CASE 6069: OCC COMSIDER APPRIMENT OF RULES 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705 OF THE COMMISSION RULES

ase Number

6089

Application

Transcripts.

Small Exhibits

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DIRECTOR

JOE D. RAMEY

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO P. O. BOX 2088 - SANTA FE 87501

PHIL R. LUCERO February 2, 1978



EMERY C. ARNOLD

Re: CASE NO. 6089

Mr. Kenneth Bateman ORDER NO. R-5636

White, Koch, Kelly & McCarthy
Attorneys at Law
Post Office Box 787
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Applicant:

Oil Conservation Commission

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above-referenced Commission order recently entered in the subject case.

Yours very truly,

JOE D. RAMEY

Director

JDR/fd

Copy of order also sent to:

Hobbs OCC X
Artesia OCC X
Aztec OCC X

Other_ Vic Lyon, Rick Tully

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

CASE NO. 6089 Order No. R-5636

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION ON ITS OWN MOTION TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENT OF RULES 701, 702, 703, 704 AND 705 OF THE COMMISSION RULES GOVERNING APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF INJECTION WELLS AND PROJECTS, WELL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION STANDARDS, REPORTS AND RECORDS REQUIREMENTS, AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ABANDONED WELLS OR PROJECTS.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on November 30, 1977, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Daniel S. Nutter.

NOW, on this <u>31st</u> day of <u>January</u>, 1978, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

PINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That this case was called by the Commission in an effort to bring its rules up to date with current policy and technology with respect to injection wells and projects and to coincide its rules with pending underground injection control regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are being promulgated pursuant to the national Safe Drinking Water Act.
- (3) That at the hearing of this case, motions were made to continue the case to January 4, 1978, "...to allow the operators more time to absorb and understand the effect on their operations" of the proposed rules and rules changes.
- (4) That the motions for continuance were denied, but the record in this case was left open until December 30, 1977.
- (5) That statements received at the hearing and during the period the record in this case stood open indicate that certain of the proposed amendments of Rules 701 and 702 may be premature in view of certain delays in the promulgation of underground injection control regulations by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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- (6) That despite the prematurity of certain of the proposed amendments of Rules 701 and 702, the evidence establishes that certain other amendments of said rules and of Rules 703, 704, and 705 are not contingent upon the EPA injection control regulations and should be adopted.
- (7) That in the interest of coherence and to avoid confusion, the adoption of any amendments to Rules 701 and 702 should be deferred until all of the necessary amendments to said rules, including those amendments which will be necessary for coincidence with the EPA injection control regulations, can be made.
- (8) That that portion of Case No. 6089 relating to the amendment of Rules 701 and 702 should be dismissed without prejudice and should be reconsidered by the Commission at a later date.
- (9) That the proposed amendments to Rules 703, 704 and 705 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be considered herein.
- (10) That in the interest of more efficient administration of the rules governing injection projects and wells, and to facilitate the keeping of records concerning same, Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to provide for automatic termination of authority to inject after some reasonable period of time following cessation of injection operations.
- (11) That six months is a reasonable period of time to ascertain the viability of an injection project or well, and the authority for injection should terminate automatically after a six-month period of non-injection, provided however, that the Secretary-Director of the Commission should have authority to extend the injection authority beyond said six-month period for good cause shown.
- (12) That Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:
- "RULE 703. COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION OPERATIONS.

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

A. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance

(1) Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date such operations began.

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- (2) Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
- (3) Before any injection well is plugged, the operator shall obtain approval for the well's plugging program from the appropriate District Office of the Commission in the same manner as when plugging oil and gas wells or dry holes.

B. Abandonment of Injection Operations

- (1) Whenever there is a continuous six-month period of non-injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well, such project or well shall be considered abandoned, and the authority for injection shall automatically terminate ipso facto.
- (2) For good cause shown, the Secretary-Director of the Commission may grant an administrative extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph (1) above."
- (13) That by Order No. R-5505, dated August 9, 1977, the Commission revised its Form C-115, Operator's Monthly Report and Form C-115-EDP, Operator's Monthly Report (electronic data processing) and provided space on said forms for the inclusion of enhanced recovery injection volumes and pressures, abolishing the use of Commission Form C-120, Monthly Injection Report, effective February 1, 1978.
- (14) That in keeping with the foregoing revision and abolishment of certain Commission forms, Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to correctly reflect the proper forms to be filed by operators of injection wells in secondary recovery injection wells and salt water disposal wells.
- (15) That by Order No. R-5635, entered by the Commission in Case No. 6091 on _______, 1978, the Commission adopted Form C-131, Monthly Gas Storage Report, and promulgated Rule 1131 governing the filing of said report.
- (16) That Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to correctly reflect the proper forms to be filed by operators of gas storage projects.
- (17) That Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

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"RULE 704. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary recovery or pressure maintenance, natural gas storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Commission gas or fluid volumes injected, stored, and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115;
- (2) Pressure Maintenance on a form prescribed by the Commission;
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C-120-A;
- (4) Natural Gas Storage on Form C-131; and
- (5) Injection of other fluids on a form prescribed by the Commission."
- (18) That there is need for the revision of Rule 705 of the Commission Rules and Regulations in order to up-date the administrative process for obtaining approval for the construction and operation of underground storage facilities for liquefied petroleum gas or other liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.
- (19) That Rule 705 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"RULE 705. STORAGE WELLS

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive sait beds.

Applicant shall furnish each operator within a one-half mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all operators within said half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

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- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) A plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101:
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication Plat; and,
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log."
- (20) That an order embodying the above-described amendments is in the interest of conservation, will not impair correlative rights, and will not cause but will prevent waste and should be adopted by the Commission.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- (1) That Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:
- *RULE 703. COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION OPERATIONS.

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

- A. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance
 - (1) Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date such operations began.
 - (2) Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
 - (3) Before any injection well is plugged, the operator shall obtain approval for the well's plugging program from the appropriate District Office of the Commission in the same manner as when plugging oil and gas wells or dry holes.

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B. Abandonment of Injection Operations

- 1) Whenever there is a continuous six-month period of non-injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well, such project or well shall be considered abandoned, and the authority for injection shall automatically terminate ipso facto.
- (2) For good cause shown, the Secretary-Director of the Commission may grant an administrative extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph (1) above."
- (2) That Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"RULE 704. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary recovery or pressure maintenance, natural gas storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Commission gas or fluid volumes injected, stored, and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115;
- (2) Pressure Maintenance on a form prescribed by the Commission;
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C=120-A;
- (4) Natural Gas Storage on Form C-131; and
- (5) Injection of other fluids on a form prescribed by the Commission."
- (3) That Rule 705 of the Commission Rules and Regulations is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"RULE 705. STORAGE WELLS

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.

Applicant shall furnish each operator within a one-half mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a

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written stipulation that all operators within said half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) A plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101;
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication Plat; and,
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log."
- (4) That that portion of this case relating to the proposed amendment of Rules 701 and 702 of the Commission Rules and Regulations is hereby dismissed without prejudice.
- (5) That the effective date of this order and all of the amendments contained herein shall be 7 o'clock a.m. February 1, 1978.
- (6) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

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DONE at Santa Pe, New Mexico, on the day and year herein-above designated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PHIL R. LUCERO, Chairman

ENERY C. ARNOLD, Member

JOE D. HAMEY, Member & Secretary

SEAL

5. A diagrammatic sketch of all plugged and abandoned wells within the one half mile radius and which have penetrated the injection zone showing all information required under (2) above plus the size and location of all plugs and the date of abandonment. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the schematics if the same are on file and no additional wells are included.

- 6. Other pertinent information including the name and depth of the zone or formation into which the injection will be made, the kind of fluid to be injected, an analysis of the formation water and water to be injected if any, any calculations of the formation fracture gradient made including data upon which such calculations were based, anticipated injection pressure and volume, and the source of the injection fluid.
- 7. The depth of any source of potable water and any water having a total dissolved solids concentration of 10,000 mg/l or less above the injection zone within the area set out in 2 above.

C. Salt Water Disposal Wells

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for water disposal wells only, without notice and hearing, when the waters to be disposed of are mineralized to such a degree as to be unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, or other general use, and when said waters are to be disposed of into a formation older than Triassic (Lea County only) which is non-productive of oil or gas within a radius of two miles from the proposed injection well, providing that any water occurring naturally within said disposal formation has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of 10,000 mg/l or has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of the fluid to be injected and that such injection will not render unfit for such use underground waters which are sources or potential sources for domestic, stock, irrigation, and/or other general use.

To obtain such administrative approval, operator shall submit in TRIPLICATE Commission Form C-108, Application to Dispose of Salt Water by Injection Into a Porous Formation, said application to be filed in accordance with Rule 701-B above. Copies of the application shall also be sent to all offset operators and to the surface owner of the land upon which the well is located.

If no objection is received within 15 days from the date of receipt of the application, and the Secretary-Director is satisfied that all of the above requirements have been complied with, and that the well is to be cased and cemented in such a manner that there will be no danger to oil, gas, or usable water reservoirs, an administrative order approving the disposal may be issued. In the event that the application is not granted administratively, it shall be set for public hearing, if the operator so requests.

The Commission may dispense with the 15-day waiting period if waivers of objection are received from all offset operators and the surface owner.

RULE 107. CASING AND TUBING REQUIREMENTS

(The following paragraph will be proposed to be added to Rule 107 (a).)

The cement top outside all strings of casing shall be determined by means of a temperature survey or other wireline survey whenever cement is not circulated to the surface.

RULE 405. STORAGE GAS

With the exception of the requirement to meter and report monthly the amount of gas injected and the amount of gas withdrawn from storage in the absence of waste these rules and regulations shall not apply to gas being injected into or removed from storage. (See Rule 1131.)

I- SECONDARY RECOVERY, PRESSURE MAINTENANCE, SALT WATER DISPOSAL, AND HYDROCARBON STORAGE

RULE 701. INJECTION OF FLUIDS INTO RESERVOIRS

A. Permit for Injection Required

The injection of gas, liquefied petroleum gas, air, water, or any other medium into any reservoir for the purpose of hydrocarbon storage, maintaining reservoir pressure, secondary recovery, or the injection of water into any formation for the purpose of water disposal shall be permitted only by order of the Commission after notice and hearing, unless otherwise provided herein.

B. Method of Making Application

Application for original authority for the injection of gas, liquefied petroleum gas, air, water, or any other medium into any formation for any reason, including salt water disposal, or for the expansion of any such injection project by the completion or conversion of additional well(s) shall include the following:

- A plat showing the location of the proposed injection well(s) and the location of all other wells within a radius of two miles from said proposed injection well(s) and the formation from which said wells are producing or have produced. The plat shall also indicate the lesses, if any there be, within said two-mile radius.
- The log of the proposed injection well(s) if same is available.
- A diagrammatic sketch of the proposed injection well(s) showing all casing strings, including diameters and setting depths, quantities used and tops of coment, perforated or open hole intervals, tubing strings, including diameters and setting depths, and the type and location of packers, if any.
- A tabular summary of all wells located within one-half mile of the injection well(s) which wells penetrate the injection zone showing all casing strings, setting depths, sacks of cement used, cement tops, total depth, producing interval, well identification, and location. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the tabulation if the same is on file and no additional wells are included.

4. It takular summary of all wrotes located within one-half mile of the injection wells) which wells pentrate the injection you, shawing well identification, and location, and total lepth, also all caring straings, including this and solling lepths, seeth socked of comment well; consent tops (and knowletions for expension of projects med mat include "wells in the tabular summary which the well on previous tabular summary which the springent the arel has been medified and the previous late is no longer applicable.

5. A schematic diagram of each plugged and seaudoned with with penetrated the injection gone, chaving therew are the late required under section B5 about as will at the size and location of are plugs and the date of abandonment. Applications for expansion of projects used wat include schematic diagrams of plugged willows the schematic hald been previously audicated by the applicant, and the previous the schematic in section and the previous the schematic in section and the previous the schematic is seen application.

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- A plat showing the location of the proposed injection well(s) and the location of all other wells within a radius of two miles from said proposed injection well(s) and the formation from which said wells are producing or have produced. The plat shall also indicate the lessees, if any there be, within said two-mile radius.
- 2. A tabular summary of all wells located within one-half mile of the injection well(s) which wells penetrate the injection zone showing all casing strings, setting depths, sacks of cement used, cement tops, total depth, producing interval, well identification, and location. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the tabulation if the same is on file and no additional wells are included.
- The log of the proposed injection well(s) if same is available.
- 4. A diagrammatic sketch of the proposed injection well(a) showing all casing strings, including diameters and setting depths, quantities used and tops of cement, perforated or open hole intervals, tubing strings, including diameters and setting depths, and the type and location of packers, if any.

BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
OCC EXCHAIT NO. /
CASE NO. 6069-6090 -609/

- 5. A diagrammatic sketch of all plugged and abandoned wells within the one-half mile radius and which have penetrated the injection zone showing all information required under (2) above plus the size and location of all plugs and the date of abandonment. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the schematics if the same are on file and no additional wells are included.
- 6. Other pertinent information including the name and depth of the zone or formation into which the injection will be made, the kind of fluid to be injected, an analysis of the formation water and water to be injected if any, any calculations of the formation fracture gradient made including data upon which such calculations were based, anticipated injection pressure and volume, and the source of the injection fluid.
- 7. The depth of any source of potable water and any water having a total dissolved solids concentration of 10,000 mg/l or less above the injection zone within the area set out in 2 above.

C. Salt Water Disposal Wella

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for water disposal wells only, without notice and hearing, when the waters to be disposed of are mineralized to such a degree as to be unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, or other general use, and when said waters are to be disposed of into a formation older than Triassic (Lea County only) which is non-productive of oil or gas within a radius of two miles from the proposed injection well, providing that any water occurring naturally within said disposal formation has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of 10,000 mg/l or has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of the fluid to be injected and that such injection will not render unfit for such use underground waters which are sources or potential sources for domestic, stock, irrigation, and/or other general use.

To obtain such administrative approval, operator shall submit in TRIPLICATE Commission Form C-108, Application to Dispose of Salt Water by Injection Into a Porous Formation, said application to be filed in accordance with Rule 701-B above. Copies of the application shall also be sent to all offset operators and to the surface owner of the land upon which the well is located.

If no objection is received within 15 days from the date of receipt of the application, and the Secretary-Director is satisfied that all of the above requirements have been complied with, and that the well is to be cased and cemented in such a manner that there will be no danger to oil, gas, or usable water reservoirs, an administrative order approving the disposal may be issued. In the event that the application is not granted administratively, it shall be set for public hearing, if the operator so requests.

The Commission may dispense with the 15-day waiting period if waivers of objection are received from all offset operators and the surface owner.

INJECTION WELL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION STANDARDS **RULE 702.**

Casing and Comenting Requirements

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water, or other fluids shall be cased with safe and adequate casing or tubing so as to prevent leakage and such casing or tubing shall be so set and cemented that damage will not be caused to oil, gas, or fresh water resources.

B. Tubing and Packer Requirements

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water or other fluids shall be equipped with a string of tubing set in a packer set within 100 feet of the uppermost perforations, or in the case of open-hole completions within 100 feet of the casing shoe. If the gas or fluid to be injected is corrosive, the tubing shall be protected by a non-reactive internal coating, addition of corrosion control chemicals to the injected stream, or both.

The annular space between the tubing and casing shall be equipped in such a manner as to permit the detection of the failure of the tubing or packer.

C. Injection Pressure Requirements

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water, or other fluids shall be equipped in such a manner as to limit the injection pressure. pressure limitation shall be such as to prevent the fracturing of the strata confining the injected fluid.

D. Reporting of Leaks or Mechanical Failures

The operator of any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well or special purpose injection well shall report the failure of the casing, tubing, or packer in any injection well, or the leakage of air, gas, water, liquid hydrocarbons or any other fluid from or around any injection well or any producing or plugged well offsetting such injection well or within such project. Such notice shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Rule 116. RULE 703. COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

A. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance

- Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the injection date.
- Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
- (3) Before any intake well shall be plugged, notice shall be served on the Commission by the owner of said well, and the same procedure shall be followed in the plugging of such well as provided for the plugging of oil and gas wells.

 Abandonment of Injection Operations

- Whenever there shall be a continuous 6 months period of non injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well such project or well shall be considered abandoned and approval for injection shall be terminated.
- (2) The Secretary-Director, may for good cause shown, administratively grant an extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph (1) above.

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary recovery or pressure maintenance, gas or petroleum storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Commission gas or fluid volumes injected, stored,

and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115;
- (2) Pressure Maintenance on a form approved by the Commission;
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C-120-A;
- (4) Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Storage on Form C-131; and
- (5) Injection of other fluids on a form approved by the Commission.

RULE 705. STORAGE WELLS

The Secretary-Director of the Gil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.

Applicants shall furnish all operators within a half-mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all operators within a half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) a plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101:
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - (1) Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication Plat; and,
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log.

MULE 1131.

Each operator of an underground gas storage project, including projects for the storage of liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, shall report such operations on Form C-131. Form C-131 shall be filed in DUPLICATE (one copy with the Santa Fe office and one copy with the appropriate district office) and shall be postmarked not later than the 15th day of the first succeeding south.



L. P. Thompson Division Manager

E. L. Oshlo Assistant Division Manager

Production Department Hobbs Division North American Production Continental Oil Company P.O. Box 460 1001 North Turner Hobbs, New Mexico 88240 (505) 393-4141

December 22, 1977

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P.O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention Mr. D. S. Nutter, Examiner

Gentlemen:

Case No. 6089 on Examiner Docket November 30, 1977

Continental Oil Company operates in New Mexico eleven multiple-well waterflood injection projects and several single-well projects. As you know, Continental has been active in the water-flow study areas in Lea County, particularly that in the Oil Center-Monument area. During the several meetings and hearings on water-flow problems in these specific areas, Continental has introduced testimony and statements, limited to information pertinent to these specific areas. We have not considered it advisable up to this time to introduce testimony on a statewide basis.

Mr. V. T. Lyon of my office picked up a copy of the proposed rules at your office on November 18; and we, therefore, had access to those rules on November 21. Continental observed November 24 & 25 as Thanksgiving holidays. In the time available we were unable to prepare testimony and exhibits which would be pertinent on a statewide basis. In fact, we were not aware until the hearing date that the proposed rules would be applicable to existing waterflood projects. Had we been aware of this fact, we would have been prepared to introduce some general testimony as to the possible effect of the revised rules on these projects.

The administration of the rules is at least as important as the language of the rules. We are concerned about the administration of Rule 702-C which places a limitation of pressure on injection projects. We know of no technique which would prove that we are not fracturing the confining strata in any of our waterflood projects. In the absence of such proof, we are concerned that the Commission may fall back on the philosophy expressed in Memorandum 3-77, which would limit injection pressure to .2 psi per foot of depth for existing waterflood projects.



New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission December 22, 1977 Page 2

Continental Oil Company produces approximately 17,500 barrels of oil per day in the State of New Mexico, and 53% of this production coles from our water-flood projects. The effect of a limitation of pressure as described above would have a very drastic effect on these waterflood projects; the exact amount would have to be calculated after the gathering of considerable data involving several months of testing. Roughly, we would estimate a loss in daily average production from these projects at 4,000 barrels of oil per day with a loss of several million barrels of recoverable oil. This would constitute physical waste which, under the statutes of the State of New Mexico, the Commission is charged to prevent.

The verbal statement which was offered at the November 30 hearing by Mr. Lyon requested a continuance of this case so that oral testimony and exhibits could be offered. The earlier request by Mr. Hanagan of the NMOGA had been denied, and this ruling was not changed. Continental Oil Company believes that the Commission should have in its record of this case any testimony under oath, together with exhibits, which the industry may care to introduce which would indicate the magnitude of the economic impact on the State of New Mexico by the entering of such rules in the subject case. We feel strongly that denial of the request for continuance was improper considering the short notice involved and the magnitude of the probable impact of the imposition of these rules.

We further believe that the Commission is premature in promulgating the proposed rules. These rules obviously are influenced to a large degree by the proposed Underground Injection Control regulations being proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency. The final draft of these rules has not been written nor promulgated. Changes in these regulations may necessitate further amendment of New Mexico's statewide rules. It seems more appropriate to promulgate statewide rules after the EPA has promulgated its nationwide rules.

Continental respectfully requests as follows:

- 1. That this matter be reopened for the introduction of testimony and exhibits from the industry at a hearing date on or after February 15, 1978;
- 2. That this statement be entered in the record of the case in addition to the statement which was made at the November 30 hearing;



New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission December 22, 1977 Page 3

3. That any order promulgating the proposed rules be held in abeyance until such time as the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates the Underground Injection Control regulations, which obviously provide a major impetus to the proposed rules.

Yours very truly,

E.C. Ochlo

VTL/jj

CC:

Peter Hanagan, NMOGA, Box 1864, Santa Fe, NM 87501

C. F. Ellis - Houston F. O. Hull - Houston J. W. Kellahin - Santa Fe

Gulf Energy and Minerals Company-Y.S. 1977

SOUTHWEST DIVISION

J. L. Huitt

C. E. Fields

R. E. Galvin

GENERAL MANAGER-PRODUCTION

J. A. HOTG

GENERAL MANAGER-EXPLORATION

December 27, 1977

P. O. Drawer 1150 Midland, TX 7970

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Joe B. Ramey

Re: Case No. 6089 - Amendment of

Statewide Rule 701 - 705.

Case No. 6090 - Amendment of

Statewide Rule 107.

Gentlemen:

On November 30, 1977, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission held an Examiner hearing on the captioned cases. Gulf Oil Corporation did not participate in the hearing because Gulf was under the impression that the proposed rule changes would only be prospective in nature. It has since come to Gulf's attention that the proposed changes in Rules 701 - 705 would have retroactive as well as prospective application. Gulf has also become concerned that without clarification, proposed Rule 107 might be applied to existing operations in New Mexico.

The records in the captioned cases were left open until December 30, 1977, in order that interested parties might have an opportunity to submit written comments. In accordance with this opportunity, Gulf Oil Corporation respectfully submits the following general comments in regard to the captioned cases.

- 1. Gulf respectfully requests that the hearings on these cases continued until February 15, 1978, and that the presentation of additional testimony be allowed at that time. This extra time would allow Gulf, as well as other New Mexico operators, to properly review operations at existing waterfloods and evaluate the impact the proposed rules would have on present and future waterflood operations.
- 2. Gulf believes that portions of the proposed rules require clarification before they are implemented. For example, while Gulf believes proposed Rule 107 is only intended to deal with future operations, the existing language could be interpreted to require all existing wells to conform to the requirements of the proposed rule. Gulf is not in a position at this time to outline all proposed



A DIVISION OF GULF OIL CORPORATION

clarifications, but hopefully would be able to do so at a February 15, 1978, hearing.

3. Gulf believes that some of the proposed changes are unduly burdensome, especially when compared to the latest proposed rules for control of underground injection set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. For example, proposed Rule 702C is intended to prevent fracture of the confining strata while the comparable proposed Federal rule is intended to minimize fracture of the confining strata. Gulf believes that this and other unduly restrictive provisions should be amended.

Gulf would like to present a more comprehensive analysis of the proposed rules, but is unable to do so given the short time frame within which to work. Due to the substantial impact these rules may have on oil and gas operations in New Mexico, it would seem appropriate that all interested parties be given the opportunity to present comprehensive testimony regarding the proposed changes.

Gulf realizes that some form of the proposed rules must be adopted. However, in order that all relevant information may be presented to and considered by the Commission. Gulf respectfully requests that the hearing on the captioned rules be continued until February 15, 1978.

Yours very truly,

R. E. Galvin

General Manager - Production

REG/JGS:bg

Anadarko PRODUCTION COMPANY

Publication Enetaria Company

Two Greenway Plaza East, Suite 410 . Houston, Texas 77046 . (715) 426-7610

December 22, 1977

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Box 2088 Santa Fe, NM 87501

> Re: Case 6089, Nov. 30, 1977 Amendment of Statewide Rules 701, 702, 703, 704 & 705

Gentlemen:

Anadarko Production Company ("Anadarko") has reviewed the amendments to the above rules and considers these amendments burdensome to the industry, but it can, from a prospective standpoint, accept these rules as amended. An operator or lease owner will recognize the burden imposed by these rules when he is considering a prospect or business venture and can consider such prospect or venture from an economic standpoint in light of how these rules will apply. However, to apply these rules as amended retroactively creates an extreme onerous burden on any operator or lease owners presently engaged in secondary recovery operations. The operators of existing floods have entered into these projects in the light of present rules and have computed their economics based on considerations which include the rules as presently drafted. To enforce the amendment to these rules from a retroactive standpoint could very likely cause the abandonment of many current secondary recovery projects in the state of New Mexico.

There was no indication in the notice of the above hearing or in the proposed amendment to these rules that there would be an attempt to apply these amended rules retroactively, and therefore, Anadarko made no appearance to contest this point at the hearing. However, in the testimony at the hearing, the Commission's witness testified that these rules would be applied retroactively. This was the first indication that the Commission was taking this position.

It is respectfully requested that this case be reopened for direct testimony before any order is entered, and that such hearing be on or after February 15, 1978.

D. G. Kernaghan

Division Evaluation Engineer

DGK/jc



December 28, 1977

PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT MIDCONTINENT DIVISION

P H KELLY OPERATIONS MANAGER Public Hearing of November 30, 1977 Case 6089

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Mr. Joe D. Ramey

Dear Sir:

In regard to the hearing of November 30, 1977, involving Case No. 6089 which considered amendment of Rules 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705, the notice of the hearing mailed November 18, 1977, did not come to our attention until November 28, 1977. There was not sufficient time to prepare for the hearing. At the hearing on November 30, 1977, a request to continue the hearing was denied, but the record was to be left open until December 30 for written statements. Written statements are not considered as effective as sworn testimony and exhibits in a public hearing, and the operators should be given the opportunity of a public hearing on the referenced case with sufficient notice of the hearing.

Exxon Corporation objects to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission's proposed amendments to Rules 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705 because the amendments would be changing the state's injection well rules to conform with the proposed Federal EPA Underground Injection Control Regulations before it is known what the EPA regulations will be in the final adopted form. Rule 702-C is particularly objectionable in the limiting of injection pressure "such as to prevent the fracturing of the strata confining the injection fluid." Since frac pressures are difficult to define, we suggest the rule state that injection fluid be confined to the intended zone.

Respectfully submitted,

Exxon Corporation

A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

TEXAS PACIFIC OIL COMPANY, INC. REGIONAL OFFICE

MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701

P. O. BOX 4067 1509 WEST WALL STREET December 28, 1977

State of New Mexico 011 Conservation Commission P. 0. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention: Mr. Daniel S. Nutter

Examiner Hearing - November 30, 1977 Amendment of Rules 701-5, 107 & 405

Dear Sir:

Texas Pacific Oil Company, Inc., respectfully requests that the Oil Conservation Commission issue a continuance of the captioned hearing. Due to the far-reaching implications of the proposed changes and the short notice of the hearing, we believe such a continuance is necessary to allow operators the opportunity to present sworn testimony and exhibits in a public hearing subject to cross examination. A continuance would provide a forum for the industry and the Oil Conservation Commission to develop the merits of the proposed changes.

Texas Pacific received notice of the subject hearing on November 21, 1977. Due to the Thanksgiving holidays only four working days were available to study the proposals prior to the hearing. Due to the far-reaching implications of the proposed changes this short notice was inadequate for Texas Pacific to study the impact of the proposals and respond accordingly. It is probable that operators in more distant cities had even less time to study these proposals.

Texas Pacific is concerned that the Commission by these actions, of calling an important hearing on short notice and denying a continuance, is undermining the mutual efforts put forth in the past by the Commission, oil operators and interested parties to bring about just and equitable regulations after consideration of all facts.

Very truly yours,

TEXAS PACIFIC OIL COMPANY, INC.

RMomalkow

R. J. Womack Regional Manager

MLS/TJW: 1w

AtlanticŘichfieldCompany

North American Producing Division **Permian District** Post Office Box 1610 Midland, Texas 79701 Telephone 915 682 8631

December 19, 1977

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attn: Mr. Joe Ramey

Re: November 30, 1977 Hearing

Case No. 6089

Gentlemen:

Atlantic Richfield Company respectfully requests that subject hearing be granted a continuance to the last hearing date in February 1978. The purpose of this request is to afford the opportunity for all operators to participate and/ or develop for submittal in the hearing, meaningful data prior to issuance of final orders.

This office received notice of the hearing docket and copies of the proposed amended Rules 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705 on November 29, 1977. The short notice precluded our attendance and participation in the scheduled hearing. We believe other operators were in a similar position.

In addition, it is our understanding that the proposed amended rules are intended to be retroactive. If so, it is our view that this could possibly result in a substantial economic impact on operations of previously approved projects.

Should our request for a February 1978 hearing continuance be denied we request that operators be granted a minimum period of one year in which to bring their previously approved projects into compliance with the proposed amended rules.

Very truly yours,

1 Jwee J. L. Tweed

District Engineer

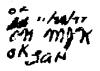
REP/agp

Don!

Let's reoper this the second examiner hearing in February, Inde

A Statement of Texaco's Position New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission CASE 6089

Texaco Inc. as an operator and working interest owner of numerous secondary recovery projects in New Mexico strongly opposes the adoption of the proposed NMOCC Rule 702-C. Adoption of the proposed rule will result in the immediate reduction of current production and ultimate loss of recoverable reserves from secondary recovery projects due to reduced volumetric sweep efficiency particularly in the low porosity and permeability reservoirs characteristic of New Mexico. Adoption of the proposed rule will also result in physical and economic waste by lengthening the time required to produce the potential secondary reserves thereby increasing operating costs and reducing the ultimate volume of otherwise economically recoverable oil. Furthermore this rule could preclude the installation of new secondary projects that have marginal economics that would become uneconomic under the proposed Rule 702-C. There has been no evidence presented to date to show that injection of fluids at pressures greater than fracture pressure has caused damage to or contamination of other formations. For reasons stated herein Texaco feels that proposed Rule 702-C is not in the best interest of conservation and should therefore not be adopted.



11-29-77 PHD

INJECTION WELL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION STANDARDS RULE 702.

A. Casing and Cementing Requirements

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water, or other fluids shall be cased with safe and adequate casing or tubing so as to prevent leakage and such casing or tubing shall be so set and cemented that damage will not be caused to oil, gas, or fresh water resources.

B. Tubing and Packer Requirements

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water or other fluids shall be equipped with a string of tubing set in a packer set within 100 feet of the uppermost perforations, or in the case of open-hole completions within 100 feet of the casing shoe. If the gas or fluid to be injected is corrosive, the tubing shall be protected by a non-reactive internal coating, addition of corrosion control chemicals to the injected stream, or both.

The annular space between the tubing and casing shall be equipped in such a manner as to permit the detection of the failure of the tubing or packer.

C. <u>Injection Pressure Requirements</u>

Wells used for injection of gas, air, water, or other fluids shall be equipped in such a manner as to limit the injection pressure. The pressure limitation shall be such as to prevent the fracturing of the strata confining the injected fluid.

D. Reporting of Leaks or Mechanical Failures

The operator of any injection project, Storage project, salt water disposal well or special purpose injection well shall report the failure of the casing, tubing, or packer in any injection well, or the leakage of air, gas, water, liquid hydrocarbons or any other fluid from or around any injection well or any producing or plugged well offsetting such injection well or within such project. Such notice shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Rule 116.

RULE 703. COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION OPERATIONS **OPERATIONS**

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

A. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance

- (1) Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the injection date.
- Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
- Before any intake well shall be plugged, notice shall be served on the Commission by the owner of said well, and the same procedure shall be followed in the plugging of such well as provided for the plugging of oil and gas wells.

 Abandonment of Injection Operations

- Whenever there shall be a continuous 6 months period of non injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well such project or well shall be considered abandoned and approval for injection shall be tempered. be terminated.
- The Secretary-Director, may for good cause shown, administratively grant an extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph (1)

RULE 704. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary recovery or pressure maintenance, gas or petroleum storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Compission gas or fluid wolumes injected, stored,

and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115:
- (2) Pressure Maintenance on a form approved by the Commission:
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C-120-A;
- Gas or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Storage on Form C-131; and
- Injection of other fluids on a form approved by the Commission.

RULE 705. STORAGE WELLS

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive sait beds.

Applicants shall furnish all operators within a half-mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all operators within a half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) a plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101;
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - (1) Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report

. RULE 1131.

Each operator of an underground gas storage project, including projects for the storage of liquefied natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, shall report such operations on Form C-131. Form C-131 shall be filed in DUPLICATE (one copy with the Santa Fe office and one copy with the appropriate district office) and shall be postmarked not later than the 15th day of the first succeeding sonth.

RULE 107. CASING AND TUBING REQUIREMENTS

(The following paragraph will be proposed to be added to Rule 107 (a).)

The cement top outside all strings of casing shall be determined by means of a temperature survey or other wireline survey whenever cement is not circulated to the surface.

RULE 405. STORAGE GAS

With the exception of the requirement to meter and report monthly the amount of gas injected and the amount of gas withdrawn from storage in the absence of waste these rules and regulations shall not apply to gas being injected into or removed from storage. (See Rule 1131.)

I- SECONDARY RECOVERY, PRESSURE MAINTENANCE, SALT WATER DISPOSAL, AND HYDROCARBON STORAGE

RULE 701. INJECTION OF FLUIDS INTO RESERVOIRS

A. Permit for Injection Required

The injection of gas, liquefied petroleum gas, air, water, or any other medium into any reservoir for the purpose of hydrocarbon storage, maintaining reservoir pressure, secondary recovery, or the injection of water into any formation for the purpose of water disposal shall be permitted only by order of the Commission after notice and hearing, unless otherwise provided herein.

B. Method of Making Application

Application for original authority for the injection of gas, liquefied petroleum gas, air, water, or any other medium into any formation for any reason, including salt water disposal, or for the expansion of any such injection project by the completion or conversion of additional well(s) shall include the following:

- A plat showing the location of the proposed injection well(s) and the location of all other wells within a radius of two miles from said proposed injection well(s) and the formation from which said wells are producing or have produced. The plat shall also indicate the lessees, if any there be, within said two-mile radius.
- 2. A tabular summary of all wells located within one-half mile of the injection well(s) which wells penetrate the injection zone showing all casing strings, setting depths, sacks of cement used, cement tops, total depth, producing interval, well identification, and location. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the tabulation if the same is on file and no additional wells are included.
- The log of the proposed injection well(s) if same is available.
- 4. A diagrammatic sketch of the proposed injection well(s) showing all casing strings, including diameters and setting depths, quantities used and tops of cement, perforated or open hole intervals, tubing strings, including diameters and setting depths, and the type and location of packers, if any.

- 5. A diagrammatic sketch of all plugged and abandoned wells within the one-half mile radius and which have penetrated the injection zone showing all information required under (2) above plus the size and location of all plugs and the date of abandonment. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the schematics if the same are on file and no additional wells are included.
- 6. Other pertinent information including the name and depth of the zone or formation into which the injection will be made, the kind of fluid to be injected, an analysis of the formation water and water to be injected if any, any calculations of the formation fracture gradient made including data upon which such calculations were based, anticipated injection pressure and volume, and the source of the injection fluid.
- 7. The depth of any source of potable water and any water having a total dissolved solids concentration of 10,000 mg/l or less above the injection zone within the area set out in 2 above.

C. Salt Water Disposal Wells

The Secretary-Director of the fill Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for water disposal wells only, without notice and hearing, when the waters to be disposed of are mineralized to such a degree as to be unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, or other general use, and when said waters are to be disposed of into a formation older than Triessic (Lea County only) which is non-productive of oil or gas within a radius of two miles from the proposed injection well, providing that any water occarring naturally within said disposal formation has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of 10,000 mg/l or has a total dissolved solids concentration in excess of the fluid to be injected and that such injection will not render unfit for such use underground waters which are sources or potential sources for domestic, stock, irrigation, and/or other general use.

To obtain such administrative approval, operator shall submit in TRIPLICATE Commission Form C-108, Application to Dispose of Salt Water by Injection Into a Porous Formation, said application to be filed in accordance with Rule 701-B above. Copies of the application shall also be sent to all offset operators and to the surface owner of the land upon which the well is located.

If no objection is received within 15 days from the date of receipt of the application, and the Secretary-Director is satisfied that all of the above requirements have been complied with, and that the well is to be cased and cemented in such a manner that there will be no danger to oil, gas, or usable water reservoirs, an administrative order approving the disposal may be issued. In the event that the application is not granted administratively, it shall be set for public hearing, if the operator so requests.

The Commission may dispense with the 15-day waiting period if waivers of objection are received from all offset operators and the surface Owner.

A Statement of Texaco's Position New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission CASE 6089

Texaco Inc. as an operator and working interest owner of numerous secondary recovery projects in New Mexico strongly opposes the adoption of the proposed NMOCC Rule 702-C. Adoption of the proposed rule will result in the immediate reduction of current production and ultimate loss of recoverable reserves from secondary recovery projects due to reduced volumetric sweep efficiency particularly in the low porosity and permeability reservoirs characteristic of New Mexico. Adoption of the proposed rule will also result in physical and economic waste by lengthening the time required to produce the potential secondary reserves thereby increasing operating costs and reducing the ultimate volums of otherwise economically recoverable oil. Furthermore this rule could preclude the installation of new secondary projects that have marginal economics that would become uneconomic under the proposed Rule 702-C. There has been no evidence presented to date to show that injection of fluids at pressures greater than fracture pressure has caused damage to or contamination of other formations. For reasons stated herein Texaco feels that proposed Rule 702-C is not in the best interest of conservation and should therefore not be adopted.

en myx oksan 11-29-77 PHD Nockets Nos. 39-77 and 1-78 are tentatively set for hearing on December 14, 1977 and January 4, 1978. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - NOVEMBER 30, 1977

9 A.M. - OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION CONFERENCE ROOM, STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING - SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases will be heard before Daniel S. Nutter, Examiner, or Richard L. Stamets, Alternate Examiner:

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rules 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705 of the Commission Rules governing applications for approval of injection wells and projects, well construction and operations standards, reports and records requirements, and automatic termination of authorization for abandoned wells or projects.

Please see proposed rules enclosed.

CASE 6090: In the matter of the hearing called by the 0il Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rule 107 of the Commission Rules to provide a requirement for the determination of cement tops outside all casing strings by means of temperature or mechanical surveys.

Please see proposed rule enclosed.

CASE 6091: In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rule 405 of the Commission Rules, the adoption of a new Rule 1131, and a new Form C-131, all for the purpose of reporting gas injections and withdrawals in underground natural gas storage projects.

Please see proposed rule and amended form enclosed,

CASE 6092: In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the reclassification of the following pressure maintenance projects as secondary recovery projects: The Amoco Baskett and Wasley Projects, and the Union Texas Baskett Project, all in Cato-San Andres Pool, Chaves County, New Mexico. The Amoco Horton Project, Milnesand-San Andres Pool, Roosevelt County, New Mexico. The Midwest Project, Nonombre-Pennsylvanian Pool, the Coastal States Flying "M" Project, Flying M-San Andres Pool, and the Mobil Vacuum Middle Penn Project, Vacuum-Middle Pennsylvanian Pool, all in Lea County, New Mexico, Also to be considered will be the amendment of the orders authorizing said projects to reflect the aforesaid reclassification,

CASE 6093:

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the reclassification of the following pressure maintenance projects as secondary recovery projects: The Atlantic Richfield Horseshoe Gallup Unit Project, the Energy Reserves Group Horseshoe Gallup Project No. 3 and Northeast Hogback Unit Project, and the Engineering and Production Services Horseshoe Gallup Project No. 2, all in Horseshoe Gallup Oil Project No. 1, Getty Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 2, Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 1, Getty Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 2, Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 1, Getty Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 2, Many Rocks G Project No. 3, and the J. P. Woosley Many Rocks Gallup Project No. 4, all in the Many Rocks-Gallup Oil Pool; the Dugan Central Cha Cha Project and the Suburban Propane Northwest Cha Cha Unit Project, both in Cha Cha-Gallup Oil Pool; and the Shell Carson Unit Project, Bisti-Gallup Oil Pool, all in San Juan County, New Mexico. The Tenneco Lower Hospah Project, South Hospah-Upper Sand Oil Pool; South Upper Hospah Project, South Hospah-Upper Sand Oil Pool; and Lone Pine Dakots D Unit Project, Lone Pine Dakota D Oil Pool, all in McKinley County, New Mexico. Also to be considered will be the amendment of the orders authorizing said projects to reflect the aforesaid reclassification.

CASE 6094: In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the repeal of Commission Order No. 67 and the amendment of Rule 406 of the Commission Rules, both of which relate to carbon dioxide gas. The repeal of said Order 67 and the amendment of Rule 406 would be for the purpose of abolishing the existing special rules for carbon dioxide exploration, development, and processing, and placing such activities under the general rules of the Commission.

3 cases plication of the Commission Red. To be considered will Ppp/ occ 701, 702, 703, 204 705, and 1120 To be considered will be the amadment of Commission rules governing the application reflice requirements, a bandon went, d Been to records and reports growing 45 applie ble to such wells d injection compress and storage projects, appliable construction and operation standards, report and record requirements, and artimotic abandoned wells or projects 6 Bak NOO D.

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NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

EXAMINER I	HEARING		
SANTA	A FE	_, new	MEXICO

Hearing Date NOVEMBER 30, 1977 TIME: 9:00 A.M.

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V.I. Lyon	CONTINENTAL OIL CO	Hos
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NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

 EXAMINER I	EARING	 	~~~~~
 SANTA	FE	, NEW	MEXICO

Hearing Date NOVEMBER 30, 1977 TIME: 9:00 A.M.

NAME	REPRESENTING	LOCATION
Tom KAllania	KELLARING FOX	SANTINE
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BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Santa Fe, New Mexico November 30, 1977

EXAMINER HEARING

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IN THE MATTER OF:

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Hearing called by the Oil Conservation) 6089
Commission on its own motion to consider) 6090
the amendment of Rules 701, 702, 703,) 6091
704 and 705 of the Commission Rules.) CONS

6091 CONSOLIDATED

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter, Examiner.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the New Mexico Oil Lynn Teschendorf, Esq.
Conservation Commission: Legal Counsel for the Commission

State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico

For Texaco, Inc.: Ken Bateman, Esq.

WHITE, KOCH, KELLY & MCCARTHY

Attorneys at Law

220 Otero

Santa Fe, New Mexico

For Dugan Production Corp: Richard Tully, Esq.

General Counsel

Dugan Production Corporation

Farmington, New Mexico

sid morrish reporting service
General Court Reporting Service
825 Calle Mejla, No. 122, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Phone (505) 982-9212

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sid morrish reporting service

General Court Reporting Service
825 Calle Maja, No. 122, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Phone (\$05) 982-9212

MR. NUTTER: The next case is Case Number 6089, which is in the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rules 701, 702, 703, 704, and 705 of the Commission rules governing applications for approval of injection programs.

Call for appearances in this case.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Lynn Teschendorf, appearing on behalf of the Commission and I request that Case 6089 be consolidated with Cases 6090 and 6091.

MR. NUTTER: We will also call at this time Case 6090, which is in the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rule 107 and call Case Number 6091, which is in the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to consider the amendment of Rule 405 of the Commission Rules, the adoption of a new Rule 1131 and a new Form C-131, all for the purpose of reporting gas injections and withdrawals in underground natural gas storage projects.

For the purpose of testimony we will consolidate Case Numbers 6089, 6090, and 6091.

Call for appearances, now.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Lynn Teschendorf, appearing on behalf of the Commission.

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MR. BATEMAN: Mr. Examiner, I am Ken Bateman of White, Koch, Kelly & McCarthy, Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of Texaco. 1 have a statement to make in Case 6089.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you. Are there other appearances?

If not, would you proceed, Miss Teschendorf.

MR. TULLY: Richard Tully, General Counsel, Dugan Production Corporation and I am here in Case 6090.

MR. NUTTER: Mr. Bateman, your appearance was in Case 6089?

MR. BATEMAN: That's correct.

MS. TESCHENDORF: I have one witness to be sworn.

(THEREUPON, the witness was sworn.)

RICHARD L. STAMETS

was called as a witness by the Commission, and having been first duly sworn, testified upon his oath as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. TESCHENDORF:

- Q State your name and position, please?
- A. I am R. L. Stamets, and I am the Technical Support Chief for the Oil Conservation Commission in Santa Fe.
- Q. And have you previously testified before the Commission and are your credentials a matter of record?
 - A. I have and they are.

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MS. TESCHENDORF: Is the witness qualified?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, he is.

Q (Ms. Teschendorf continuing.) Are you familiar with Cases 6089, 6090, and 6091?

- A. I am.
- Q I think we will take Case 6090, first, if it is all right with the Examiner.

Now, what is the purpose of this case?

- A I hope that is the amendment of Rule 107 --
- Q. It is.
- A. Before that, I would like to hand the Examiner the exhibits which will be applicable to these cases.

Exhibit Number One is a copy of the proposed rule changes in all three cases and Exhibit Number Two is a copy of the proposed form C-131.

I would point out for those in attendance here that the proposed rule changes and the form did accompany the docket of this case and I have about three extra copies here if anybody needs to look at them.

In amending Rule 107, we have experienced a number of problems with secondary recovery projects and salt water disposal wells in southeast New Mexico.

These have required the operators and the Commission to determine what the cement tops were on many of these wells in these areas and this has proven difficult or somewhat

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complex when no temperature surveys were available on casing strengths and on cement tops.

Also, we have required that operators furnish us with the casing strengths and cement tops on offsetting wells when applying for a new salt water disposal wells or water flood projects for injection wells.

All in all an accurate knowledge of cement tops is becoming more important to the Commission and to the industry.

The change in Rule 107 is to require the determination of tops on cement and casing strengths on all new wells where the cement did not circulate to the surface.

We would propose simply in addition to Rule 107 (a) that the cement tops stating that, "The cement top outside all strings of casing shall be determined by means of a temperature survey or other wireline survey whenever cement is not circulated to the surface."

I would point out, too, that Rule 1103 (b) (2) does require the reporting of cement tops in their method of determination on Form C-103.

- Q Do you have anything further in this case?
- A. That's all I have.
- Q Were Exhibits One and Two prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?
 - A. Yes, they were.

MS. TESCHENDORF: I offer Exhibits One and Two.

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MR. NUTTER: As they relate to Case 6090?

MS. TESCHENDORF: Yes.

MR. NUTTER: They will be admitted in evidence. Do you want to proceed with your other cases?

Did you have a statement, Mr. Tully, with respect to this case?

MR. TULLY: Yas.

MR. NUTTER: Do you want to give that now or wait antil after we have heard these three cases?

MR. TULLY: Whichever you prefer.

MR. NUTTER: If you want to go ahead and give your statement with respect to Case 6090, now, we will appreciate it.

MR. TULLY: This is a statement by Thomas A. Dugan,
President, Dugan Production Corporation, Farmington, New
Mexico, and it is addressed to the New Mexico Oil Conservation
Commission, attention Daniel S. Nutter, Examiner, Dear Mr.
Nutter.

In Case No. 6090 called for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission on November 30, 1977, we wish to state our objection to the adoption of the proposed Rule C 107 (a).

The proposed Rule C 107 (a) provides that the cement top outside all strings of casing will be determined by means of a termperature or other wireline survey whenever cement is

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not circulated to the surface. We feel the adoption of this blanket rule for all operators is not justified because the possible benefits it might yield will not offset the additional time and money that it will cost.

The running of these surveys will be time-consuming because more rig time will be needed to complete a well, and the operator and its personnel will need to spend additional time on location to supervise the work. Needless to say, there will be additional costs and expenses associated with the extra rig time and supervisory personnel as well as the extra expense for the additional wireline services.

There are of course situations where the locating of the cement tops is necessary, but we do not feel the adoption of this blanket rule is the answer. Rather we are of the opinion that if the cement tops need to be located, then the operator acting under a reasonable and prudent standard can make the decision to acquire the extra wireline services. This method will not estop the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission and its representatives from requesting the operator to run the surveys if the NMOCC felt the surveys are needed in these limited situations.

For the foregoing reasons we would hope the New Mexicon Oil Conservation Commission will not adopt this unnecessary and needlessly expensive blanket rule.

Respectfully submitted, Thomas A. Dugan, President.

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MR. NUTTER: Thank you, Mr. Tully.

MS. TESCHENDORF: At this time I would like to proceed on Case 6091, and Mr. Stamets what is the purpose of this case?

A. Approximately for two and a half years the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has been working on regulations which they or the states will use to regulate all injection wells.

All regulations which I have seen todate require reporting of injection presures and volumes. Todate this Commission has had no reporting requirements for storage wells, no general reporting requirement.

This proposal is to fill that gap. Getting to Rule 1131, first, and that is on the last page of Exhibit Number One, this rule requires the reporting of data for all gas and .G. storage projects on Form C-131 which is Exhibit Number Two in this case.

One thing that I would point out for the Examiner's information is that the Environmental Protection Agency all of their regulations todate only require quarterly reporting and perhaps we should want to consider this instead of monthly reporting as Rule 1131 now states.

- Q. (Ms. Teschendorf continuing.) What changes do you recommend for Rule 405?
 - A. I am sorry, Rule 405, what we have done there is to

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simply add a reference to Rule 1131 for the convenience of those using the rule book.

MR. NUTTER: Is Rule 405 reproduced in the Exhibit?

A. Yes, it is.

MR. NUTTER: What changes have been made there?

A. The only change on 405 is just simply the addition of the words "see rule ${\tt C}$ 1131" in parenthesis at the end of the rule.

MR. NUTTER: So, the substance of this amendment in this case would be the addition of Rule 1131?

A That's correct.

MR. NUTTER: And the adoption of Form C-131?

A. That's right.

MR. NUTTER: Now, does the E.P.A. on its proposed U.I.C. program require the reporting of all injection on a quarterly basis or is that just for storage projects that is required to report on a quarterly basis?

A The minimum E.P.A. requirements are for quarterly reporting and our intent is not to really change our requirements on any existing projects such as salt water disposal or water floods but to be able to use our computer in filing the required quarterly reports with the Environmental Protection Agency or at least having them available here.

Of course, you are aware that we have changed our reporting of water injection and water flood projects to

Form C-115 to try to get this on the computer where we can reduce the operator's workload and utilize our machinery to better advantage.

MR. NUTTER: So, it is not your thought that reporting disposals or pressure maintenance or water flood projects would be changed? It would continue on a monthly tasis?

A. That's correct. I am only thinking of this new report which is something we have not had for sometime and some thing we have not experienced a tremendous demand for although think perhaps these two things will become more important in the future as we rely more heavily on storage projects in the State.

MR. NUTTER: Now, will the E.P.A., U.I.C. regs require the reporting of I.P.G. storage projects as well as natural gas projects?

A. My reading of the regulations will require reporting of all hydrocarbon storage projects, liquid, L.P.G. gas, and natural gas.

MR. NUTTER: And that is why you have got on this Form C-131 natural gas, MCF, and L.P.G. gallons?

A. Yes.

MR. NUTTER: And over in the column it doesn't mean MCF per gallon it means MCF or gallons?

A. That's right. We will have to make some corrections

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to that form to clarify that.

MR. NUTTER: MCF or gallons but it wouldn't be MCF per gallon?

A. That's right.

MR. NUTTER: Does anyone have any statements to make or comments to make in Case 6091? Are there any questions of the witness?

Okay, Ms. Teschendorf, we will take Case 6089, now.

MS. TESCHENDORF: First, I would like to offer the Exhibits One and Two in Case 6091.

MR. NUTTER: Exhibits One and Two as they relate to Case 6091 will be admitted in evidence.

Q (Ms. Teschendorf continuing.) Mr. Stamets, what is the purpose of Case 6089?

A. In this case what we are intending to do is to include now in our rules and regulations provisions which we have been regularly putting in orders which authorize injections.

We also are proposing to bring our rules up to date
with current policy and technology and to clarify the injection
wells which are to be regulated for purposes of the pending
Environmental Protection Agency underground control regulations

- Q What are your proposed changes and modifications?
- A. I am not going to read each one of these but I'll try to summarize each one of these as much as I can and read

those which I think are the most important.

Rule 701 (a) Permit for Injection Required, we have added the words "hydrocarbon storage" to clarify the Commission's authority in the rules.

Now, I believe Section 65-3-11 (13) of the statutes gives us this authority but we simply added this in here for the purpose of clarifying the rules.

Rule 701 (b) Method of Making Application, the opening paragraph in requirement Number One is the same as in the current rules and regulations.

Number two, I am going to read this, this would be a requirement with the filing of an application under this rule, "A tabular summary of all wells located within one-half mile of the injection well, wells, which wells penetrate the injection zone showing all casing strings, setting depths, sacks of cement used, cement tops, total depth, producing interval, well identification, and location. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the tabulation if the same is on file and no additional wells are included."

This tabular summary is needed for us to evaluate injection projects. If the zone is not covered by casing and cement in an offset well the injected fluids could escape to other zones.

Under three, there is no change from the original rules and regulations.

Number four is not changed from the original rules and regulations.

Number five, I'll read the requirement here, again.

"A diagrammatic sketch of all plugged and abandoned wells within the one-half mile radius and which have penetrated the injection zone showing all information required under two above plus the size and location of all plugs and the date of abandonment. Applications for expansion of projects need not include the schematics if the same are on file and no additional wells are included."

As, indeed, two above, these sketches are needed to help us evaluate those projects.

Number six, this is the same requirement as the old requirement B (4) and we have added the requirement for the analysis of formation and injected waters so that we can protect waters with less than ten thousand milligrams of total dissolved solids.

we have added calculations of fracture gradients so that the pressure may be limited to prevent migration from out of the zone through fractures and the expected volume and pressure is required.

Number seven, again I'll read, "The depth of any source of potable water and any water having a total dissolved solids concentration of ten thousand milligrams per liter or less above the injection zone within the area set out in two above.

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Here we simply require the identification of water zones which we are required to protect.

Rule 701 (c) Salt Water Disposal Wells, the wording at the end of the last paragraph, specifically the last six lines, was more specifically changed to reflect waters to be protected as identified by the State Engineer and the Safe Drinking Water Act, and to tie in with the Water Quality Control Commission regulations and, of course, the Commission is a constituent agency of the Water Quality Control.

701 (d) there are no changes.

701 (e) now, this is one rule change that I neglected to get on the exhibit. It really is not significant. I don't believe it is going to cause any problem. But what we need to do here is remove this phrase from the end of the third paragraph of Rule 701 (e) and this says, "And result of such tests -- "

MR. NUTTER: Just a minute, I can't find it on here.

A. It's not on here =- that's right, it's not on here on the exhibit.

MR. NUTTER: Okay, let me find it in the book, then.
701 (e) --

A. 701 (e) third paragraph and at the end of the third paragraph this phrase should be removed, "And the results of such tests shall be included on the monthly Commission form C-120 for said projects."

Of course, I mentioned before that the C-120 is being phased out beginning with the January report of operations and so there would be no Form C-120 to file this information on.

MR. NUTTER: So, the only change there would be the C-120 to the C-115?

A Well, actually, I don't see any need of filing this on C-115. We will just phase out this requirement and go ahead and require the tests but not have the information reported.

Now, Rule 702, we have changed the title of the form to Injection Well Construction and Operation Standards and it now consists of Sections A, B, C, and D.

Under A, this is still casing and cementing requirements and the wording has been changed from the original 702 so that all injection wells must be cased and cemented, not just those utilizing oil and gas producing formations.

B, is a new provision requiring that injection be through tubing, internal tubing coating or treatment if corrosive fluids are being injected. Injection below a packer and monitoring of the casing tubing annulus.

This is the most common practice in the field and in my view the one which offers the greatest degree of protection.

We have some wells in the state without tubing and

we have some injection wells without a packer. We should provide a period of time to either bring these wells into compliance or for operators to request exceptions to these new rules.

I would think six months would certainly be an adequate period of time to take one of those actions.

Section C, requires injection pressure limitations as such that the strata confining the injected fluids will not be fractured.

Now, I would point out that this is not the injection zone, itself, but the formation above which does confine the fluid.

In recent orders injection wells have been limited to two tenths of a pound per foot or we have established a limit based on data submitted by the operator such as separate tests or instantaneous shut ins after fracture treatment.

Operators of existing projects should have six months to a year to determine these fracture pressures and submit the same to the Commission.

Now, Rule 703 is retitled Commencement, Discontinuance and Abandonment of Injection Operations.

It now consists of Sections A, and B, and Section
A is the same as the old rule about commencement and discontinuance. The only two changes here would permit the

sid morrish reporting service General Court Reporting Service 825 Calle Mejis, No. 122, Saria Fe, New Mexico 875(Phone (505) 982-9212 operator thirty days to notify the Commission of discontinuance of injection operations rather than the ten days in the original rule. I think this is a little more practical time limit and in three we have changed the word "intake" to "injection" to be more consistent.

Part B is new and I would like to read that. It talks about abandonment of injection operations and under number one, "Whenever there shall be a continuous six months period of non injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well such project or well shall be considered abandoned and approval for injection shall be terminated."

Under two, "The Secretary-Director, may for good cause shown, administratively grant an extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph One above."

Now, this change is to help assure that an old injection well approved under less stringent regulations will not be allowed to restart without a review of its adequacy and also to define when a project may be considered completed or abandoned.

Under 704, this is entitled Records and Reports and it clearly spells out the applicable reporting requirements for each type of project or injection well and, of course, adds the new Form C-131 for gas and L.P.G. storage.

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705 is retitled Storage Wells and it formerly covered L.P.G. storage wells and it now covers all types of hydrocarbon storage wells and the limitation for administrative approval is to those which are to be located in secure caverns within massive salt beds.

As far as I know these are the only ones we have at the present time.

The changes also clarify that such wells must be covered by a plugging bond and the well records must be filed by the operators of these wells with our district office.

Q Do you have anything further in Case 6089?

A. No.

MS. TESCHENDORF: We will offer Exhibit One as it pertains to this case.

MR. NUTTER: Exhibit One as it relates to Case 6089 will be admitted in evidence.

MS. TESCHENDORF: I have nothing further.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of the witness?

MR. LYON: May I ask a couple of questions?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, sir, Mr. Lyon.

MR. LYON: Mr. Stamets, what effect, if any, do you consider that these new rules will have on existing water floods?

MR. STAMETS: Well, that depends. If the water

flood is in compliance with all of these, then, it will have no affect. But I can see that in some older projects that there will have to be an expense, expenditure, of some time and effort to -- for the operator to assure himself that he does meet these requirements or for him to bring in a case to show why he should be exempt from these requirements.

MR. NUTTER: In other words, Mr. Stamets, you refer here to Rule 702, for example, paragraph (b) tubing and packer requirements, you mentioned that we had some old projects in which injection was taking place through casing or through tubing without packers.

Does this mean that this rule will be applicable to those projects that have already been authorized and installed?

MR. STAMETS: That's my intent at this time.

MR. NUTTER: While the order doesn't mention anything about being applicable retroactively to old projects, the proposed rule doesn't, perhaps the order, itself, would provide a time period in which operators could bring these projects in conformance with this new rule?

MR. STAMETS: That's correct and perhaps it could be handled administratively with the Secretary-Director making the decision on those which he feels should go to a hearing.

I can think of the instance in the Twin Lakes San
Andres Pool where there is no fresh water anywhere in the

territory and I would think it would be certainly a waste of the operator's time in that case to have to bring a case before the Commission.

I think the Secretary-Director could very easily grant an exception in that case.

MR. LYON: Have the federal U.I.C. regs been announced, yet?

MR. STAMETS: I have got a copy of the most recent draft that I have received just a couple of days ago and they are still up in the air and I have no idea when they finally will be promulgated.

MR. LYON: Do you think that when the final draft, when the rules are finally promulgated, that it will require the recertification every five years or periodically as the earlier drafts did?

MR. STAMETS: The last drafts that I have seen require -- they do not require recertification every five years but they do require that the Director of the state agency review the adequacy of each project, each well, every five years.

They do require that the applicant -- not the applicant, I'm sorry -- the operator of those wells take a test to determine the mechanical integrity of his well.

They list a number of different tests that could be taken, radioactive tracer survey, cement bond logs and this type of thing.

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I am not certain how that is going to wind up but that is something that had not been in some of the earlier drafts.

MR. LYON: If the recertification should be required would you anticipate that the requirements in 701 for, you know, as far as the tabular summary and the schematic diagrams and so forth would be required for old?

MR. STAMETS: They definitely will.

MR. LYON: One other question, if I may, in Rule 702 (c) the first sentence, "Wells used for injection of gas, air, water, or other fluids shall be equipped in such a manner as to limit the injection pressure."

Do you contemplate some device on each well which would limit the pressure and what kind of a device do you have in mind?

MR. STAMETS: Well, I have seen some pressure limit gauges installed at the injection wells which simply shut down the pump if the pressure goes over a certain level.

This is the sort of thing that I had in mind, some sort of limit, either a pop-off valve at the well or a limit in the system which would limit the amount of pressure that could be exerted at the well head.

Of course, this does not anticipate those -- I don't think it anticipates those that take fluid on gravity.

Perhaps we need a little bit of rewording on that, but this

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would only apply to those wells where pressure was required to inject water.

MR. LYON: If you have a pop-off valve where would the water go?

MR. STAMETS: That's certainly a problem since you are not supposed to put salt water on top of the ground.

I am not going to try to resolve all of the industry's problems today on how they can do that. Apparently, those that do have a pressure limiting switch in the system are able to operate effectively.

MR. LYON: That's all, thank you.

MR. RAMEY: You have faith in the engineers in the industry to come up with something to do this --

MR. STAMETS: Certainly.

MR. NUTTER: Even a pop-off valve, Mr. Stamets, would attract attention --

MR. STAMETS: Certainly would and it would be a lot better than pumping water into the ground for long periods of time --

MR. NUTTER: At least you would know that it was escaping on the surface rather than escaping underground.

MR. STAMETS: Right.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NUTTER:

Now, with respect to 701 (b) (6) where other pertinent information applies, why is the word "any" preceding the word "calculations" there on the fifth line?

A. Well, as I stated in my testimony we are aware at this time that we have used two different methods of determining the appropriate pressure, the separate tests and the instantaneous shut in after frack and I don't think we ought to limit our options to those but be prepared to accept any reasonable technically determined fracture gradient.

Q. Now, the way I read this, this other information is required and any calculations. So, if they didn't make any calculations there wouldn't be any calculations required?

Is it feasible that this rule could be written in such a manner that pressures would be limited to the Commission's adopted rule of thumb of two tenths of a pound per foot of depth and if they wanted to exceed that two tenths of a pound then they would submit these calculations of formation fracture pressure?

A. I don't know of any instance where we have authorized more than two tenths of a pound in recent months in the absence of any information. That's just a matter of policy.

I would rather not put that figure in the rule and continue to operate on Commission policies.

Q. Even though there is no written word anywhere that

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says two tenths is the limit?

- A. Well, there is a memorandum that has gone out.
- Q. And it is in individual orders?
- A. Yes.

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- Q Again, this is going to be applicable to old projects, as well?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q And there are no orders on them limiting them in pressure to two tenths of a pound?
- A. That's true and as I mentioned in my testimony we would provide the operators a period of time in which they would furnish us with evidence on what the appropriate fracture gradient is in their particular project or in their particular well.

Now, perhaps we might be put in the position -well, I recommended six months to a year. We might be put
in a position that at the end of that period of time if not
enough operators had come forth with information we might
have to call a case on our own to apply some kind of a
standard pressure limit.

Q. Now, 702 (c) I think you covered this with Mr. Lyon, but it says here that the wells should be equipped in such a manner as to limit the injection pressure and the entire system could be limited by putting a pressure limitation switch at the pump or pump station?

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A.	Right.
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- Q. The system or the wells would be so equipped?
- A. Right.
- Q. Now, 705 is for the purpose of securing administrative approval or it provides for administrative approval for the storage of L.P.G. gas or liquid hydrocarbons but I presume that underground storage of natural gas would still require a hearing? That is not covered by this particular rule, is it?
 - A. No, it is not.
- Q. So, it would come back under 701 where the original authority is only after notice of hearing except as provided hereinafter?
 - A. That's correct.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions of Mr. Staments.

AN OBSERVER: Yes, sir, concerning this Rule 701 (b)

(2) what would you do to flood a zone, say, twenty-five hundred

feet and you had a neighbor producing primary at five thousand

feet without adequately cementing off the zone that you wanted

to flood, what would the situation there be?

MR. STAMETS: I believe it is the 104 series of rules and regulations that requires that each operator case and cement his well in such a way as to protect all oil, gas and water zones to keep the fluids in the formation which they were originally encountered.

Now, in a case like that -- what we have done -- we have called on those operators to get in and make the necessary repairs on those wells because they have not complied with our rules and regulations.

I anticipate that we would continue that policy.

MR. NUTTER: In other words, this would call for
the repair of those wells that are not adequately cemented
in the event the higher formation was to be flooded?

MR. STAMETS: That's correct.

AN OBSERVER: Even though we have not ever produced that zone and do not intend to?

MR. NUTTER: This has already happened in more than one instance.

Are there any other questions?

MR. MC CRARY: On the 703 (b) (1) what if we had a storage project that was still active and had no injection go in it for six months?

MR. STAMETS: Well, under (2) you can just simply request the Secretary-Director to extend your authority and I am not certain if this is the sort of thing you would have on a continuing basis for fifteen years or if this would just be a rare occasion.

But as far as I know all you do would be to send a letter to the Secretary-Director stating that we have shut down here for six months because of this and we intend to continue

using this project and we would like not to have it abandoned.

I would assume that he would grant you an extension of that authority.

The way things are now there is just no end to it.

We have nothing in the orders which say this project expires

as of a certain date and this does provide for that

expiration.

MR. KENDRICK: On that same line on 703 (a) (2) it says that, "Within thirty days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well," does that actually mean the flow-in of a fluid of some type for storage operations if it remains in process?

MR. STAMETS: I wasn't involved in the original writing of this rule. Of course, the only change I propose is the number of days. But my interpretation of this is that we are talking about permanent discontinuance. I have ceased to use this well forever.

MR. NUTTER: I think, also, Mr. Stamets, on reflection on this rule that this was not contemplating injection projects when it was written. It was contemplating secondary recovery projects and when they quit injection in those usually it is a dead project.

You can visualize some injection projects that are for purposes of storage which there might be a period of time

when you don't have any injection in there.

MR. STAMETS: Right.

MR. NUTTER: So, I think that may need to be clarified a little bit in the rules.

MR. STAMETS: That could be true.

MR. MC CRARY: In our storage we will run sometimes anywhere from twelve to eighteen months without any activity or withdrawal or injection due to the fact that the past storage in the pool and that could be a period of two or three times to go back and get those.

MR. NUTTER: There maybe should be a distinction between injection projects for recovery and injection projects for storage.

MR. STAMETS: Perhaps, too, that orders which authorise with the Gas Company's problem there could grant an exception to the provisions of Rule 703 (b).

MR. NUTTER: You can easily imagine a storage project for natural gas that would go thirty days without injection in the wintertime when they are just withdrawing it.

MR. STAMETS: Right.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions? We will make this an informal discussion of these rules because it is probably something that we are going to have to live with all of us. Mr. Kendrick?

MR. KENDRICK: Mr. Stamets, you referred to Rule 702

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(b) relating to older projects requiring tubing and packers and suggested that possibly the Secretary-Director could grant an exception to that.

Do you intend to put a paragraph in this rule to authorize the Secretary-Director to make administrative exceptions for those areas where there are no fresh water sands?

MR. STAMETS: No, I did not. In my opinion these should be handled on an individual basis for existing wells or projects and that they would be handled individually for new wells and projects.

MR. NUTTER: That, again, is something that might be covered in the orders adopting these rules but not in the rule, itself.

MR. STAMETS: That's correct.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions? Mr. Hanagan?

MR. HANAGAN: Mr. Examiner, I don't have a question but I do have a request and that is does the Examiner consider continuing these three cases until your hearing on January 4th to allow the operators more time to absorb and understand the affect on their operations of these rule and rule changes.

The reason I suggest that is because the notice in this case was relatively short in view of the Thanksgiving

holiday and I suspect that there are people, perhaps today, that are for the first time taking a look at them, the rule changes.

I think that once it becomes -- once it dawns on them what the affect is going to be they might wish they had more time to respond.

So, I certainly would appreciate your consideration of that request.

MR. NUTTER: Well, I will not rule on that at this particular time, Mr. Hanagan, but these rules were published and distributed to the industry and I realize that there was a Thanksgiving holiday between the time they were mailed and the time of the hearing.

MR. HANAGAN: I know in our case, Mr. Examiner, we received a copy of the rules on Tuesday, a week ago yesterday, and Thursday and Friday were holidays and if the copy reached us on Tuesday I suspect it may have reached Houston or Dallas on Thursday or Friday and it may be that people are just looking at it right now, or yesterday, for the first time.

MR. NUTTER: Of course, they have been looking at the U.I.C. rules for three years. These pretty much reflect everything that is in the U.I.C.

Are there any other questions of Mr. Stamets? We will leave him on the witness stand and recess the hearing for fifteen minutes.

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(THEREUPON, the hearing was in recess.)

MR. NUTTER: The hearing will come to order.

We still have Mr. Stamets with us and are there any questions

of Mr. Stamets, now?

He may be excused.

(THEREUPON, the witness was excused.)

MR. NUTTER: I'll call for statements at this time -- Mr. Bateman?

MR. BATEMAN: Mr. Examiner, on behalf of Texaco I have the following statement with respect to the proposed Rule 702 (c) involving injection pressures and the limit on injection pressures.

Texaco, Inc., as an operator and working interest owner of numerous secondary recovery projects in New Mexico strongly opposes the adoption of the proposed NMOCC Rule 702-C. Adoption of the proposed rule will result in the __mmediate reduction of current production and ultimate loss of recoverable reserves from secondary recovery projects due to reduced volumetric sweep efficiency particularly in the low porosity and permeability reservoirs characteristic of New Mexico. Adoption of the proposed rule will also result in physical and economic waste by lengthening the time required to produce the potential secondary reserves thereby increasing operating costs and reducing the ultimate volume of otherwise economically recoverable oil.

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Furthermore, this rule could preclude the installation of new secondary projects that have marginal economics that would become uneconomic under the proposed Rule 702-C.

There has been no evidence presented todate to show that injection of fluids at pressures greater than fracture pressure has caused damage to or contamination of other formations.

For the reasons stated herein Texaco feels that the proposed Rule 702-C is not in the best interest of conservation and should therefore not be adopted.

MR. NUTTER: Thank, you, Mr. Bateman. Mr. Stamets is still on the stand, although he has been excused, and I would like to ask Mr. Stamets to particularly comment, if he has any comment, on the statement of Mr. Bateman that there has been no evidence presented todate to show that injection of fluids of pressures greater than fracture pressure has caused damage to or contamination of other formations.

MR. STAMETS: I don't have a copy of the transcript of the hearing that was held several months ago concerning the Lea County water problems.

But it seems to me that there was some evidence presented in that case which was indicative of water problems resulting from formation fracturing, something which is difficult to prove.

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I would point out, too, that these rules which are proposed -- that there are exceptions provided for all rules and regulations of the Commission -- so, simply because these were in the book does not preclude an operator from coming in and asking for an exception if he can prove that such higher pressures would not result in the water escaping from the formation and the potential danger to other producing horizons and fresh waters.

MR. NUTTER: Mr. Bateman, any comment on Mr. Stamets* comments?

MR. BATEMAN: A question for clarification, does that mean that you don't consider fracture pressures to be the maximum limitation?

MR. STAMETS: Well, what the rule says is to preclude the fracturing of the confining strata.

Now, let's just say that you are injecting at four thousand feet and the confining strata, shale, or whatever it happens to be is at three thousand five hundred feet and you can present evidence that you can inject at a pound and a half per foot of depth without fracturing that shale and that would be the pressure --

MR. NUTTER: You may fracture what you are going into

MR. STAMETS: That's right.

MR. NUTTER: But not fracture the confining strata?

MR. STAMETS: Right. These are two different things.

So, in that case we can grant a higher pressure. Also, an applicant might come in and present evidence that even though he is causing fractures in the formation that such fractures will not result in endangerment of drinking water supplies or to other producing formations.

So, he has this opportunity when he comes in and applies for a new water flood project or a salt water disposal well.

These are just general rules and regulations which will apply in the absence of any exception, as all rules and regulations do.

MR. BATEMAN: Will the same exception apply in the secondary recovery projects?

MR. STAMETS: That's correct.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions of Mr. Stamets? He may be excused, again.

MR. NUTTER: Mr. Hanagan, we are going to deny your motion for a continuance of this case to January. However, we will leave the record open for written comments until December 30th, which is a month from today.

Now, inasmuch as we are not going to have another hearing on this does anyone have any comments they wish to make at this time?

MR. LYON: I will have to agree with Mr. Hanagan. I think that the time -- the notice on this was rather short.

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We had tried to get ahold of our research people to see about putting some testimony in the record on this and because of the time limitation we just could not get together with them.

We are still in the process of evaluating this thing and the turn of events which is new to me about the rules being retroactive is certainly something that I am going to have to discuss with my management and see what action we would want to take.

But we are concerned about the rules in the 700 series and particularly Rule 702 (c).

We, very well, may wish to put some testimony in the record but we just were not able to get our people ready for today.

I would like to join Mr. Hanagan in his request for a continuance. If that isn't granted we will do the best we can in a written statement, but of course, this is unsworn.

MR. NUTTER: Well, we will accept written comments up until December 30th in this Case Number 6089.

Did you have, Ms. Teschendorf, anything further in any of these cases?

MS. TESCHENDORF: No, sir.

MR. NUTTER: Does anyone have any comments in Case Number 6089, 6090 or 6091?

MR. KENDRICK: Mr. Examiner, did you say that the

written comments were acceptable in Case 6089, only?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, sir, I think that that was the only one that was --

MR. LYON: My request for a continuance was for all three cases.

MR. NUTTER: It was -- okay, we will leave all three open until December 30th, then. Thank you.

With that we will take these three cases under advisement.

(THEREUPON, the cases were taken under advisement.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SIDNEY F. MORRISH, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me, and the same is a true and correct record of the said proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

Sidney F. Morrish, C.S.R.

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BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ROUGH DRAFT

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CASE NO. 6089

Order No. R- 5636

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION ON ITS OWN MOTION TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENT OF RULES 701, 702, 703, 704, AND 705 OF THE COMMISSION RULES GOVERNING APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL OF INJECTION WELLS AND PROJECTS, WELL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION STANDARDS, REPORTS AND RECORDS REQUIREMENTS, AND AUTOMATIC TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ABANDONED WELLS OR PROJECTS.

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ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

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BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on November 30, 1977, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Daniel S. Nutter.

NOW, on this _____day of _______, 1978, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That this case was called by the Commission in an effort to bring its rules up to date with current policy and technology with respect to injection wells and projects and to coincide its rules with pending underground injection control regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are being promulgated pursuant to the national Safe Drinking Water Act.
- (3) That at the hearing of this case, motions were made to continue the case to January 4, 1978, "...to allow the operators more time to absorb and understand the effect on their operations" of the proposed rules and rules changes.

-2-Case No. 6089 Order No. R-

- (4) That the motions for continuance were denied, but the record in this case was left open until December 30, 1977.
- (5) That statements received at the hearing and during the period the record in this case stood open indicate that certain of the proposed amendments of Rules 701 and 702 may be premature in view of certain delays in the promulgation of underground injection control regulations by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (6) That despite the prematurity of certain of the proposed amendments of Rules 701 and 702, the evidence establishes that certain other amendments of said rules and of Rules 703, 704, and 705 are not contingent upon the EPA injection control regulations and should be adopted.
- (7) That in the interest of coherence and to avoid confusion, the adoption of any amendments to Rules 701 and 702 should be deferred until all of the necessary amendments to said rules, including those amendments which will be necessary for coincidence with the EPA injection control regulations, can be made.
- (8) That that portion of Case No. 6089 relating to the amendment of Rules 701 and 702 should be dismissed without prejudice and should be reconsidered by the Commission at a later date.
- (9) That the proposed amendments to Rules 703, 704 and 705 of the Mercin Commission Rules and Regulations should be considered new.
- (10) That in the interest of more efficient administration of the rules governing injection projects and wells, and to facilitate the keeping of records concerning same, Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to provide automatic termination of authority to inject after some reasonable period of time following cessation of injection operations.

- (11) That six months is a reasonable period of time to ascertain the viability of an injection project or well, and the authority for injection should terminate automatically after a six-month period of non-injection, provided however, that the Secretary-Director of the Commission should have authority to extend the injection authority beyond said six-month period for good cause shown.
- (12) That Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

 **RULE 703 COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION OPERATIONS.

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

A. Notice of Commencement and Discortinuance

- (1) Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date such operations began.
- (2) Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
- (3) Before any injection well is plugged, the operator well's shall obtain approval for the plugging program from the appropriate District Office of the Commission in the same manner as when plugging oil and gas wells or dry holes.

B. Abandonment of Injection Operations

- (1) Whenever there is a continuous six-month period of non-injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well, such project or well shall be considered abandoned, and the authority for injection shall automatically terminate ipso facto.
- (2) For good cause shown, the Secretary-Director of the Commission may grant an extension or extensions of injection authority as an exception to Paragraph (1) above."
- (13) That by Order No. R-5505, dated August 9, 1977, the Commission revised its Form C-115, Operator's Monthly Report and Form C-115-EDP, Operator's Monthly Report (electronic data processing) and provided space on said forms for the inclusion of enhanced recovery injection volumes and pressures, abolishing the use of Commission Form C-120, Monthly Injection Report, effective February 1, 1978.
- (14) That in keeping with the foregoing revision and abolishment of certain Commission forms, Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to correctly reflect the proper forms to be filed by operators of injection wells in secondary recovery injection wells and salt water disposal wells.
- (15) That by Order No. R-5635, entered by the Commission in Case No. 6091 on ______, 1978, the Commission adepted Form C-131, Monthly Gas Storage Report, and promulgated Rule 1131 governing the filing of said report.

-5-Case No. 6089 Order No. R-

- (16) That Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to correctly reflect the proper forms to be filed by operators of gas storage projects.
- (17) That Rule 704 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:
 **RULE 704. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary matural gas recovery or pressure maintenance, gas or perfection storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Commission gas or fluid volumes injected, stored, and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115;
- (2) Pressure Maintenace on a form prescribed by the Commission;
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C-120-A;
- on Form C-131; and
- (5) Injection of other fluids on a form preby the Commission."
- (18) That there is need for the revision of Rule 705 of the Commission Rules and Regulations in order to up-date the administrative process for obtaining approval for the construction and operation of underground storage facilities for liquefied petroleum gas or other liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.
- (19) That Rule 703 of the Commission Rules and Regulations should be amended to read in its entirety as follows:

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall have authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.

-6-Case No. 6089 Order No. R-

Applicant shall furnishese, operator within a mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all operators within half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) A plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101;
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - (1) Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication Plat; and,
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log."
- (20) That an order embodying the above-described amendments is in the interest of conservation, will not impair correlative rights, and will not cause but will prevent waste and should be adopted by the Commission.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That Rule 103 of the Commission Ruser and Regulations is hereby amounted to real in its anticity as fallows:

*RULE 703. COMMENCEMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, AND ABANDONMENT OF INJECTION OPERATIONS.

The following provisions shall apply to all injection projects, storage projects, salt water disposal wells and special purpose injection wells:

A. Notice of Commencement and Discontinuance

- (1) Immediately upon the commencement of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date such operations began.
- (2) Within 30 days after the discontinuance of injection operations in any well, the operator shall notify the Commission of the date of such discontinuance and the reasons therefor.
- (3) Before any injection well is plugged, the operator well's shall obtain approval for the plugging program from the appropriate District Office of the Commission in the same manner as when plugging oil and gas wells or dry holes.

B. Abandonment of Injection Operations

- (1) Whenever there is a continuous six-month period of non-injection into any injection project, storage project, salt water disposal well, or special purpose injection well, such project or well shall be considered abandoned, and the authority for injection shall automatically terminate ipso facto.
- (2) For good cause shown, the Secretary-Director

 administrative

 of the Commission may grant an extension or

 extensions of injection authority as an

 exception to Paragraph (1) above.

(2) That Rice 704 of the Commission buses and degulations is hereby amoubal to read in ils entirely as fallows:

*RULE 704. RECORDS AND REPORTS

The operator of an injection well or project for secondary natural recovery or pressure maintenance, gas or potentiam storage, salt water disposal, or injection of any other fluids shall keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the Commission gas or fluid volumes injected, stored, and/or produced as required on the appropriate form listed below:

- (1) Secondary Recovery on Form C-115;
- (2) Pressure Maintenace on a form prescribed by the Commission;
- (3) Salt Water Disposal on Form C-120-A;
- (4) Gas es-Liquefied-Petroleum Gas Storage cn Form C-131; and
- (5) Injection of other fluids on a form prescribed by the Commission."

(3) That Rule 705 of the Commission Ruse and Expetations is hereby amended to read in its entirely a selection:

*RULE 705. STORAGE WELLS

The Secretary-Director of the Oil Conservation Commission shall nave authority to grant an exception to the requirements of Rule 701-A for the underground storage of liquefied petroleum gas or liquid hydrocarbons in secure caverns within massive salt beds.

Applicant shall furnish each operator within a mile radius of the proposed well with a copy of the application to the Commission, and applicant shall include with his application a written stipulation that all operators within half-mile radius of the proposed well have been properly notified. The Secretary-Director of the Commission shall wait at least ten days before approving any such application, and shall approve any such application only in the absence of objection from any notified operator. In the event that an operator objects to the application the Commission shall consider the matter only after proper notice and hearing.

In addition to the filing requirements of Rule 701 B, the applicant for approval of a storage well under this rule shall file the following:

- A. With the Secretary-Director:
 - (1) A plugging bond in accordance with the provisions of Rule 101;
- B. With the appropriate district office of the Commission in TRIPLICATE:
 - (1) Form C-101, Application for Permit to Drill, Deepen, or Plug Back;
 - (2) Form C-102, Well Location and Acreage Dedication Plat; and,
 - (3) Form C-105, Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log."

Can No. 6089 Order Na R-

- (4) That the affection date of their order and all of the dominants contained herein shall be 7 oblook a.m. February 1, 1978
- (5) That jurisdiction

DONE at