees, have to comply with local environmental regulations, as well.

So if there are no questions --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: There are no questions allowed. MS. FOSTER: Mr. Commissioner, I know that we have

two weeks to give you findings and recommendations. 1 I would 2 like to respond specifically to Mr. Frederick's new section recommendations on preemption questions since I know that will 3 be an issue that you and I will be battling out during this 4 coming session during the general legislature on the preemption 5 question. 6 7 Actually, we're on the same side as you on the county issue. So we'd like to have OCD jurisdiction. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Am I to assume that you'll be 9 supporting any bill that I proposed? 10 11 MS. FOSTER: Absolutely not. Will we have the 12 opportunity to respond to that? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think that would be appropriate. 13 14 Ms. Noon, would you like to go next? MS. NOON: I would like to be sworn in. 15 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Raise your right hand, please. 17 MARITA NOON 18 after having been first duly sworn under oath, 19 was questioned and testified as follows: 20 MS. NOON: Chairman Fesmire, I apologize. There is 21 some slight overlap from last time, in that I'm here to oppose 22 this regulation. My comments are different from last time, but 23 I haven't changed my mind. Is that acceptable? 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You haven't changed your mind? 25 MS. NOON: No. I'm still opposing this regulation.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The only limit we put on it is 1 that it not be repetitive. That having been said, go. 2 3 MS. NOON: Okay. I oppose this regulation, this proposed regulations on three specific areas that I wish to 4 5 address. 6 And those three specific areas -- I believe that this 7 regulation violates basic American rights that we as Americans function under. The first one is innocent until proven quilty. 8 9 That is, the foundation of America's legal system is that Americans are innocent until proven quilty, which is the reason 10 why Governor Blagojevich was able to introduce his senate 11 nominee and have that nominee seated in the Senate because he's 12 innocent until he's proven quilty. So he has that right. 13 In the case of this regulation, we have no instances 14 15 of the action that we are trying to prevent from happening.

15 of the action that we are trying to prevent from happening.
16 And so what is happening here is the potential operators that
17 wish to do businesses in this State are placed in a position of
18 being assumed guilty. And then they have to come before the
19 Commission and prove that they are innocent.

And so I oppose this regulation and many of the other regulations that you all have enacted against the oil and gas industry and others have done on other energy industries. I oppose it on the grounds that it violates that basic premise that people are innocent until they are proven guilty. I also believe I oppose it on the grounds of

retrospectively and property rights; that people have rights to assets that are in the ground that are their rights. And I believe that much like the ominous Public Lands Act, that is -that is in front of the Senate this very moment, that this regulation, along with some other previous regulations, removes from our citizens the opportunity to access their property.

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And I believe that that is an inalienable right for American citizens to access their private property.

9 And the third thing is in the area of wealth 10 creation, that the Constitution provides for life, liberty, and 11 the pursuit of happiness, and that part of that pursuit of 12 happiness is earning money, earning a living, and that's how 13 the American economy works. We need people who are willing to 14 take a chance, to take a risk, which is what these operators 15 are proposing to do.

16 They are willing to spend millions of dollars that 17 will boost the New Mexico economy. They are willing to take a 18 chance that perhaps there is an asset under the ground, and 19 they're willing to gamble on that. In the process of gambling, 20 they spend a lot of money in the State of New Mexico. But you 21 If they win the gamble, if it happens to pay off, know what? 22 who wins is the State of New Mexico. Because we have increased 23 jobs, which is an important thing in this State at this time 24 and in this country, and we have increased wealth that comes 25 into the State coffers, which are desperately in need of

increased revenue.

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Additionally, as I travel throughout the country at energy-related events, I talk repeatedly to people who say, "We're pulling out of New Mexico. New Mexico has got regulations that have made it too hard to do business in that State."

And I believe that this regulation adds to that. Т believe that this regulation chases business out of the State and adds to the already existing delays and delays and delays 10 that -- this regulation has the apparent goal of stalling potential operators off until they run out of money or they give up and decide to go drill in Texas where this is a 13 friendlier environment.

14 So I would encourage you to rethink this regulation 15 before you make a decision on it based on those three specific 16 points: That citizens of America are innocent until proven 17 quilty, and this regulation assumes guilt before there's any 18 action to assume this guilt, forcing them to prove themselves 19 innocent instead of you proving them guilty; it violates property rights; and it violates our citizens' right to create 20 21 wealth for this country.

22 And so I ask you to reconsider this proposed 23 regulation on those three areas, specifically. Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Ms. Noon. 25 Are there any questions of this witness?

1	Thank you, Ms. Noon.
2	Sir? Would you state your name for the record,
3	please?
4	MR. ANDERSON: Yeah, this is Ralph Anderson.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Anderson, would you like to
6	come forward? Would you like to make a statement, or would you
7	like to give testimony?
8	MR. ANDERSON: I just want to give a statement. This
9	is my first attempt at this gathering here.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
11	MR. ANDERSON: And I would like you to know that I am
12	just a citizen. I live in the East Mountain area of
13	Albuquerque, and I would like to encourage more oil and more
14	gas exploration.
15	I know you have a lot of details you have to go
16	through, but I would like to as a citizen, I'd like to see
17	us get on with exploring. I think the country needs it, and I
18	think the State needs it. And I have a lot of people who, I
19	think, feel the same way I do. They just don't have the time
20	to come up here. I'm retired, so I can come up here and do it.
21	And that's my comment.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Thank you very much,
23	Mr. Anderson.
24	Johnny, anything that's have you made a statement
25	in this case yet?

MR. MICOU: Yes, I have. 1 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okav. MR. MICOU: If you would like me not to, that's fine. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You're welcome to as long as 4 5 you're not repetitive. MR. MICOU: It'll be real, real, brief. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okav. 7 8 MR. MICOU: And I won't be sworn in. Thank you. I'm Johnny Micou, as a citizen. And I just want to 9 10 highlight that the reason Santa Fe County adopted an ordinance 11 is because citizens felt that the industry had been dominant, 12 and, yes, they have rights, but they were also taking away from 13 private property owners. And I've been in this situation before as was 14 15 mentioned, Texas, where an oil and gas company -- we had not had a settlement agreement -- cut our fences, put in new roads, 16 17 put an exploratory well 8500 feet, and did the worse practices, 18 no pit liners, nothing. And that's not a very good feeling. 19 So when you come back in here, and you have to look at private property owners that own the surface and where they 20 21 have to live, if you're going to talk about going in and 22 extracting and things, and that is the only reason, well, there 23 are other rights. And the Santa Fe County ordinance is a 24 balancing of those rights. It doesn't take away drilling. Τt 25 doesn't take away exploration. It's a balancing of all the

resources and all of the rights. 1 And I'd like in this rule an order to protect a very 2 3 sensitive area that has these other resources, and they must be counterbalanced and thought through. 4 That's all I would like to say. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Mr. Micou. 6 7 Is there anybody else who would like to make a 8 statement? Okay. 9 With that, what we are going to do is two weeks from today the attorneys will need to get us the proposed findings 10 and conclusions. The Commission will have two weeks -- a 11 little more than two weeks this month -- to evaluate those. 12 And we will continue this case until the February 24th 13 regularly scheduled meeting of the OCC. 14 I need to point out that that is a Tuesday meeting 15 rather than a Thursday meeting. It is also a very full docket, 16 17 so we're going to be moving -- we'll have to keep moving on 18 February 24th. But we'll continue this case until 19 February 24th. Okay. MR. HALL: Are you taking closing statements from the 20 21 parties on the 24th? Is that when you want them? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Would you rather do your findings 22 23 and conclusions before you make your closing statements? MR. HALL: We do it either way you want. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. MacQuesten? 25

1 MS. MACQUESTEN: I'm ready to do it today on closing 2 statements, if you'd like to take them today. 3 MS. FOSTER: I'm okay with that. 4 MR. HALL: Or we can wait. 5 MS. MACQUESTEN: It might be nice to do them now 6 while we're in the mood and have heard the evidence. 7 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Let's take a ten-minute break. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. We're going to take a 9 ten-minute break, and then we're going to have closing 10 statements. And we will also do our continuances. We've got a bunch of cases to continue. We will do that after the closing 11 12 arguments. So please be back here at 5:15. 13 [Recess taken from 5:05 p.m. to 5:16 p.m., and 14 testimony continued as follows:] 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go back on the record. 16 Ms. MacQuesten, I believe you indicated that you were 17 prepared to deliver your closing statement. 18 MS. MACQUESTEN: Yes, sir. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are you going to reserve any time 20 for rebuttal, or are you just going to make a closing 21 statement? 22 MS. MACQUESTEN: How much time do I have? 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ten minutes. How much time do you 24 need? 25 MS. MACQUESTEN: I think I'll probably use the ten

minutes.

I thank you for the opportunity to give closing statements tonight. I will use this opportunity to provide an overview of our position and try to address the big questions that have been raised during this proposing. I will not be doing a point-by-point analysis of the rules. That will be done in our proposed findings and conclusions.

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CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. MACQUESTEN: The OCD is asking the Commission to adopt special rules for Santa Fe County and the Galisteo Basin. The first question that comes up is, why special rules for this area?

The fist reason is water. We have heard testimony of the limited water resources in the Galisteo Basin. We have heard testimony that the existing population is dependent on ground water as the sole source of its drinking water. We've heard testimony that the information on the hydrology is limited. There are no ground water flow models, no large comprehensive studies.

But the evidence shows that what we do know is that the geology is complex, that it is highly fractured. The testimony was that you can drill a well in one area and move a very short distance, a matter of feet, and the conditions will be different.

We also heard the hydraulic connection is highly

variable. And according to the Office of the State Engineer, you must presume the ground water encountered is fresh, although the water quality in this area is very site-specific.

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We also heard that the ground water is particularly vulnerable to contamination from the surface. That recharge is through a very porous, permeable, alluvial material to a shallow aquifer, which makes this area vulnerable if there is contamination on the surface. That's the first point; concerns about the water.

Second point; oil and gas development in this area will have to develop around existing uses of the land. We currently have very little oil and gas development in this area and no infrastructure in place to support this development. But the area already supports varied uses, including residential uses and business uses.

16 Third point that makes this area unique is the existing archeological sites. We've shown and even the U.S. 17 18 Congress recognizes that there are large ruins of the pueblo 19 Indian settlements in this area. We've had comments from 20 Tesuque Pueblo, from the State Historic Preservation officer. 21 Tesuque Pueblo, in particular, noted that this area is still in 22 use year-round for cultural purposes. This makes this area 23 unique.

Why all of Santa Fe County and not just the Galisteo Basin? We were asked to look at Santa Fe County, as well as

the Galisteo Basin. The public concern extends beyond the basin. Adopting a rule that covers all of Santa Fe County would be consistent with the Santa Fe County ordinance.

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The Office of the State Engineer testified that they assume good hydrological connection between ground water south and north of the Galisteo River, and the conservative approach would be to protect the entire county as well as the Galisteo Basin. However, if the Commission determines that the rule should only apply to the Galisteo Basin, we could adjust the 9 rule to define its applicability strictly to the Galisteo 10 Basin.

12 The next big question is, what is the authority for us to adopt -- propose and adopt this rule? We have statutory 13 authority in the Oil and Gas Act, and you have heard testimony 14 on that. I'd like to highlight some of that and direct you to 15 16 some specific provisions.

17 The general statement in the rules of Exploration and Development Plans is that adoption of a plan must satisfy 18 basically all of the OCD's statutory mandates under the Oil and 19 20 Gas Act. We must prevent waste, protect correlative rights, 21 and protect public health and the environment. Those are in 22 the Oil and Gas Act. Those are from Sections 70-2-11 and 70-2-12. 23

There are specific provisions in our Enumeration of Powers that I'd like to point out to the Commission that

support the authority for us to adopt this rule and our authority to look at plans and make sure they meet those requirements of prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights, and public health and the environment.

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In 70-2-12, our Enumeration of Powers, Paragraph A, we have the specific power to collect data. As Mr. Jones testified, part of the goal of this plan is to collect data in an area where we have little information. We clearly have statutory authority to require that.

In B(2) we have the power to prevent oil, natural 10 gas, or water from escaping from the strata in which they are 11 12 found into other strata. It supports the requirements that we are putting in for the drilling that Mr. Will Jones testified 13 about, especially in an area where the geology is unknown, 14 15 where each well is going to be site-specific. For each well as it's drilling, we're going to have to gather the information 16 that we need to make the decisions that we have to make to 17 protect whatever water is encountered. 18

B(3) requires the filing of logs and drilling records and reports. That supports our rule making requirements, that the operator provide us with reports during the drilling, the mud-logging, et cetera. We have the right to require that information so we can carry out for statutory mandates.

The other parts of the Oil and Gas Act are parts that Brad Jones testified regarding B(15), the regulation of

disposition of produced water in a manner to afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies, and B(20), (21), and (22), regarding regulation of waste, to protect public health and the environment. I would also mention, as he did, that that includes our authority to administrator the Water Quality Act.

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What's interesting about what we're proposing today is that not only are we asking you to look at our authority under the Oil and Gas Act, but we're asking you to look at our authority under the Cultural Properties Act.

The OCD has not looked at this in the past, but Section 18-6-8.1, which is one of the exhibits in your exhibit packet, says if we are permitting something that may affect a registered cultural property, we must allow the State Historic Preservation Office an opportunity to participate in planning so as to preserve and protect and to avoid or minimize adverse effects on the registered cultural property.

18 What we are trying to do with this proposed plan is 19 provide a mechanism to allow the participation by the State's 20 Historic Preservation Officer, allow that input and 21 participation in the planning, so that we can take action to 22 prevent harm or mitigate harm.

Now, we haven't done a very good job of doing this in the past. This statute has been in place since 1986. It needs to be addressed, and there's no better place to start than in

an area such as the Galisteo Basin, where we know there are a great many cultural resources that need to be identified and protected.

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Now, we've looked at the authority in what we're trying to do. The next question is, how does this rule accomplish what we're trying to do? How do these rules protect water, regulate oil and gas development in an area already subject to multiple uses and protect archeological sites? How can we do that while balancing all of those needs against our other mandates to prevent waste and protect correlative rights?

Let's look at Section 9 first. That's the section that proposes the Exploration and Development Plan. I'm going to take a big-picture approach here and see what we are trying to do in general by requiring operators to propose and obtain approval for a plan before they start development.

The first thing we are asking them to do is to describe their intentions. We're asking the operator to take a big-picture approach, and this is one of the few areas in OCD's purview where we are asking to step back and take a big-picture approach. But I would submit that's the best way that we can protect the environment, protect water, and protect archeological sites.

The operator needs to tell us, what area is it planning to develop? What facilities does it plan for the area? What structures currently exist in the area? What

surface conditions exist in the area that need to be dealt with? How will it detect ground water in an area where we don't know where ground water occurs? How will it drill its wells and operate its facilities to protect that ground water? What will it do with waste? What are its contingency plans to prevent, detect, and respond to releases?

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These are normal common-sense questions that need to be asked of any operator coming into an area to develop it. What are you going to do? What's the scope of the problem here? What do we need to address?

The second thing we're asking the operator to do is to gather the existing information and build on that information as it develops the area.

The third thing we're asking for them to do is provide for public notice and participation, which is a very different step for the OCD. Normally, we look at just single APDs, and they go through the process with very little public notice and participation. Here, that happens up front.

The rules provide for notice, comment, and the opportunity for hearing at each significant stage of the process. A hearing is required on the initial application and may be requested for amendments, renewals, and replacements, specific notice to the State Historic Preservation Officer and tribal leaders so they can participate and help OCD comply with the standards of the Cultural Properties Act.

There's also a standard for approval. The operator must meet all of our statutory mandates, prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights, protect fresh water, protect human health, and the environment. It's a balance. It allows for imposition of conditions. We customize to address the site-specific conditions, and it allows for replacements of a special pool order, if appropriate, once we have a track record in the area and we know about the particular area and its needs.

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Section 10, the conditions on APDs. If Section 9 is the big picture, this is the small picture. It looks at the individual applications for permits to drill and imposes additional conditions that provide a baseline level of protection in an area in which the geology is complex and the location and quality of ground water is unknown.

Remember the Office of the State Engineer testimony. We must presume all zones capable of producing fresh water and presume all ground water in this area is fresh until shown otherwise. The conditions in Section 9 are designed to detect where the water is and/or protect that water.

If the operator can show that these conditions are not necessary, there is a process for him to seek an exception. But unless he shows that, this will be the baseline.

In conclusion, we're asking you to adopt new rules. But we're also asking you to adopt a new paradigm. The old

paradigm, according to industry, is that the OCD should not engage in environmental regulation until damage is done and that damage is linked back to a specific act of industry.

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OCD must prove the harm and the link after the harm has occurred. What we are proposing with this rule is a new paradigm. What the OCD needs to do is identify a need for protection, and the operator comes in and shows how that protection will be accomplished.

The specific need in this case, number one, is the 9 need to protect ground water. In connection with that, protect 10 11 the surface from contamination that may migrate to the ground 12 water. We have the evidence of the complex geology. We have 13 the Office of the State Engineer telling us that we must presume all zones capable of producing protectable fresh water 14 and to assume all water is fresh until shown otherwise. 15 We have evidence that ground water in this area is vulnerable to 16 17 contamination migrating from the surface.

18 We have a need. We have science showing a need. Now it is up to the operator to show that its activities will not 19 harm that fresh water, and the operator is in the best position 20 21 to provide that information. Remember the testimony. Each well in this area will need to be evaluated with site-specific 22 information. We will not know until that drilling is happening 23 where the water is. We need the operator to act with the OCD 24 25 to provide us the information we need to work together to

establish what needs to be done in that well to protect the water.

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There's a second need, basic need here; protection of those archaeological sites. We know the sites are out there. We have a congressional finding that this is an important area. It's been supported by the comments that you've heard.

We have a statutory mandate in New Mexico to protect registered cultural properties. Not only is protection of cultural properties the right thing to do, we are required to do it by statute. The proposed rules bring the State Historic Preservation Office and the tribes in to the loop so that they can alert us to the issues and have input in planning to preserve and protect or minimize adverse affects.

Basically, what we're doing here is we're flipping the sound science argument. We have the sound science showing the need for protection. Our message to operators is: Show us the sound science that what you're going to do will not harm the ground and surface waters and will not harm archaeological sites.

20 Thank you.
21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Ms. MacQuesten.
22 Mr. Hall, how long do you think you'll be?
23 MR. HALL: Nine minutes.
24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That would leave one minute for
25 Ms. Foster.

MR. HALL: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I represent a client who owns no lease interest or operating rights in Santa Fe County, Sandoval, or San Miguel Counties. We have no directly affected interest here; however, as an operator in other parts of New Mexico, we do have an interest in this process. And I believe you need the perspective of an operator. Let's hope you'll find our comments useful in this process.

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9 Some of the Division's witnesses have testified that 10 there is an administrative preference for the reliability and 11 predictability that statewide rules provide. Flexibility in 12 their interpretation and application and has allowed the 13 Division to discharge its duties to prevent waste, protect correlative rights, and to protect water, human health, and the 14 15 environment. Usually the Division's APD approval process has 16 gotten the State where it needs to go. Some of the witness 17 testimony offered by the Division has borne that out.

When we see a departure from an established and successful regulatory practice, we take note. As the testimony has borne out in this case, there is a legitimate concern that what might be adopted on a localized basis, whatever the motivation, might have implications in other parts of the State.

Approach Resources should not be identified as a party opponent here. Perhaps the label "challenger" is more

apt. But we have attended this hearing in good faith attempting to learn what the Division intends to achieve and how it plans to achieve it. I'm not convinced that we're there.

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Here are some of my comments, both good and bad. First the bad.

7 I respect the Division's efforts here, but this rule 8 is flawed. It was rushed into production prematurely. There 9 were barely 30 days from the rule's initial publication in 10 November to the first hearing in December without adequate 11 stakeholder consultation, and the testimony to date shows the 12 rule is not ready.

13 What the Division has offered the Commission is not a 14 new paradigm, but a new paradox. That's just bad governance. 15 That's bad administrative process. Even the Division's 16 witnesses agree; this rule needs more work. And it's not as if 17 we're operating without evidentiary standards in this rule 18 making process. Under the Commission's own rules, the 19 Commission is obliged to make a determination about the 20 reliability of the evidence. You don't have much by way of 21 reliable evidence. You have argument at best.

First, the Division offered zero evidence to establish that this rule would protect correlative rights or, especially, prevent waste. Neither did the Division present any reliable evidence showing that this rule accomplished the

objective of Executive Order 2008-38, that it is necessary to protect this fragile and ecologically sensitive area.

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No proof was offered establishing that Santa Fe County is any more ecologically sensitive or unique than San Juan County or Otero County or Chaves County. Remember that the Division's counsel specifically disclaimed that the Galisteo Basin Report constitutes any factual evidence that you can rely on.

9 No witness explained why compliance with and 10 enforcement of the Division's statewide rules do not protect 11 water, protect human health, and the environment. No Division 12 witness explained why we couldn't accomplish these same goals 13 through the current APD approval process.

14 No one clearly explained why the casing, cementing, 15 and logging protocol that's effective under the special rules 16 for Otero Mesa is not effective for Santa Fe County. We heard 17 some testimony about the benefits of dual casing strings and circulating cement around surface pipe, but the evidence 18 19 clearly supports a conclusion that it may be necessary to hold 20 freshwater well drillers to the same requirements in order to 21 adequately protect fresh water supplies in the county. How one 22 tests for water quality in identifying freshwater zones while 23 drilling and logging was not explained to us.

We had zero testimony on economics. The requirement for an Exploration and Development Plan is a hopeless morass.

The rule is too vague and does not provide an operator with any sufficient particularity. What the rule says and what the Division's staff say are two ships passing in the night. It can't be reconciled.

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The Division's witnesses could not offer any clear guidance on what an E&D Plan should look like. One Division witness steadfastly refuses to provide us with an exemplar or a template of what an acceptable E&D Plan should look like.

This is just not a problem for the operator. It also 9 fails to provide the Division with any meaningful guidance on 10 applying the E&D Plan requirements. What may constitute an E&D 11 Plan is unacceptably vague. Is this process to work like a 12 unit approval process? We don't know. What are the vertical 13 and horizontal areas of an E&D Plan? How does the Division 14 15 make the conversion from an approved plan to special pool rules? That question simply was not answered. 16

Will the Division accept a one-well E&D Plan? We don't know. What quality and amount of supporting data will . the Division accept? Can an operator submit an E&D Plan and an APD simultaneously? We don't know.

21 Can the Division staff mandate well locations and 22 directional drilling? Maybe. There's no definition of 23 appropriate setbacks from water courses. The rule doesn't 24 clearly define a monitoring well plan. How does an operator 25 comply?

In addition, staff wants operators to submit an infrastructure plan, a contingency plan, a response plan, and a safety plan. Where are these specified in the rule? Why is the Division staff reluctant to provide examples of acceptable plans? Would an E&D Plan submittal that would otherwise be sufficient to support a C-144 application suffice? We don't know.

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8 The rule offers us no guidance and the Division staff 9 won't commit. Why does the Division want to upend a 10 preexisting rule on the release reporting volumes? Why does it 11 want to supercede the Pit Rule? Why, in the context of this 12 30-day rule making hearing, does the Division get a virtually 13 unlimited time period to review an E&D Plan and APDs, or send 14 the operator back to the drawing board for deficiencies that 15 are undefined on the face of the rule?

There is unlawfully broad and undefined discretion to approve or disapprove E&D Plans and APDs. That authority is pushed, unlawfully in my view, down to the staff level. There is an absence of staff accountability. Staff discretion is boundless and open to abuse, and that violates all notions of proper administrative and rule making procedure. It's an open invitation to arbitrary application.

I won't address all the motivations behind this rule making, but it seems to me that the Division has tried to launch into the regulatory seas a new ship that flies the flag

1 of environmental protectionism. That's a worthy goal, but in 2 this case, the ship was launched with an inoperative rudder, 3 broken compass, and it's manned by a crew arguing over which 4 direction to take her. 5 There is a significant issue of administration here. 6 This rule cannot be implemented and administered as written, 7 and I think the staff acknowledges that. In its present form, 8 this rule won't work. This rule is not ready for the 9 Commission's consideration. It's an important step for the 10 agency to take. What the Commission needs to do is tell the 11 Division to go back to the drawing board. 12 Now for my comments on the good. This won't take 13 long. That didn't come out right. 14 Although ill-conceived, this rule is ultimately 15 well-intentioned. Its generalized goals for protection of the 16 environment, prevention of water pollution, and recent use of 17 surface resources, are consistent with the industry's 18 practices, and I think they acknowledge the path that the 19 industry and the regulators have been on over the last few 20 decades. 21 These goals are consistent with the industry's good 22 neighbor initiatives. They are consistent with the Division's 23 existing best management practices. They are also consistent 24 with the Division's existing statewide rules, and I think

they're consistent with the Surface Owners Protection Act;

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1 however, the need for clarity and predictability and 2 reliability remains, both for operators and Division staff. Although the Division has been unable to clearly 3 articulate all this in the form of this rule and through its 4 testimony, I would suggest to you that the Division could draw 5 6 much from the experience of the BLM and the Forest Service in applying their Gold Book standards. I was frankly astonished 7 8 that Division staff wasn't better versed in those resources. The quality of evidence presented to the Commission 9 here is just lacking and does not support the rule. Therefore, 10 the Division's application must be denied. If we are to embark 11 on this path, then, at a minimum, the Commission should direct 12 13 the Division to go back, do its homework, involve all the stakeholders, make another effort, and come back to us next 14 15 year with a rule we can all understand. 16 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Mr. Hall. Ms. Foster? 18 19 MS. FOSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would agree with Ms MacQuesten on two things: 20 One is that the OCD has a statutory responsibility for protection 21 22 of correlative rights and prevention of waste. I would agree with Ms. MacQuesten that the secondary duty of the OCD is 23 24 protection of ground water, human health, and the environment 25 under the Enumeration of Powers as it relates to the

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disposition of waste.

But I do not agree with Ms. MacQuesten's statement that now the OCD has the responsibility of protection of cultural resources. That just shows and demonstrates the confusion that occurred at this hearing. There was confusion every time that we turned around with every single witness.

These proposed rules demonstrated the conflict with existing rules; conflict with the special pool rules that exist. It ignores existing rules. Now, in Santa Fe, without any special reason or any science demonstrated, a de minimus spill is equal to a spill that's 25 barrels large anywhere else in the State.

Now, in Santa Fe County, under this proposed rule, the operator must use closed-loop systems, even though we went through 18 painstaking days of testimony plus your deliberations on the Pit Rule over the specifics of when we should try and protect the environment, depending on depth to ground water, and depending on chlorides.

In that hearing, you heard a lot of testimony, a lot of science. In this hearing, I would submit there was absolutely none. The only time that any hydrology was actually discussed in this hearing was from a former Office of the State Engineer employee. He's now a consultant. And the best evidence that he had was a report from 1980. He did not even mention the four-quad study that was done and is a more recent

study that specifically highlights Santa Fe County. Neither did any of the other witnesses.

There's no reason for this overriding additional bureaucratic layer for operations in Santa Fe County. I would submit that the Pit Rule, even if it were to be overturned on appeal like Mr. Fesmire seems to think is going to happen -but even if it were to be overturned -- okay -- you did spend some time on the Put Rule.

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CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You forgot the premises to that. MS. FOSTER: Which is?

11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Everybody gets lucky once in a 12 while.

MS. FOSTER: Even a blind squirrel can find an acornis what you said.

Even if it were to be overturned, we would still go back to Pit Rule 50. There would still be a pit rule, and I have no doubt that we will be before you again discussing the Pit Rule. And we will be discussing a spill rule, which is a statewide rule. We will be discussing the disposition of produced water, which are statewide rules.

You have many statewide rules. We have spent many days together going over statewide rules. I understand that there might be the need to respond to public pressure in this instance and the need to respond to Governor Richardson's mandate for a special rule in Santa Fe County.

But I think we heard if there was any science at all presented in this case, it had to do with the Galisteo Basin, if at all. And I would submit that that evidence was not even that strong.

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But there was really no discussion of the rest of Santa Fe County and the need for the rest of Santa Fe County to have a special rule and this overriding layer of additional bureaucracy, additional time, and resources that the OCD staff will have to go through -- and hearing -- that the public will have to come in and comment on, that industry lawyers will have to work on to -- for what? So that we can go ahead and turn around and apply for APDs under the normal process, under the normal statewide rules, once we get approved for an Exploration and Development Plan?

It sounded like from some of the witnesses that the real goal of this exercise, this Exploration and Development Plan, was really not Santa Fe at all. It's really to be applied to wildcat areas or underdeveloped areas. There was even testimony today by Mr. Brad Jones that he would consider a basin that is beneath already explored basins to be a wildcat area.

Are we going to have to do Exploration and Development Plans for that? Are we going to have to do Exploration and Development Plans any time that an OCD staffer decides that he doesn't have adequate, fresh information,

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hydrological information?

We are having problems with the Pit Rule, and one of the problems that we're having is that your staff here at the OCD is unhappy with the information that my operators are providing to you, the hydrological information, the geological information, that is out there. And my operators are having to do things like drill additional monitoring wells. So we can't agree to this proposed rule as it is written without the limitations on your staff running rampid, which is happening. Okay?

Your staff -- and I said this in the questioning -your staff needs to have somebody to answer to. They need to submit -- they can testify in a hearing in front of a hearing officer. If the ultimate decision comes to the Division Chairman who signs off on the order and a staffer cannot change that decision arbitrarily -- like what is happening now under the Pit Rule -- then we might be okay with this process, this additional bureaucratic layer.

But the way it was testified to, the Division is going to run rampid on this. They have way too much discretion under the rule as it is proposed. There's too much subjectivity. Small operators, especially, are going to get hurt; the ones that don't have the money to do all these ridiculous hoop-jumping that your staffers are going to require under this rule.

There's a financial issue here. There is a time-wasting issue in the proposed rule. It's unclear how long an operator would have to wait for SHPO to come back with an answer, if at all. It's unclear how long an operator will have to wait to have another proposed agency involved in this thing. We don't know.

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Operators are going to go into this process not knowing which agencies are going to be involved. They're going to be subject to an environmentalist coming in and making public comments that could be completely and absolutely unsubstantiated and an operator is going to have to respond to that. That doesn't make any sense. That is not good policy.

It will also hurt large operators; large operators who want to develop large tracts of land. We heard over and over again from your staffers, the OCD witnesses, that they're going to want to have internal communications from these companies as to what the risk-based analysis was for buying this acreage or buying these leases.

They're going to want to have all that information, because if they come in and say, "We're only going to drill one wildcat well and see how that goes," your staffers, specifically, Mr. von Gonten said, he won't believe the operators. He's going to second question business decisions that are made by operators for buying large acreage and starting development plans. He will question business

decisions.

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I would submit that there was no guidance given, and there's not going to be any guidance given by the OCD in this rule, if it passes. That was the testimony. And I would submit also there were very few straight answers in this hearing. And I have to apologize to the Commission for losing my temper the first time that I started my cross-examination with Mr. Brad Jones, but I felt like I was not getting any 9 straight answers, and I was extremely frustrated.

10 This proposed rule, I have no doubt if this passes we 11 will see the OCD coming in and trying to apply this to other 12 parts of the State. This is not going to end in Santa Fe 13 County. This is going to Rio Arriba County. This is going to 14 go to other counties, and that is our big concern. It will 15 have a huge economic impact. It's already having a huge 16 economic impact. And the reason is because operators know that 17 you're going through this process and it's part of the regulatory instability that's going on in this State right now. 18

19 They're not going to invest any money here as long a 20 rule like this could potentially pass with this Commission. 21 The message you're sending to operators is you can't drill in 22 Santa Fe, not because of a need for protection of correlative 23 rights and the prevention of waste. It's not even because this 24 rule is going to protect the environment anymore than you are protecting the environment already. It's because of politics 25

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and public perception.

T	and public perception.
2	And I would ask you to review this rule very
3	carefully and ask the OCD to again, like Mr. Hall said, if they
4	really want to pass this and I think in their heart they
5	think that their motivations are good. But they need to come
6	back and be able to answer the questions and be able to think
7	this process through on how this is going to work on a
8	day-to-day basis with operators.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Foster, I do need to set one
11	thing straight. I did not say that it was my opinion that the
12	Pit Rule would be overturned on appeal.
13	MS. FOSTER: I'm aware of that, Mr. Fesmire. You did
14	state, I think in two questions to witnesses, you asked,
15	hypothetically, if the Pit Rule were to be overturned, how
16	would this rule stand.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
18	MS. FOSTER: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you. Anything else in this
20	case?
21	With that, we will adjourn for the time being. We
22	will continue Case 14255. We will reconvene the case on
23	February 24th, the regularly scheduled OCC meeting. The
24	attorneys are reminded that they have two weeks from today to
25	get to the Commission secretary post findings and conclusions.

Anything further in this case? 1 2 Okay. With that, we will call the next case on the docket, which is Case No. 14163, the Application of Merrion Oil 3 and Gas Corp. for Compulsory Pooling in San Juan County, New 4 This case will be continued to February 24, 2009. 5 Mexico. The next case on the docket is Case No. 14106, the 6 7 Application of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division for a 8 Compliance Order Against Xeric Oil and Gas Corporation. This 9 case will be continued to the February 24, 2009, Commission 10 docket. 11 The next case on the docket is Case No. 13957, the 12 de novo, Amended Application of Energen Resource Corp. to Amend 13 the Cost Recovery Provisions of Compulsory Pooling Order 14 No. R-1960 to Determine Reasonable Costs and for Authorization 15 to Recover Costs From Production of Pool Mineral Interests in 16 Rio Arriba County. This case will be continued to the 17 February 24, 2009, Commission docket. 18 The next case on the docket is Case No. 14149, the 19 de novo Application of El Paso E&P Company, LP, to Abolish the 20 Van Bremmer Canyon-Vermejo Gas Pool, Expand the Castle Rock 21 Park-Vermejo Gas Pool and to Establish Special Rules and 22 Regulations for the Castle Rock-Vermejo Gas Pool, Colfax 23 County, New Mexico. This case will be continued to the 24 February 24, 2009, docket. 25 The next case on the docket is Case No. 14150, the

Application of El Paso E&P Company, LP, to Expand the Stubblefield Canyon Raton-Vermejo Gas Pool and to Establish Special Rules and Regulations for the Pool, Colfax County, New Mexico. This case will be continued to the February 24, 2009, docket.

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The next case on the docket is Case No. 14124, the Application of Cimarex Energy Company of Colorado for Special Pool Rules, Lea County, New Mexico. This case will be continued to the February 24, 2009, docket.

10 The last case on the docket today is Case No. 14145, 11 the de novo Application of Fasken Oil and Ranch, Ltd., for a 12 Compliance Order Requiring Cimarex Energy Company of Colorado 13 to Comply with the Division's Oil Proration Rules for the 14 Apache Ridge-Bone Spring Pool, Lea County, New Mexico. This 15 case will be continued to the February 24, 2009, docket.

16As you can see, the February 24, 2009, docket is kind17of full.

18 Is there any other business before the Commission19 this evening?

20 MS. FOSTER: On the 24th, we start at 9:00 a.m.? 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am. Is there anything 22 else? 23 The Chair would entertain a motion to adjourn. 24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move. 25 COMMISSIONER OLSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor signify by saying "aye." COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. COMMISSIONER OLSON: Aye. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Aye. With that, we're adjourned. Thank you. \* \* \* 

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, JÓYCE D. CALVERT, Provisional Court Reporter for the State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings in stenographic shorthand and that the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of those proceedings and was reduced to printed form under my direct supervision. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither employed by nor related to any of the parties or attorneys in this case and that I have no interest in the final disposition of this proceeding. DATED this 15th day of January, 2009. JOYCE D. CALVERT New Mexico P-03 License Expires: 7/31/09 

1 STATE OF NEW MEXICO ) ) 2 COUNTY OF BERNALILLO ) 3 I, JOYCE D. CALVERT, a New Mexico Provisional 4 Reporter, working under the direction and direct supervision of Paul Baca, New Mexico CCR License Number 112, hereby certify 5 that I reported the attached proceedings; that pages numbered 1-262 inclusive, are a true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes. On the date I reported these proceedings, 6 I was the holder of Provisional License Number P-03. 7 Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, 15th day of January, 2009. 8 9 10 Joyce D. Calvert 11 Provisional License #P-03 License Expires: 7/31/09 12 13 14 15 Paul Baca, RPR 16 Certified Court Reporter #112 17 License Expires: 12/31/09 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25