STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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

CASE NO. 13,482

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPOSAL OF THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION, ON ITS OWN MOTION, TO AMEND OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION RULES 1201, 1203 THROUGH 1205, 1207, 1208, 1211, 1212, 1214 AND 1220

ORIGINAL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

2005 SEP

COMMISSION HEARING

AM

BEFORE: MARK E. FESMIRE, CHAIRMAN
JAMI BAILEY, COMMISSIONER

7 ;

FRANK T. CHAVEZ, COMMISSIONER

August 18th, 2005

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the Oil Conservation Commission, MARK E. FESMIRE, Chairman, on Thursday, August 18th, 2005, at the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, 1220 South Saint Francis Drive, Room 102, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter No. 7 for the State of New Mexico.

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* * *

(Continued...)

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JOHN BEMIS
Assistant Counsel
New Mexico State Land Office

THOMAS J. NANCE Executive Director Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico

DONALD A. NEEPER, PhD New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and Water

* * *

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 1 9:22 a.m.: 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The next cause before the 3 Commission is Case Number 13,482. It was continued from 4 the July 7th, 2005, Commission meeting. It's in the matter 5 of the proposal of the Oil Conservation Commission, on its 6 own motion, to amend Oil Conservation Division Rules 1201, 7 1203 through 1205, 1207, 1208, 1211, 1212, 1214 and 1220. 8 At this time we'll ask the attorneys for the 9 Division to present their case, please. 10 MS. BADA: I'm Cheryl Bada with the Energy, 11 Minerals and Natural Resources Department, and I'm here on 12 behalf of the Oil Conservation Division this morning. 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And do you have any witnesses? 14 MS. BADA: I have one witness, and that's David 15 Brooks. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, would you stand to 17 be sworn, please. 18 19 (Thereupon, the witness was sworn.) 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Bada, you may proceed. 21 MS. BADA: Okay, I have a couple of preliminary 22 comments before David begins his testimony. I've been 23 working with Sally Martinez trying to get this Rule in 24 shape for State Records and Archives, and they had a couple 25 of concerns.

one is that unless the Commission has a reason to want to use Sections 8 through 1201, they recommended just beginning 1201 as Section 8 and then renumbering the others consecutively. So if you don't have, you know, some plan for the other numbers in the future, you may want to consider that.

The other is, there's several cross-references that we'll have to put the full NMAC cite in, and that's in Section 1208.A and 1224. And right now, they just refer to either Subsection B or Subsection A. And so I just want to point that out to you.

And also in 1208.B, the reference to Subparagraph 1 should be actually Paragraph 1.

Then also, I think there's an error in one of the sections, and so I want to point that out so they can be corrected. In Section 1211, Paragraph B, Subparagraph (2), in the first sentence where it says statement of intent, I believe that should be statement of extent.

And then also in 1203 it refers to the Division

Director extending the timeline for comments, and given

that the Commission is doing -- hearing the Rules, that may

be better if it actually refers to the Commission Chairman.

So that's just one suggestion.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. BADA: And then the final suggestion is, for

consistency, in some place -- normally we refer to Division 1 Director, but there's a few places in the Rule that just 2 refer to Director, and you may want to make those 3 consistent. And that's in 1214.A, 1217, 1220 and 1224.C. 4 And at this time I'll turn it over to David, and 5 we'll start his testimony. 6 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. DAVID K. BROOKS, 8 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 9 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. BADA: 12 David, could you explain how the rulemaking was 13 Q. initiated? 14 15 This rulemaking was initiated by -- formally initiated by an order of the Commission initiating 16 17 rulemaking. Do you want me to go into the background of --Just briefly. 18 Q. -- how it originated? 19 20 In, I think, November of 2004, the Commission appointed a committee consisting of attorneys, 21 primarily, including the Commission secretary, myself, Gail 22 23 MacQuesten, who's another attorney for the Division, Mr. 24 Carr who is here present, and Mr. Kellahin who was here present but is not anymore. And the committee was directed 25

to study the existing procedural Rules of the Division and make recommendations for the -- for amendments thereto.

In the early part of 2005, the committee made its report, and the Commission requested that the committee consider some additional matters. The principal matters that the committee had not considered that the Commission recommended or requested the committee to consider was, who can represent parties before the Commission and who can be parties before the Commission?

The committee submitted some recommendations.

The -- on those subjects, in addition to its previous recommendations.

Then the Commission entered an order instituting rulemaking to adopt most of the recommendations of the committee. The Commission was notified of some objections on behalf of various stakeholder groups, and as a result of that, the Commission on May the 2nd of this year directed me to conduct a public forum to give the Commission the benefit of public input on how the Rules should be amended, procedural Rules should be amended.

A number of suggestions emanated from that public meeting, and several more drafts were developed. The final draft of the Commission's proposal was published on July -- on June the 8th of 2005. After that, it was set for hearing in July, and we received formal public comment.

Due to the failure of the newspaper to publish the notice of the July hearing within the time frames required by our Rules, it was necessary to continue that hearing until this meeting.

- Q. Have you reviewed the file to see if the required notice has been given?
 - A. I have.

- Q. And was it?
- A. Yes, the notice was published in *The Albuquerque Journal* on July the 28th of 2005. Notice is required to be published 20 days prior to the meeting. If you add 20 to 28, that would be that we would be able to go ahead with this on July the 48th --

(Laughter)

THE WITNESS: -- July the 48th is another name for August the 17th, which was yesterday.

Also, the draft of the proposed Rule was posted on the website of the New Mexico -- of the Oil Conservation Division on June the 8th, 2005, in anticipation of the July meeting. An announcement of the postponement of the July meeting was published on the website, I believe, the day prior to the day that the July meeting would have occurred, so that was well in advance of the 20-day deadline, which would have been July 29th.

In addition, a notice as required by statute of

13 proposed rulemaking was published in The New Mexico 1 Register on May 31st. That notice -- of 2005. That notice 2 stated that the hearing would be on July the 7th of 2005. 3 Under our existing Rules, however, a hearing may be 4 continued without the publication of new notice, and this 5 hearing was duly continued on July the 7th until the August 6 18th meeting. 7 Furthermore, on July the 28th, which was 21 days 8 prior to this meeting, notice of this meeting was sent by 9 e-mail to the list of persons contained on this list, this 10 two-page list, which is the list that the Division has of 11 people who have requested to receive notices of potential 12 action by the Commission. 13

So in my opinion all of the notice requirements have been complied with.

MS. BADA: Thank you, David.

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Would the Commission make the affidavits and the e-mail notification part of the record? In addition, I'd also like to ask that all the written comments that the Commission has received be made part of the record.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Commission secretary, we have received three written comments on the --

MS. DAVIDSON: I believe it was four, was what we had yesterday.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Four? Okay. Do we need to

number those as Exhibits 1 through 4 to the State -- to 1 the --2 MS. LEACH: You can, or we can just include it in 3 the record. 4 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, we'll include those four 5 notices as part of -- those four comments as part of the 6 The affidavits of notice will also be included as 7 part of the record today. 8 MS. BADA: Okay, thank you. At this time I'd 9 like to have David begin reviewing the substantive changes 10 that have been made to the Rule. Basically what has been 11 filed as a repeal and replace that would replace -- would 12 13 repeal the old Rule and then replace it with this Rule. 14 Much of the substance is the same, and so we won't go 15 through that section by section. We'll just go through what is actually changed, and that's highlighted on the 16 17 screen. The green shows materials that are new to the 18 19 And there's also yellow highlighting, and that shows 20 material that is in current practice but not in the Rule. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Ms. Bada, can we go 22 through the Division's proposals --23 MS. BADA: Yes. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- and then come back and 25 address any sections that are of concern to members of the

audience after we've gone through the complete proposal? 1 Is there any objection to that? 2 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: It would be better to 3 have --4 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Do it as we go. 5 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- discussion as we go, and 6 that way we can -- it up as we go. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, then let's do it that 8 9 way --MS. BADA: Okay. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- let's just go through the 11 12 whole proposal. 13 MS. BADA: Okay. (By Ms. Bada) David, could you begin with a -- I Q. 14 15 guess if anybody has any comments on 1 through 6, but if not, we'll start with 7. 16 Okay. Before I begin discussing the revisions, I 17 A. would like to say something about the numbering of the 18 Rules that Ms. Bada referred to. 19 I understand the desire of the Records and 20 Archives Department to conform -- to require us to conform 21 to their numbering system. We have long resisted doing 22 23 that, both -- I know my predecessor Mr. Ross argued with 24 them extensively about that. The reason is, we have a 25 sequential numbering system of all of our Rules, which is

divided into parts to make it conform to substance, and it is a numbering system which everyone who deals with the Oil Conservation Division is accustomed to.

At some point we may want to depart completely from that numbering system and adopt the Records and Archives numbering system the way they want it done, all the way through. It will make our Rules much less easy to deal with, but we didn't initiate that.

However, it would be extremely awkward to have all of our Rules numbered according to our existing scheme and have one section of our Rules -- or one part of our Rules, the procedural Rules, that are numbered according to their scheme.

So I would recommend to the Commission that they direct the staff to make whatever efforts are possible to retain this numbering system for the time being, recognizing that may not be possible.

This is directly pertinent to Section 7 of the proposed new part, and let me explain just a little bit about the Records and Archives numbering system, for those who are not familiar with it, so we can understand the significance of Section 7.

When Records and Archives speaks of a Rule, they speak -- they are referring to a part. The entire part is one Rule. When the Oil Conservation Division and anybody

who works here or deals with us refers to a Rule, they're referring to a section, such as Section 1201. To Records and Archives, that's a section included within a rule, the Rule being 19.15.14.

Now, in the Records and Archives scheme, Section 7 of each part -- that is, of each rule -- is the definition section. To this point, we have kept all of our definitions in 19.15.1.7, which is our Rule 7; but it is, by the Records and Archives nomenclature, Section 7 of Part 1 of 19.15 NMAC.

If we adopt this Rule in its present form, which we may be required to do, because these terms are used only in this part, we will have a Section 7 of 19.15.14, which will have no numbering in our own system, and that's a little bit a awkward. I just wanted to point that out to the Commission in case it's of any concern to the Commission.

Now, looking at 19.15.14.7, it defines two terms. Those are "Commission clerk" and "Division Clerk". We define those terms in order to have an unambiguous reference as to how things are filed. There is a statutory office of Commission secretary, and -- but this Rule would not require necessarily that that person who is the Commission secretary would also be the Commission clerk. The Chairman could designate that person or some other

person to receive papers. Presumably, the same person 1 would receive papers for the Commission or for the 2 Division, but that would not necessarily be the case. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there any way we can tighten up the --5 I'll try. 6 MS. BADA: CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I thought it was my glasses, 7 but it's the same on or off. 8 9 MS. BADA: Well --CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: There you go. 10 11 MS. BADA: Well, let's see, I don't -- If 12 everybody's comfortable with not seeing the outside of the 13 number, I think -- That's too far. Okay, let's see if there's a way to -- A little easier to see? 14 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It's a lot easier to see. 16 MS. BADA: Okay. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you. 18 I apologize for that, Mr. Brooks. 19 THE WITNESS: Okay, that's fine. 20 Proceeding, then, to Rule 1201, the first change is the provision authorizing the Commission to institute 21 22 rulemaking by order. The previous Rule said that the 23 Division, any operator, producer or any other person may 24 initiate a rulemaking proceeding. That's the language 25 appearing in the next sentence.

The Commission has assumed it had inherent authority to institute rulemaking, and indeed, that's the way this rulemaking proceeding was instituted. However, the Rules had no express reference to the Commission instituting rulemaking on its own motion. This first sentence would provide such an explicit reference.

The next change, that is in the next to the last line of the opening paragraph of 1201.A, states that the application [sic] "...shall specifically identify the rule the applicant seeks...to adopt, amend or repeal." That is just a clarification -- actually, that's just a new specific rule. Probably most people would put that in an application, but it has not heretofore been required in that form.

The same is true of the proposal for "a brief summary of the proposed rule" and "a proposed draft of the...rule or amendment", items (1) and (2) of 1201.

e-mail address or fax number. That will appear several times during the Rule, so I won't refer to it each time it appears. But the purpose of that is that our Rules require service of certain papers by e-mail or fax which, since e-mail and fax numbers are not presently required in the Rules sometimes requires attorneys to do research to find out what -- how to serve papers on opposing attorneys.

are actually in the present Rule, but these are new in the sense that the present Rule does not distinguish between rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings, and rulemaking proceedings are proceedings before the Commission. The Commission's filing requirements are slightly different from those of the Division.

1201.C --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, before we leave B, later on in other parts of this Rule, the Division has recommended that we change, to file six copies -- six copies, not one original and five copies of the Application. Would that be applicable here too?

THE WITNESS: I would think so, yes. I believe there's really no distinction between originals and copies for any purpose that we use them.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So would we want to make that same change here?

THE WITNESS: I believe we would.

MS. BADA: Yeah, I just have one comment. The only reason you might not want to is if you want an original signature on your petition.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, under our Rules we've pretty much done away with the idea of an original signature the rest of the way through. Do we want to --

1	MS. BADA: Well, those have to do with your
2	exhibits, so most of those wouldn't be signed.
3	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So what's our proposal?
4	MS. BADA: I think that's strictly up to the
5	Commission, how you feel about whether you want original
6	signatures on your petition or not.
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey, would you
8	have a preference?
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: It's immaterial to me.
10	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Immaterial, should apply,
11	the six.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think we'll go ahead and
13	propose that same change here, then, too.
14	Counsel, would you
15	MS. LEACH: You're just breaking with tradition
16	left and right. It's okay.
17	(Laughter)
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Is there any comment
19	from the Tom, would you have a preference?
20	Mr. Carr, would you?
21	MR. CARR: (Shakes head)
22	MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am.
24	MS. LEACH: this is not, you know, one that's
25	going to engender much discussion, but if your plan as we

go through is to discuss the Rules as you go through, you 1 may want to swear the other potential witnesses in so that 2 -- what they provide us in the nature of testimony, and 3 basically -- I mean, you set up a nice -- we're a small 4 group, you set up a nice discussion so that people can kind 5 of chime in when they want to, but they need to be under 6 7 oath. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 8 MS. LEACH: And then we need to preserve the 9 prospect of cross-examination as we go through the 10 sections, because some may be a little more interesting to 11 people than the one original and five copies --12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: One and five copies. 13 MS. LEACH: -- versus six copies. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. At this time, then, I 15 guess we'll ask -- no, I don't guess, I know we'll ask, 16 anybody who intends to provide testimony as we go through 17 the Rules to please stand and be sworn. 18 19 DR. BARTLIT: I don't plan to present direct 20 testimony, but I might be available to answer questions or 21 I'm with New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and comment. 22 Water. Should I be sworn in? 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I would recommend that you 24 were, sir.

(Thereupon, other potential witnesses were

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1 sworn.)

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you all very much. Mr. Brooks, would you proceed?

THE WITNESS (MR. BROOKS): Okay, Rule 1201 C. is intended to provide a procedure for pre-screening applications for rulemaking. Generally, applications for rulemaking have been filed by the Division staff or by the Commission and have proceeded to hearing. However, our Rules now provide, and will continue to provide, that any person may file an application for rulemaking.

It is possible that people may file applications for rulemaking that the Commission will summarily decide they do not want to hear. Therefore, the first step in the procedure is that the applications be sent to each of the Commissioners, and if a Commissioner thinks that the application should be heard, it will be set for hearing. Otherwise it would not be set for hearing, unless the Commission determines that it should be set for hearing.

Rule 1202 --

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Before we go on --

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- since we're discussing
-- I'm sorry, I should have chimed in with -- Back to A, if
I could, an application in writing. If a person is
initiating an application in writing, could that be done

through fax and e-mail, along with a written page? Is that
-- Could that be interpreted as e-mail and fax also?

THE WITNESS: I think not, because there's a specific Rule in here that says -- and I forget where it is in the new Rules, but there is a provision that you can file an application by fax or e-mail, but you must also, on the next business day, file a paper copy.

Now, I believe there will be some discussion here, because it's come up in some of the comments that we go to an electronic filing system. Personally, I think that's a good idea, but it would require some infrastructure changes that we have not yet made, and I'm not sure we're in a mode where we can actually do that right now.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. To avoid ambiguity, then, between this section and the other section that requires paper within -- by the end of the next business day, shouldn't they be worded similarly, perhaps, to prevent that ambiguity?

MS. LEACH: Mr. Commissioner, the Rule that Mr. Brooks is testifying about is part of part B that says an applicant shall file the application by delivering that, and they can do it by mail or fax, so long as they deliver it the next day.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Oh, that's correct.

MS. LEACH: So I think that's all part of Rule 1 1201, so I think it's already in -- I don't think you have 2 a copy of --3 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'm sorry. 4 MS. LEACH: -- this part, you have the 5 explanation in this part. 6 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. So --7 MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman --8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- there's still some 9 ambiguity, to me, understanding what "in writing" may be, 10 since we follow it with B where it says "copies". 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am? 12 MS. LEACH: You know, maybe it would be less 13 ambiguous to just say the application -- and the applicant 14 shall specify -- not even say in writing there, and then 15 the next section basically says that. 16 It occurs to me, if we're going to start asking 17 questions before the Commission starts asking questions, 18 you might want to see if there's any comment from the other 19 20 participants, as well, and -- we can get their comments, 21 and that may help clarify or raise more discussion. 22 So you might want to ask for comments on all of 23 Section 1201 at this point. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, I think that's a good 24 25 idea. Does anybody have any comments on Section 1201

before we continue this discussion on 1201?

DR. NEEPER: You know, we would have problems with other sections where submission of paper and copies could get in the way of progress. But I think if one is applying for a rulemaking, you should be prepared to do that.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any other comments?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I have some questions on C, then.

Mr. Brooks, the process that's described there, it says if a Commissioner indicates to the Chairman or the Chairman concludes that a hearing is not necessary or appropriate, then it says "the commission shall determine within 60 days..." What is -- What do you envision that process to be? Would that decision be made during a public meeting, at the next Commission meeting, or what -- Is this something that the public and the applicant need to be involved in when the Commission determines whether or not to hear an application?

THE WITNESS: I would not assume that there would be a hearing, because it does not require a hearing, and it seems that it would be rather repetitious to hold a hearing on whether or not a hearing should be held.

I believe that the procedure would be that the Commissioner, since a Commissioner can act, as I

understand, ex parte, without the necessity of a public meeting, can make a recommendation. Then the actual determination by the Commission of whether or not to set it for hearing would have to be made at a meeting of the Commission.

Now, the Rule does not provide any -- does not include any provision for notice to the applicant of this, so -- but it would have to occur at a Commission meeting, and it would have to be on the docket for that Commission meeting, that the Commission would consider whether or not to hold a hearing at that meeting.

recommended to the Chairman that there be discussion as to whether to hear an Application for the docket for hearing, would that be -- that communication be considered part of the public record that needs to be kept in some way about that application, or the public record -- you could say it wouldn't be a public-record issue unless it went to hearing?

THE WITNESS: Well, I think that the

Commissioner's determination that it ought to be heard or

ought not to be -- the individual Commissioner's decision
- or determination that it ought not to be heard, that

invokes the necessity for the Commission to make that

decision, should be placed in the file as an official

1	document.
2	Is that a response to your question?
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, it's a response to it.
4	THE WITNESS: Are we ready to go on to Section
5	1202?
6	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes.
7	THE WITNESS: The Division has requested in
8	its comments, has requested a change in 1202.A to say the
9	Commission shall publish notice, of any proposed
10	rulemaking, in the name of the "State of New Mexico",
11	signed by the Commission Chairman, instead of the present
12	reading. We agree with that change.
13	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I have a comment on that.
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
15	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Does the Commission have a
16	budget allocated to it for publication of notices?
17	THE WITNESS: Not that I know of.
18	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Not that I know of either,
19	so
20	THE WITNESS: I have no participation in the
21	budgeting process.
22	(Laughter)
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Then any budget would come
24	out of the Division for doing this. So the change here, I
25	think, is creates the question of whether or not the

Commission pays for it or the Division pays for it. 1 the Commission doesn't have any money, we have a problem. 2 THE WITNESS: I'm in no position to disagree with 3 that observation. 4 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: So why don't we just leave 5 it the way it is, to prevent that question from arising? 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Because the Division doesn't 7 have much budget to do it either. 8 (Laughter) 9 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: It's better than zero. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Counsel, you were sort of the 11 12 champion of this change, weren't you? Did you have a 13 comment on it? 14 MS. BADA: I'm trying to remember who suggested that. I don't see it as being an issue, since the Division 15 supports the Commission. But if it's a concern that it 16 17 could be interpreted that way, then that's strictly up to the Commission. We already provide staff and everything 18 else through the Division budget, so I don't believe that's 19 20 an issue, but... 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, legally, I think the recommendation is correct. Fiscally it is something we may 22 23 have to address in a different form, like the budget. may have to ask for a Commission budget if we're going to 24

So...

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do it absolutely right.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: But until that time, why 1 don't we leave the Rule the way it is and change it, if you 2 want to, after we have a budget? 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Is there any comment 4 from --5 MS. LEACH: I think they're trying to indicate 6 that this is a Commission action, that it's the authority 7 of the Commission, more than they're trying to assign the 8 9 budget with this proposed change, so -- you're not going to do rulemaking -- you're not going to -- the Division can't 10 11 set up a rulemaking hearing without the Commission authorizing it. So I think this is intended to reflect 12 that, as opposed to assign budget, because the budget is 13 all the same. 14 Commissioner, would you like 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: to make a motion? 16 17 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that we leave it as the Division responsibility. 18 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there a second? 20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second it. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 21 2.2 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let the record reflect that 25 the recommended change in 1202 will not be adopted, and the

wording will remain "the division director". 1 MS. LEACH: Okay, I just recommend -- I mean, 2 you've gone through and now you're voting on one. 3 other changes, you didn't vote. I don't know, do you want 4 to wait until the end or go back through on all the 5 6 proposed changes --CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, I think --7 MS. LEACH: -- or how you want to handle it. 8 just don't want us to lose track of what we've voted on and 9 what we haven't voted on. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. I think where there is 11 a difference of opinion, that we ought to vote and make 12 those changes. And then when we get done -- all the way 13 14 through, adopt the new Rule with the changes voted on by 15 the Commission. Would that be acceptable? MS. LEACH: It's a little confusing when we do 16 17 have deliberation, and then back to testimony, and then 18 back to deliberation. So I really would suggest you avoid voting till the end. 19 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. How would you suggest we keep track of issues like this where we --21 22 MS. LEACH: You will make notes of it as we go. 23 (Laughter) 24 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- made a public comment 25 too.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think we did ask for comment 1 Is there any additional comment? Okay. on 1202. 2 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I have a question for Mr. 3 Brooks. 4 Now, at the -- in Part A, it says "any proposed 5 rulemaking". And this is, again, presuming that the 6 Commission -- an applicant whose -- for example, the 7 Commission has rejected hearing their application under C 8 above there, under 1201.C, they couldn't come in and say 9 that by 1202 they made a proposal and therefore it has to 10 be published and heard. They can't do that, can they? 11 Would there be any conflict there? 12 THE WITNESS: Well, in a sense there is a 13 14 conflict. It would seem to me that 1201 rather clearly pre-empts that provision. We could, however -- because 15 16 Records and Archives requires such an awkward means of cross-referencing it, it would not, probably, be very good 17 to say subject to Section 1201. But if there is a way to 18 19 say, unless a determination is made not to hold a hearing 20 the Division shall publish notice, that would be a way to 21 do it. 22 MS. LEACH: What if you say the Division shall 23 publish notice of any proposed rulemaking set for hearing? COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That would do it. 24

Are we ready to go on to Subsection

THE WITNESS:

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B? 1 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, let me ask one other 2 part here. Under A.(4), "by posting on the division's 3 website not less than 20 days..." that is -- that's 4 something new, I think, for public notice, isn't it? 5 THE WITNESS: No, that was adopted by the 6 Commission about a year and a half ago when the last 7 revision of this series of Rules --8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: What I mean, over -- what 9 I'm trying to get at is, that's -- to me seems like 10 mandatory if the -- if the -- for whatever reason the 11 12 poster on the website fails, then the notices are not 13 complete, and we have to -- it's a mandatory -- appears to be a mandatory that the Commission has to --14 15 (Off the record) THE WITNESS: Yes, it is a mandatory. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, I was just wondering if that might have been an issue where it might delay 18 19 business for some technical reason, that the --20 THE WITNESS: It could. 21 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And therefore, if it was a 22 -- more of an optional thing, may be posted, or will 23 attempt to post within 20 days, but --24 THE WITNESS: Yes, I would point out that there

is a statute requiring that these notices be posted on the

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website. However, the statute provides that the failure to post does not affect the validity of action taken. So if we did not also have a Rule, then it would not be a mandatory notice. Our having it in a Rule probably makes it a mandatory notice.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, I understand the Commissioner's concern, but I'd -- you know, we're going to that type of notice, and I would think that making it mandatory would probably be preferable.

Carol?

MS. LEACH: We have a witness who'd like to comment.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Doctor?

DR. BARTLIT: Yes, you asked for comment on -John Bartlit of New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and
Water.

In the list of how notice might be published, one that's missing from that was -- there's one you used for this meeting, which was your e-mail list of people who asked to be notified. Mr. Brooks, as one of your exhibits, was such a list. It would seem a very easy and cheap additional way to notify people, to use that list and to show it here.

THE WITNESS: I believe that is covered in 1202.A.(2)

DR. BARTLIT: Okay, that makes it clear that it's 1 the list of people who've asked to be notified? 2 To all who've requested such CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 3 notice. 4 5 DR. BARTLIT: Oh, okay. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay? 6 THE WITNESS: That is the existing --7 substantially equivalent to the existing language, which is 8 what we were interpreting when we prepared the notice to 9 this meeting. 10 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Mr. Brooks, on Section B, 11 12 where --THE WITNESS: Are we ready to move on to Section 13 14 B, then, to Subsection B? 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I was a long time ago. 16 we --(Laughter) 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I know this is taking time, 18 but I just wanted to clear some things up for myself, I'm 19 20 sorry. 21 The written order, the form of the written order 22 under an emergency to shorten a time limit, especially if 23 it was for purposes of efficiency, is that a different form than an ordinary order that the Division Director might 24 25 issue? It doesn't appear that this would apply under the

emergency orders provision.

emergency order, it's an order to shorten the time for notice. The -- We have had an anomaly in our Rules prior to our 2003 revision that the statute -- the Oil and Gas Act provided that an emergency order could only remain in effect for 15 days, whereas notice periods longer than that were required for hearings. We adopted a Rule in the 2003 revision which permitted the shortening of time.

This is a modification of that Rule, because that Rule, as it was originally adopted, did not provide how that was to be done. And that's why we added the language, "by written order", so that could be clarified.

When we have -- The only time we have tone that, we've entered an order in the same form as a Division order, with the A, B, C numbering sequence as we would use it wherever it comes in the sequence for that particular proceeding, case number.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any other comment? I think what we'll do is, we'll go ahead and take the testimony on a section, ask for comments on the section, have the Commission comments on the section, and proceed in that order, if there's no objection.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No, that's fine.

THE WITNESS: Okay. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, we're at 1202.B, I 2 believe. 3 THE WITNESS: Okay, I believe I've commented on 4 1202.B, unless there are any further questions on 1202.B. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any comments? From the 6 Commission? 7 8 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. Okay. Mr. Brooks, the next --CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 9 THE WITNESS: 1203 provides what we have not had 10 in our Rules heretofore, a provision for written comments 11 on rulemaking. Contrary to the procedure used in the 12 Federal Administrative Procedure Act, state law in New 13 14 Mexico does not provide a right to written comments -- to 15 submit written comments, unless such a right is provided by the applicable statute or rule. 16 17 We have not had a rule providing for written comments in the past, though we have authorized them by 18 order in most of our major rulemakings recently. 19 This Rule 20 would provide a right by rule for members of the public to 21 submit written comments, would set a deadline for submission of such comments, which would be one week before 22 23 the Commission meeting at which the public hearing is to be 24 held. The Commission could vary that deadline.

Any comment? Public comment?

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE:

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1	DR. NEEPER: We have specifically suggested
2	explicitly allowing electronic submission. Although this
3	certainly doesn't deny it, when it says "written" it's not
4	entirely clear that that includes electronic. That
5	certainly is Division policy at the present.
6	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It has been Division policy in
7	the past.
8	Any other comment? Commissioner?
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Should we insert "written
10	or electronic comments"?
11	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner? I wouldn't be
12	opposed to it.
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I wouldn't be opposed to it
14	either. Myself that's the way we run our lives anymore.
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any other comment?
16	Commission?
17	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No.
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, proceed.
20	THE WITNESS: Okay, there is a bunch of stuff in
21	Rule 1204. Do you want me to go all the way through Rule
22	1204 or break it down into segments?
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Why don't we try to get all
24	the way through it, if we can?
25	THE WITNESS: Okay. Rule 1204 is a new Rule,

although it imports a number of things that are in -- that have been existing practice.

In 1204.A.(1), state that "Any person may testify or make an un-sworn statement at [a] rulemaking hearing."

The present Rule about unsworn statements is confusing and very unclear. It says something about all testimony will be under oath, but relevant unsworn statements can be made part of the record if the Commissioner or the Examiner chooses to do so, or something like that, or will be noted for whatever purpose they serve, I'm not sure exactly what it says.

But anyway, this makes it clear that a person may appear -- may make unsworn statements in rulemaking proceedings. That has been the practice. The reason for it is that people may want to appear and express an opinion rather than give testimony. They may not wish to be put under oath. And of course the Supreme Court of the United States has said that there's no such thing as a false opinion, so a person could not be held to pains and penalties of perjury for their opinion.

1201.A.(2) deals with exhibits. Again, it says an original and five copies. The Division, I believe, has recommended that that be changed to simply six copies.

The Rule provides that a person not offering technical testimony can present exhibits at the time of the

hearing, and I'm unsure at this moment -- I know that somewhere in this Rule -- in this proposal, what we're requiring on exhibits is that a person who has filed a prehearing statement and expressed an intention to submit technical testimony in hearings before the Commission, which includes rulemaking hearings, must submit their exhibits with the prehearing statement. And anyone else who is submitting nontechnical exhibits can do so at the hearing.

Similarly, persons who -- under 1204.A.(3), persons who are presenting nontechnical testimony the only prerequisite to being allowed to present testimony is that they sign in on the sign-in sheet at the time of the hearing.

1204.B deals with technical testimony, and this is where the provisions about the prehearing statement appear. A person who intends to present technical testimony at a rulemaking hearing must file the prehearing statement 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Now under New Mexico law, which is included in a subsequent section of this proposed Rule, 10 days means 10 business days, which is two weeks, or longer, possibly, if there's a holiday intervening.

The Rule expressly permits -- 1204.B.(1) expressly permits corporations and other collective

entities, including unincorporated associations, to appear either through counsel or through a duly authorized officer or member. There are requirements that the duly authorized officer be named and that proof of authority be provided in the case of an entity that is presenting technical testimony. That appears in 1204.B.(2).

1204.B.(3) provides a sanction in that it permits the exclusion of witnesses and exhibits that are not identified in or attached to the prehearing statement.

That is, witnesses that are not identified or exhibits that are not attached; it's not required that the witnesses be attached to the prehearing statement.

1204.B.(4) provides that copies of prehearing statements shall be posted on the Division website and also shall be available from the Commission clerk.

1204.B.(5) provides that the Commission clerk shall deliver copies of the prehearing statements and exhibits to the Commissioners.

modifications of a proposed rule that are submitted by persons other than the applicant. If a person other than the applicant to consider a modified version of the rule that has been proposed, then that person must submit that proposal at least 10 days prior to the scheduled hearing. And there are provisions of what

they have to have: a text, an explanation and a reasoning 1 for the modification. And the Commission clerk will then 2 deliver those modifications to the Commissioners. 3 All of this is new as far as a rule. I believe 4 there's probably nothing in here that is expressly covered 5 in the Rules. The prehearing statements that we have do 6 not apply to rulemaking, although we have sometimes 7 required prehearing statements in rulemaking proceedings by 8 order. 9 That concludes my comments on 1204. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are there any public comments 11 on 1204? 12 MR. ALEXANDER: Yes, Alan Alexander with 13 Burlington. My understanding is that 1204.A and a 14 participation by the general public, all of that refers to 15 nontechnical testimony. Is that my understanding? If 16 17 that's true, could that be made more clear? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Alexander, the heading, 18 "Participation by [the] General Public", and then in B, 19 "Technical testimony", I think sets it out. Do you think 20 it needs --21 22 MR. ALEXANDER: That's clear enough, right. 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, to me it was, but I'm a , 24 little more --25 I think your understanding -- I'm THE WITNESS:

I think your understanding, Mr. Alexander, of the 1 intent is correct. I will let other people comment on 2 whether it's clear, because I was probably too close to the 3 drafting process to know whether it would be clear to 4 someone else or not. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any other comments on that? 6 DR. NEEPER: In Part B, Mr. Brooks spoke that 7 prehearing statement is required at 10 days. 8 Division's latest proposal is five days. That wasn't 9 mentioned. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did not have that marked on 11 my text here. Ms. Bada, is that correct --12 MS. BADA: That's correct. 13 THE WITNESS: -- that is the Division's proposal? 14 Okay, I stand corrected. We would have no objection -- I 15 would have no objection to -- in fact, I think that's 16 probably a more workable time frame. 17 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Five days? MS. LEACH: If we change that to five days, what 19 20 does that do about the other deadlines? 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The nine-day --22 MS. LEACH: Well, as your counsel I would have to 23 tell you that I'm a little concerned about B. (5) and C. (3), 24 which basically are sort of internal deadlines for getting

things to the Commissioners. And while I think that's an

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excellent thing to do in practice, I'm not sure you want to 1 lock that into rule so that if you don't get it you may not 2 be able to go forward with the hearing in a timely manner. 3 So I frankly would suggest taking out B. (5) and C.(3) and use that as a practice, but not lock it into a 5 And then I don't think you have a problem changing 6 the 10 to five. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any public comment? 8 Mr. Carr? 9 MR. CARR: Mr. Chairman, I don't know who I 10 represent. 11 12 (Laughter) MS. LEACH: Are you a witness? 13 I'm appearing today for Burlington MR. CARR: 14 I'm also here for the New Mexico Oil and Gas 15 Resources. Association Regulatory Practices Committee; I'm a member of 16 17 the Committee. And I'm also personally here. So take your choice, but when you talk about --18 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, Mr. Carr, the way we 20 used to do it is, whoever we were billing, we represented. 21 MR. CARR: Then I guess I have to leave you for that --22 23 (Laughter) 24 MR. CARR: I think a five-day prehearing 25 statement time frame is more workable, and I would suggest

that since a number of people, as you're expanding the Rules, may not be attorneys, that it would be wise to say 2 five business days. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any other public comment on 4 that? 5 DR. NEEPER: We will give direct testimony on 6 7 this --Okay. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 8 DR. NEEPER: -- section. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Would you feel comfortable 10 doing that now? 11 DR. NEEPER: I'd rather put it together in one 12 story than go section by section, if that's permissible to 13 the Commission. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You mean direct testimony on 15 the entire --16 17 DR. NEEPER: Yes. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 18 Okay. 19 DR. NEEPER: I have prepared it section by section, and I saw that I would bore you to tears doing 20 21 that, going through what you've already gone through. So I 22 think it's better I give you the one coherent story in 23 direct testimony. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, I don't have a problem 25 with that, Commissioner.

MS. BADA: No. 1 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner, do you have any 3 comments on the B.(5) change -- B.(1) change to five days, 4 removing B.(5) or C.(3)? 5 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I sure like it, but I can 6 see where it doesn't have to be a rule, so that's okay. 7 I do have a comment on A. We could change that 8 9 from "Participation by General Public" to "Nontechnical Participation by General Public", and that would create --10 11 that would help the question that was raised. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez? 12 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I agree with that 13 recommendation. That way it keeps the section titles a 14 little more in line. 15 16 Mr. Brooks, do you envision nontechnical 17 testimony -- Say for example, if a witness or a person wanted to present testimony that they thought was 18 nontechnical, if the Commission or the Chairman determined 19 that it was getting to be technical, if they would ask them 20 -- what would you see happening then, at that point? 21 22 THE WITNESS: Well, I believe that that would invoke the provisions of B.(3), which would permit the 23 24 Commission in its discretion to exclude that testimony for

failure to file a prehearing statement.

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COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, and the determination 1 whether testimony was nontechnical or technical would be at 2 the discretion of the Commission --3 I believe it would have to be. 4 THE WITNESS: COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Now, I looked at the 5 sign-in sheet previous to the commencement of this meeting, 6 and apparently there will have to be some provisions made, 7 or revisions, to the title, "sign-in sheet" -- is that 8 correct? -- in order so that a person who's coming in could 9 see on the sign-in sheet that that's where they have to --10 say they're going to -- write in that they're going to 11 present nontechnical testimony as required under A.(3)? 12 THE WITNESS: That may be true. I am not totally 13 familiar with the form of sign-in sheet that was used this 14 15 morning. There is no prescribed form. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, but -- And the 16 process would probably be, then, that a person who wanted 17 to do that would have to sign in when they came in and --18 THE WITNESS: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- and then how would we 20 21 have access to that? Maybe the Commission secretary or clerk would, during the meeting --22 23 THE WITNESS: I would assume that would be the 24 procedure. I think, because there might be people who

would not be extremely familiar with the Rules that might

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want to appear, that it would be advisable for the Chair to admonish everyone of that upon calling the meeting to order, and giving -- so as to give those who wish to speak, who had not signed in, an opportunity to do so.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, that's all the comments I have.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, are you prepared to go to 1205?

of the hearing -- of rulemaking hearings. In the main, it is a reiteration of existing practice, although most of these provisions are not expressly included in the present Rules. However, A.(1) is a change. The present Rules, which deal with both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings, provide that the Rules of Civil Procedure will be followed, with some provision for exceptions, rather vague provision for exceptions.

This provision would provide that the Rules of Civil Procedure and the Rules of Evidence will not apply.

That, I believe, is the way rulemaking proceedings are customarily handled in most administrative agencies.

1205.A.(2) is a long list of various procedural rules that are designed to set forth the manner in which the proceedings shall be conducted in rulemaking proceedings. These generally -- (a) through (g) generally

conform to the way that the procedure has been followed in the past, although it's not now set out in rule.

new provision that is adopted because -- that is proposed because Rule 1213 in the proposed rules, which I believe is verbatim Rule 1209 of the present Rules, with the exception that it's changed to apply only to adjudicatory proceedings -- that provision presently applies to all proceedings and permits continuance at any time by announcement at the hearing.

The comments that the Commission has received, both in the public meeting and written comments, have indicated that various stakeholder groups oppose allowing continuance with no notice other than announcement at the hearing in rulemaking proceedings. However, if we didn't have some kind of provision for continuance by announcement at the hearings, it would require the Commission to complete any hearing in one day, which is sometimes not feasible. Therefore, 1205.A.(2).(h) is proposed to permit a continuance of the hearing if it is not completed within one day. And it gives the Commission flexibility; it's not required to continue it to the next day but can continue it to a subsequent occasion.

1205 B deals with testimony and crossexamination. Again, it reiterates the ability of a person to make an unsworn position statement. It provides that any person who testifies as a witness will be subject to cross-examination and that any person who appears may cross-examine, however, the Commission has discretion to limit or restrict cross-examination to avoid harassment, intimidation, needless expenditure of time or undue repetition.

1205.D [sic] deals with exhibits. Once again, the Division has recommended that original plus five be changed to simply six copies.

1205.D provides for a verbatim transcript of the hearing, which is required by statute anyway, and provides that a person may obtain a copy of the transcript upon request and paying the cost of the copy.

1205.E deals with deliberation and decision by the Commission, and basically it authorizes the Commission either to deliberate on the date of the hearing, provided that they have given notice according to the Open Meetings Rule that they will do so, or to provide for deliberation at a subsequent time.

And then F provides for filing with the State Records Center and Archives to publish the Rule, which again is required by statute anyway.

I believe that is a general discussion of a fairly detailed rule. I would be happy to respond to any

questions. 1 (By Ms. Bada) I have on quick clarification. Q. 2 Α. Sure. 3 I believe you stated that the Rules is that 4 anyone that testifies may cross-examine. Does it actually 5 state that? 6 No, I don't believe -- It says anyone who 7 testifies is subject to cross-examination. I believe that 8 9 it does not provide specifically -- I stand to be corrected, because I was a little bit unclear about this, 10 11 but I believe that it does not have any specific provision 12 as to who may cross-examine in rulemaking proceedings. 1.3 There is such a provision in adjudicatory, but I believe there is not in rulemaking proceedings. 14 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Comments from the public? Mr. Alexander, do you --16 17 MR. ALEXANDER: No, sir. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You're reserving your presentation till --19 20 DR. NEEPER: Well, I will somewhat reverse that, if I may, for particular issues. We have some difficulty 21 -- I'm Don Neeper for New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and 22 23 Water -- we have some difficulty with it not being explicit 24 who may do cross-examination. It does not say clearly in

here who may or who may not. There is an implication that

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perhaps by filing a prehearing statement you may crossexamine.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I agree with Dr. Neeper. I think we should be explicit, who is allowed to cross-examine.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I agree.

DR. NEEPER: Regarding the question of continuing, certainly we would have no question but what the Commission should be able to continue a hearing when you can't complete it. But likewise, there's no requirement that you even open the hearing.

And so this Rule specifically allows you to have the practice of continuing the hearing without ever opening it, and without notice. And that has happened repeatedly here, and I don't think it should happen. It's not fair to the industry and it's not fair to other people. It's not fair to the public.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I can think of one real recent example, and that's these Rules, the hearing that happened last time. That would cost a delay -- I mean, we would have had to renotice the whole thing and not been able to use that notice. Notice is an expense.

THE WITNESS: Mr. Chairman, two responsive comments to Dr. Neeper, if it is an appropriate time to do

that.

2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Please.

examination, I believe I am going to have to contradict myself a second time here, and I apologize for not being prepared on this particular issue. It is not perhaps where it should be in the Rule, but 1204.B states, "Any person, including the division, who intends to present technical testimony or cross-examine witnesses at the hearing shall..." et cetera, "...file a...pre-hearing statement..."

I tend to agree with Dr. Neeper's suggestion that that is somewhat ambiguous, but I believe it certainly could be read to state that only persons filing a prehearing statement can cross-examine. I really do not remember the discussions that went on in the formulation of this Rule well enough to be certain whether or not that was a deliberately adopted provision with that intent or not. But I certainly believe it's subject to that reading and would probably, indeed, be the preferable reading -- the preferred reading, in the sense of just interpreting the text.

In regard to Dr. Neeper's second comment, I do remember the discussions in formulating 1205.A.(2).(h), and it was actually by using the expression, if the hearing was not completed, the intent of 120- -- of the drafters, the

drafting committee, in 1205.2.(h) was to make a continuance provision that would only be applicable if the hearing had been started but was not completed.

This was responsive to -- an attempt to be responsive to the public comments received at the workshop in that respect.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any other comments from the public?

Commissioner Bailey, do you have any comments on 1205?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I'm thinking -- and this is going to open up a can of worms, because B.(3) language was ambiguous to some people, I'm trying to find a way to insert clarification. And it could say any person -- or any party, scratch "person", any party who testifies at the hearing is subject to -- Okay, any person who testifies at the hearing is subject to cross-examination by other parties to the case on the subject matter of his direct testimony.

Because that's going to open up a can of worms on who's a party to the proceeding.

MS. LEACH: I'd suggest instead of using the term "party", because you haven't really been using that, that you do reference back to the concept in 1204.B, basically saying any person filing a prehearing statement.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That's fine with me. 1 THE WITNESS: I would note that the drafting 2 committee deliberately avoided using the term "party" in 3 reference to a rulemaking proceeding because there was no 4 definition who are the parties to a rulemaking proceeding. 5 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Right, and we'll take that 6 7 up later on today, I'm sure. Okay. Is that all you --CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 8 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 9 Uh-huh. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez? 10 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, under 1205.A.(2).(b), 11 that is -- might be a bit limiting, and I'd like to include 12 some language that would allow the Chairman to use any 13 other factors that would allow for an efficient hearing 14 process, leave it a little more flexible for the conduct of 15 the hearing. 16 17 DR. BARTLIT: If I may make a suggestion in that regard, it's very common in other hearings to say all those 18 19 who are supporting the proposal, generally supporting the 20 proposal, sort of go together, and all those who are 21 generally opposing the proposal, sort of together. So that 22 would be another factor that you could include and help 23 make a more orderly hearing. 24 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Also, prior to that, under

A.2.(a), there's a requirement there explaining the

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1 procedures to be followed. We do that as a matter of practice, but if there were some written procedures ahead 2 3 of time, could that be done by reference to some written procedures, so we don't have a lengthy explanation of what 4 procedures? 5 Let's just say explain procedures to be followed 6 7 or referencing predetermined written procedures. there be a problem with that, Mr. Brooks? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Well, where would those -- what written procedures would they be referring to? It would 10 11 be --COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: If --12 THE WITNESS: -- referring to procedures adopted 13 for that specific meeting? 14 15 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 16 THE WITNESS: Well, as long as the wording made 17 that clear, I would not see a problem. 18 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okav. 19 MS. LEACH: Basically what you're contemplating 20 is sort of a -- almost like a prehearing directive from the Commission Chairman serving in his capacity as the hearing 21 22 officer until the Commission meets, and then --23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, is --24 MS. LEACH: -- and I think it's broad enough that 25 explaining the procedures -- he could explain procedures --

that have already been incorporated in such an order or distributed to anyone who's planning to participate.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, thank you.

Under (h), we're again talking about the continuance of the hearing. Mr. Brooks, if the Commission anticipated a longer hearing schedule, would it be effective enough, in your opinion, to perhaps put that in the notice of hearing? Because of different schedule issues that come up, couldn't the Commission say if this — if this particular hearing or case were not finished on the first day, it would be continued on the second day, or this can — something to the effect that if this hearing is not finished this first date, it will be continued to a later date due to previous schedules and planning that the Commissioners and the rest of the participants have to make?

THE WITNESS: Yes, the Commission could put that in a notice, regardless of whether this Rule existed or not. This Rule would give the Commission the flexibility to set the date for completion of the hearing as it saw fit, but the Commission is certainly free to put whatever it wants to in its notices.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: There are times -- I'm looking at C.(2) -- there have been times that I have seen exhibits that were lettered sequentially, not numbered

sequentially, that have been presented. Would that be acceptable also, or is this going to be strictly numbered, or what is -- The way it's proposed is, if a person presented exhibits that were lettered sequentially, they would not be usable.

"numbered" necessarily is that literally intended, but it is helpful in keeping track of exhibits if a defined sequence is used. And I don't know that this is really specific enough to do that, actually. I think that -- Well...

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It still allows flexibility, you think, for the Commissioner to accept exhibits that have been --

THE WITNESS: I believe that it does. I think it's basically admonitory, really, I don't -- Because the exhibits -- the designation of the exhibits can be changed by marking on them at the time of the hearing to conform to whatever the numbering scheme is.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Then under letter

(f) -- this is an internal issue, as was brought up before

-- does this need to be part of the Rule, or is it a

procedural issue that --

THE WITNESS: In my opinion, it does not need to be part of the Rule, however there were others in the legal

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department who felt otherwise. So I will defer to other
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     people's opinions on that. I don't know that it -- I don't
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     see that it does any harm to have it in the Rule.
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               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, thank you. That's
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     all I have.
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Brooks, A.(h) --
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               THE WITNESS: Yes.
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               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- should we include the
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     phrase "without further notice" at the end of that
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     sentence?
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               THE WITNESS: I think that would be a helpful
     clarification.
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               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: A.(2).(h), right?
               THE WITNESS: Correct.
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               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And on E.(2), (2).E.(2)
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     [sic] --
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               THE WITNESS: Yes.
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               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- reopen the hearing for
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     additional evidence, should we require notice there, or
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     should we specifically state without further notice?
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               THE WITNESS: Well, it presently says subject to
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     the requirements of due process --
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               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
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               THE WITNESS: -- and that is, of course, vague,
     because due process undoubtedly requires some character of
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notice, but I could not give you any specific advice as to 1 what, so you -- I don't -- I don't think we would want to 2 say without further notice, because that would tend to 3 contradict the subject to due process, but I don't know 4 just what due process requirements are. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 6 THE WITNESS: Clearly, if you've told the -- if 7 there's been an announcement or statement that the 8 testimony is closed and a bunch of people have left, and 9 one side is still there, and then you reopen it and allow 10 them to put on additional testimony, there would be some 11 appearance of unfairness in that. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, that's all of my 13 comments. Why don't we take a 10-minute break before we 14 start on 1206? 15 DR. NEEPER: Mr. Chairman, may we continue on 16 17 1205 for just a couple issues? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Why don't we do that when we 18 get back from the break, then? 19 DR. NEEPER: All right. 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay? 21 22 (Thereupon, a recess was taken at 10:42 a.m.) (The following proceedings had at 10:52 a.m.) 23 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Doctor, you had some further 25 comments on 1205?

DR. NEEPER: It was just unclear where we left the discussion on the continuance. It was brought up that, gee, it would be a lot of trouble if you had to renotice a hearing, but I'm not sure there was ever a suggestion.

I would then make a suggestion that we insert

some words to the effect that the hearing must be started and testimony initiated. I'm trying to get at this point of never starting a hearing, which is permitted in the current wording.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, one of the things that we're going to do is, I'm making a list of each one of these points, and we'll come back and vote on them after we get done discussing it. So if there's more you want to say about it, like I said, I plan at the end to let you do your presentation the way you had it outlined. But if there's more you want to say, now's the time to say it.

DR. NEEPER: Yeah, I think I should do point by point as we go, and try to reduce the general presentation.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so did you want to address 1205 before we move on to 1206?

DR. NEEPER: That was one point of 1205, was it not, was the continuance --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right, whether or not notice is required, formal notice is required for a continuance.

MS. LEACH: I think he's raising a little

different point, which is basically -- he's not talking 1 about like, gee, you ran on all day on hearing and you 2 still need to go to the next day, but nobody can meet the 3 next day so you're going to meet Tuesday of next week or 4 something. I don't think that's what -- I think that's 5 what (h) addresses. 6 I think what Dr. Neeper is asking about is that 7 8

he's asking about not starting a hearing on the day that it was originally noticed, and --

DR. NEEPER: Without notifying it.

MS. LEACH: Yeah, and basically just continuing it the day of the hearing, which happens a great deal in our adjudicatory hearings. Doesn't happen so much in rulemaking hearing, but it did kind of happen this time because of the publication problems.

> CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.

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DR. NEEPER: It happened in the pit hearing.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I've got that referenced as 1205.A.(2).(h), a question only if hearing was started, to be voted on and discussed among the Commissioners.

DR. NEEPER: There was a second point of reopening a hearing. I remember an experience with that in a rulemaking hearing, not in this agency, another agency where the hearing did have to be reopened, and what -- our wording here is -- currently was, with due-process

requirements. That's E.(2). As Mr. Brooks said, he wasn't himself clear on what due process would mean there.

What we would like to assure is that if a hearing is reopened, all participants are noticed. That's what's crucial, because otherwise you lose the opportunity for rebuttal. And that was followed in that hearing, and there was much rebuttal and much argument that went on, but it's very necessary that people knew that the hearing was reopened and process was carefully followed.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

DR. NEEPER: So I think we should spell out what the process is, if it's not absolutely clear.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Commissioners, do you have any comments on that?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I have no problem with that suggestion.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't either.

MS. LEACH: I think basically what you really want to do is just reference back to the rulemaking, you know, so that there is -- if you reference back to 1202, the rulemaking notice, I think you're going to need to do the same notice to reopen and take additional testimony.

THE WITNESS: I don't really disagree with that suggestion. However, I would notice -- note that in some contexts it could be a little -- it could be a bit awkward.

For instance, if you had a rulemaking proceeding 1 in which -- which dealt with the section of the Rules that 2 say only the Division staff and New Mexico Oil and Gas 3 Association were concerned with, and the Division had 4 presented their case and NMOGA had presented their case and 5 the matter had been closed, and then it was determined that 6 -- the Commission determined that there was no evidence on 7 a crucial point, both attorneys for both parties were still 8 present, would it be necessary to go back and give new 9 notices and schedule another hearing to reopen? 10 That, I think, is what we had in mind when we 11 attempted to write this Rule. I agree, it's not very 12 13 specific as written. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 14 MS. BELIN: Mr. Chairman, might I just clarify 15 something, because I'm still confused about that A.(2).(h) 16 17 and Dr. Neeper's comments. I think that Dr. Neeper understands that that provision is just applying to the 18 19 hearing that already began. I think he's asking that 20 somewhere in the Rules there be a provision to deal with 21 the other situation. I just wanted to clarify that. 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah, that's what we intend 23 to --24 MS. BELIN: Okay, sorry. 25

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- take up in deliberation.

Okay, Mr. Brooks, would you proceed to 1206?

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THE WITNESS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We're now going into the portion of the proposal that deals with adjudicatory hearings.

Rule 1206 is identical to the present Rule on initiating a hearing, with the exceptions that, one, it is limited to adjudicatory hearings, two, it includes a provision for striking an application due to the lack of, as presently phrased, a substantial interest in the subject matter on the part of the applicant. There is no such provision in the present Rule. Third, it requires e-mail address or fax numbers in the application.

With regard to the first and third, I think no additional comments are necessary.

With regard to the language, "substantial interest in the subject matter", the Division has suggested that we change that to "standing". I agree with that.

Basically, there is no body of law to which we can refer to determine what would constitute a substantial interest in the subject matter, and that would have to be evolved by the Division on a case-by-case basis.

With regard to standing there are not absolutely definite parameters, but there is a body of case law defining standing, and one of the things that it does provide -- It is fairly inclusive. For instance, a --

there are cases holding that a competitor of an applicant who has no interest in the subject matter other than the desire to limit competition can nevertheless have standing to appear in a case.

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There are decisions holding that an organization which has as one of its purposes supporting or opposing different types of administrative action, if any of its members is in a position to be affected by the Application, would then have standing to appear and present its case.

Again, standing is a fairly amorphous concept.

There's not a definite answer to every question, but there is someplace to go for an answer, which there would not be with the substantial interest language.

The reason that this language was included in the Rule was that the committee felt that there would be a potential for wasting the time of the Division Examiners and of parties if there were no restrictions on who can file applications seeking orders from the Division.

I believe that concludes my comments on 1206.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any comments from the public?

Mr. Alexander?

MR. ALEXANDER: At Burlington we would agree, I think that we would prefer to use the word "standing" too, because when you get into adjudicatory matters you're getting very close to home on financial arrangements and

real property and over those situations, so I think it should be a much narrower view than in adjudicatory proceedings, so I would agree.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Dr. Neeper, since that was the subject of the comments I received yesterday, I assume you all have some stuff other than the comments you want to say here.

DR. NEEPER: The situation with standing, we find to be quite exclusionary of the public. That is, as you point out, there is case law on standing. I'm not a lawyer, but for what little I know if it, you usually would have to show that you were going to be injured, there was potential injury, as you point out, or some member of an organization is going to suffer potential injury or some potential impact.

And so this opens the opportunity for us to spend endless time in hearings arguing the legalities of standing and whether somebody has standing, rather than arguing the substance of the hearing. The average citizen isn't going to be able to determine whether or not they have standing, coming into a hearing. And I think the public ought to be able to determine whether or not, at least, it's allowed to participate in a hearing. And simply saying the word "standing" doesn't.

Now, I understand from what Mr. Brooks says that

this wording was put there out of the fear that there would be improper or abusive practices by persons who have no business doing what they were trying to do. And in our experience in other agencies, we have not seen that. And if that happens, that could be put down by the hearing officer or the chairperson immediately.

So the potential for wasting time by virtue of, let us say, an irrelevant person taking an irrelevant action is very small compared with the potential for wasting time arguing who has standing.

If the previous concept of any person being able to participate has not caused trouble in the past -- and as far as I know it has not, within the jurisdiction of this Commission and this agency -- I don't see why we need to fix it.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any other comments?

Commissioner, do you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Well, I would just like to note that we also received written comments from Yates on the issue of standing, just for the record. I believe that we do need to have the word "standing" in there. I think that it is something definable, that we can use as a standard. Otherwise, it becomes a very gray matter of who is a participant or not. I firmly feel we need to have the word "standing".

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I agree with the necessity of the word "standing" in there, I think it's important.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, my question is on a completely different bent.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: What we've used 20 days before, we specifically used 23 days for the -- where the applicant for an adjudicatory hearing should file a written application. I'm assuming there was a reason for that, other than just add variety to life. Is there?

THE WITNESS: Well, that is in the present law, and the reason for it is to give a period of time -- our present Rules require that notice to the parties, for instance, in a compulsory pooling case, to the people to be pooled, must give notice of the date, time and place of the hearing.

The purpose of the 23 days is to enable the party to file the application and enable the Commission secretary to get it docketed so that they then know that it is on the docket for a particular date in advance of the 20-day time when they have to send out that notice. For instance, if our hearing is on Thursdays -- they usually are -- you have to send out notice on the Friday three weeks before. The point of that is, Florene has to have the application on

That gives her some time to get it docketed and Tuesday. 1 advise the parties that it has been docketed for a 2 particular date so they can proceed to do their notice. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so the 23 days is to 4 allow the 20 days notice in the other --5 THE WITNESS: Exactly. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. That was the only 7 question I had on 1206. Are there any further comments on 8 9 1206? 10 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Just one more. you reference "division secretary", not "division clerk". 11 THE WITNESS: Which line? 12 The first line. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 13 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, under 1206.B, 14 "Applicants..." --15 16 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. Yes, that is probably an 17 error. We had used the term "secretary" in an earlier 18 draft, so that probably should be changed to "clerk". 19 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Mr. Brooks, 1207? 21 THE WITNESS: Very good. 1207 is a provision for notice of adjudicatory hearings. It is substantially the 22 23 same as the existing Rule, which was revised in 2003. does expand the notice provision to require an e-mail 24 25 address or fax number for the applicant to facilitate

respondent's filing responses.

There is currently a provision that the Division shall publish notice at least 10 days before -- There is a provision that the Division shall publish notice at least 10 days before the hearing in 1207.B. That is not in the present Rule. Otherwise, it is substantially the present Rule.

Now, in reformatting this Rule, an error was made that has resulted in a Division comment. The material on the Division's comments appears as 1207.A.(6), which is inserted between 1207.A.(5) and 1207.A.(6) as it appears in the draft -- in the Commission draft. The Division's new proposed 1207.A.(6) would read, a reasonable identification of the adjudication subject matter that alerts persons who may be affected if the Commission grants the application.

That is a slightly reworded version of language that is in the present Rule and was inadvertently omitted in reformatting the material.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 1207.B?

THE WITNESS: Yes, 1207.B is identical in substance to the present Rule, with the exception of the 10-day requirement, which there is no time period for which the Division's publication of notice must occur for adjudicatory proceedings under present rules.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Are there any public

comments on 1207?

DR. NEEPER: We have some difficulty with the 10-day notice, but it's not with the 10-day notice per se.

It's when you combine the 10-day notice with the other requirements of adjudicatory hearings, you find that there is very little time for anyone who wishes to participate to prepare. That is, the notice is at 10 days, but the prehearing statement is due at five days, roughly, on the preceding Thursday. The notice of appearance has to be made a day before that, and you have to file by paper.

And so if you add three days for mailing, it leaves you usually about two days after the notice in which to prepare, put your exhibits together, and get the whole thing prepared. And that's probably not adequate time for anybody to prepare a meaningful participation.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, do you have a response to that?

THE WITNESS: Yes. In the first place, of course, the respondents receive -- there's a 20-day notice provision for the respondents, which does give them time to prepare. We do understand that there is a problem for people who receive notice only through the publication process. We believe that there is literally time, and of course there's the opportunity to move for continuance.

We were attempting to address a number of issues

in setting these deadlines. If we set a publication deadline that is too close to the time the application is filed, we run the risk of having to delay hearings for no reason other than the fact that the publication was not accomplished within the time required.

If we stretch out the time for -- well, if the time -- if we make the time from filing of application to last day for publication shorter, we run the risk of having to put off hearings, like I say, for no reason except failure to give timely notice.

If we try to deal with this problem by making the time for filing a prehearing statement less, then we are pushing the time when opposing parties will receive the prehearing statement up against the time of the hearing.

If we try to deal with this by expanding the time frame from the filing of the application to the date when the hearing may be set, we slow down our procedure in routine cases, as compared with how it has been in the past. So the point of this is, we recognize that these time frames are not ideal, but any possible change has some problems with it.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Doctor, would you --

DR. NEEPER: A possible solution to this is to recognize that adjudicatory hearings deal with two type of situations. Probably 95 percent of adjudicatory hearings

deal with property and business rights and pooling and reservoir management and things in which the public has both no interest and, I will dare say, no business.

There are a few others which deal with permitting and waste management, waste disposal. In those, the public has a very legitimate interest, and the public's interest in those matters should be preserved. The public should not be shut out.

But if you make an adjudicatory hearing rule such that the public cannot participate, you shut yourself off from both public participation and the source of a lot of information. And subsequently in my formal direct testimony, I will give you some stories or examples of the kind of information that I fear you would be losing.

So you may want to distinguish at some point between those two types of adjudicatory hearings.

But as I see it, by treating them all with one size, and those that do affect the public, you have shut the public out.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. LEACH: Dr. Neeper, what would you propose instead of the 10 days?

DR. NEEPER: There are -- As Mr. Brooks says, you can extend the notification period. Now, most of your notification deals with specific persons who are known to

have specific interests, in pooling cases, for example, so 1 they get noticed ahead of time anyway. 2 What I feel I would really propose as the most 3 workable solution would be to separate these two types of 4 business for the hearing and saying, if it affects safety 5 and waste disposal and waste management, you have a longer 6 notice period and a slightly different participation role. 7 MS. BELIN: How much notice? 8 How much notice?, I've been advised. Well, at 9 least the 20-day notice of rulemaking. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner, do you have 11 12 any --13 DR. NEEPER: The other --14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: DR. NEEPER: The other 90 percent of the cases, I 15 think, don't affect the public. And if it's convenient for 16 the industry and the Division to operate with 10 days and 17 that works best for business, I think it should be done. 18 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner? 20 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I think Dr. Neeper has a 21 valid point. I just don't know how -- what suggestion to make for language change at this point. I think we need to 22 23 work on that. 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, what if we were to change -- what would the effect be if we were to change to 25

10 days? 1 THE WITNESS: Change what to 10 days? 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Change the 10 days to 20 days? 3 THE WITNESS: I believe it would complicate the 4 Commission secretary's life. 5 (Laughter) 6 I see she is nodding over there. 7 THE WITNESS: We would not want it to cause her to take retirement. 8 (Laughter) 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, what would we be pushing 10 against if we were to change it to 20 days? 11 THE WITNESS: If we changed it to 20 days, the 12 difficulty is in actually getting the publication 13 requirements when we only receive the application 23 days 14 15 -- 20 days -- you receive it on Tuesday afternoon at five 16 o'clock, it's got to be on the website and the distribution 17 done by Friday afternoon. And while that usually is feasible, we were told that, you know, there a lot of slips 18 between the cup and the lip in terms of getting notices, 19 20 and it might happen, and it might cause hearings to have to be postponed. And it would, in any case, put a stress on 21 22 what's a very busy time in terms of getting the docket 23 ready anyway. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez? 24 25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, I agree. I think

that Dr. Neeper makes a very valid point about those other kinds of cases. And I was wondering if there might be a way to further differentiate between the types of cases, adjudicatory cases. And Dr. Neeper had some suggestions about how differentiate between those that would be just very fine with 10 days and those that would require more notice.

Perhaps if somehow -- when an application is filed, if it could be determined somehow that this particular case may have greater public impact or whatever, go to a 20-day notice on that particular case. But I don't know if we're introducing something more complex.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, that seems to me to be the introduction of an -- almost an arbitrariness --

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yeah, it --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- you know, that would --

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: A judgment call.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. Not that we're not used to making them, but I'd sure like to avoid them if we could.

MS. LEACH: Maybe Dr. Neeper or his attorney has language suggestions, and they might even reference the kind of cases. Because I mean, what I heard him talking about were really like waste-management-type issues, and that's under a specific Rule. So it could be 10 days

except for cases pursuant to Rule such-and-such, in which
case the notice has to be 20 days.

DR. NEEPER: In our written comments we suggested
the language, "in a hearing related to pollution, public

waste-management facilities".

MS. LEACH: Okay, OCD may have a little trouble with the concept of pollution because I think they view every well as potentially, if not done correctly, potentially a pollution problem with groundwater. So that may be broader than the Commission can buy off on.

safety, remediation, contamination, waste management, and

DR. NEEPER: Well, you could reduce it, then, public safety, remediation of contamination -- if you have contamination there's no question about pollution -- waste management, waste-management facilities.

MS. LEACH: I certainly think remediation and waste management are specifically identifiable. Public safety is kind of -- one of those things like pollution: I think it runs through almost everything that they do.

I'm just trying to help whittle down -- Maybe we want to think about this and, when we come back to it, talk a little bit more about specific language. But maybe those are some concepts, and maybe after lunch you guys could help us a little more.

DR. NEEPER: I chatted with my colleague at NMOGA

about this, and where it stuck in their craw was in relation to injection wells. That is a waste-management facility. And I had to scratch -- I had to think very hard to think of a case where the public would come into a hearing on an injection well. I think the danger would be very small that you would have someone come in and inappropriately act in that case. But an injection well is a waste-management facility.

MS. LEACH: Yeah, I mean, that's the reason I was trying to talk about referring to specific rules. Our surface waste disposal facilities are under Rule 711, and that's pretty discrete, we all know what we're talking about. And you know, I can certainly see the public's involvement there.

I don't know -- Do you really want the additional notice for every kind of -- every possible disposal well?

Because there are a lot of them, so they may be more problematic for the Commission.

DR. BARTLIT: Well, if there's a general consensus -- and I sense there is to some degree -- on this notion --

MS. LEACH: Uh-huh.

DR. BARTLIT: -- of separating the five percent of the adjudicatory issues that relate to environmental in some way, and the 95 -- 90, 95 percent that don't, if

there's a consensus on that concept, we can work with the 1 2 language --MS. LEACH: Uh-huh. 3 DR. BARTLIT: -- amongst ourselves, with you, 4 with NMOGA, with anybody and everybody, to make that 5 6 happen. MS. LEACH: Uh-huh. 7 DR. BARTLIT: It's an important issue, because 8 the way we were going here, you're going to start 9 complicating all adjudicatory issues --10 MS. LEACH: Yeah. 11 DR. BARTLIT: -- and delaying them, for the five 12 or 10 percent that we care about. 13 MS. LEACH: Yeah, what I'm hearing from the 14 Commission is that they're amenable to the concept of a 20-15 day notice for certain kinds of cases; I'm assuming Rule 16 711 cases. 17 Is there a better way to define "remediation" 18 cases? Because remediation can come from any kind of 19 permitting. 20 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. 22 MS. LEACH: So the --COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, in order to avoid --23 24 that's how come I asked the question, because it's too complex, and it appears that -- very quickly found out that 25

it does get real complicated. I wouldn't have a problem with the 20 days, because it makes it easier to be sure we catch everything. In this particular situation, even though it introduces a little more complexity into the Commission, the Division, doing its business, if it's appropriate in order to get the comment and the testimony necessary to complete that business, we should do it, it's the right thing to do. DR. NEEPER: Well, be aware that it intersects the other parts, many parts of the Rule, because it has to do, then, with standing and with the required activities to participate. And so potentially, if we do consider two types of Rule, it might be more than just the 20 days we want to consider. Am I clear on that? COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I understand. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, I'm wondering how difficult it -- Granted, it gives us three days to get it noticed, if we were to go to the 20 days on all of them. Would that be --MS. DAVIDSON: On all? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: On all adjudicatory hearings, yeah.

(Laughter)

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DR. BARTLIT: You can't record her expression.

1	(Laughter)
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think I got the answer to my
3	question.
4	(Laughter)
5	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: We need to swear her in.
6	(Laughter)
7	MS. DAVIDSON: It can be done, under certain
8	conditions. It may not happen but
9	MS. LEACH: Is there a compromise? I mean, could
10	we just get it out in 23 days before the hearing? Is there
11	a compromise that works better than 20? I mean, is 15
12	sufficient for Dr. Neeper's purposes?
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That would give you a week to
14	prepare.
15	THE WITNESS: Well, of course 10 is 15.
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's true.
17	MS. LEACH: I thought 10 was 12.
18	THE WITNESS: Ten is 14.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ten
20	THE WITNESS: Ten is 14.
21	MS. LEACH: Because you have the weekend
22	THE WITNESS: So one day 15 is only one day
23	more than
24	MS. LEACH: Yeah
25	THE WITNESS: 10.

MS. LEACH: -- you're right. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Carr? 2 MR. CARR: Don't you think, to be sure 10 isn't 3 15 and 23 isn't --4 5 (Laughter) MR. CARR: -- that you ought to have one uniform 6 way announced of counting your days? 7 I actually do on the computation of 8 MS. BADA: time. 9 MR. CARR: But I mean, if we're trying to seek a 10 rehearing and it's 10 days, it's actually not, it's 11 actually 15 because it's less than 10, but 23 days before 12 13 is 23 days before for filing. It seems to me you've got a 14 confusion, and this would be a chance to clean that up at 15 the same time. And maybe, you know, you could have an 16 application filed a day or two earlier, I mean, because 17 you're creating, in effect, a problem getting these 18 19 correctly in the newspapers three days from the day they come in --20 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, we missed it last time. I mean, so the whole thing, if it's 22 MR. CARR: all made by rule, it could be fluid. And you ought to --23 My thought is, I mean, instead of creating some unworkable 24 three-day time period, you ought to just look at the whole 25

thing and say, This is going to work.

And then I also think it's much wiser to have standard periods so that you don't have to decide whether you really have to file on this day or -- I think all cases should have standard time frames, because it's going to create a compliance issue that's going to be a nightmare.

MS. LEACH: The 23 days is in our current Rules --

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MS. LEACH: -- is that correct? It's not statutory?

THE WITNESS: No, it is not.

MS. LEACH: So it could be changed by the Commission.

MR. CARR: Because I think that would work better from an industry point of view. If everybody knows they file a few days earlier so the notice can be made, that's much better than creating a three-day turnaround to get it in and to the newspaper, because I think the important thing is, as you go through this, to try and not make it so complicated that, especially with more people coming into the process that aren't attorneys and aren't -- you know, we never can figure it out anyway, how would you expect them to do it? You know, I think it needs to make sense.

MS. LEACH: So if you went to 30 days for filing,

then 20 days for notice might be more workable. Actual, 1 2 real days, count them off. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, as long we're above 10 3 days, they'll be actual, real days. 4 Does anybody have that Rule off the top of their 5 head, any practicing attorneys, the -- Is it like Texas, up 6 to 10 days you don't count the weekends, after 10 days you 7 count everything? 8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Uh-huh. 9 THE WITNESS: Well, in Texas it's a different 10 number of days, though. 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It's 11. 12 MS. BADA: It's actually in the statute --13 THE WITNESS: New Mexico, if it's less than 11, 14 15 you count -- If I recall rightly, though, in Texas any period above three days you count the weekends. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't remember. 17 18 THE WITNESS: I believe that is correct in Texas. 19 But you know, there's no relevance to Texas for this proceeding. 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 21 So --22 MS. LEACH: It is statutory in New Mexico, I 23 believe. 24 THE WITNESS: It might be helpful in our Rules if 25 we -- whenever we refer to a time less than 10 days we --

10 days or less, we put "business days", just so people 1 dealing with our Rules would know and not have to cross-2 reference it to a rule, a catch-all rule. 3 DR. NEEPER: It's a small point, but do you mean 4 11 days, since Rule 1226 says 11 days? 5 THE WITNESS: Less than 11, if I --6 DR. NEEPER: Less than 11. 7 THE WITNESS: So 10 or less. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So the problem that 9 we're addressing is mitigated somewhat by the fact that if 10 it's 10 days, you've actually got 10 business days. 11 gives you four extra days, generally. Is there any way 12 that that can't be done? No, it would -- you would have at 13 14 least two weekends in a 10-day stretch, wouldn't you? No? 15 MS. LEACH: Not always. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Not always. 17 MS. LEACH: Usually. 18 DR. NEEPER: Maybe I -- since I'm sworn, I can do 19 this. I have a calendar where I try to deal with this 20 issue, I think. 21 If a hearing is scheduled on a Thursday -- this 22 is an adjudicatory hearing -- then the statement has to be 23 in a week before, on this Thursday. Your appearance has to 24 be in on that Wednesday. The notice is published on this 25 Wednesday.

So you have these two business days and these two business days. You really have four business days before your appearance and five before your notice -- your notice of intent and your exhibits.

But you're required to use the U.S. Mail unless you live in Santa Fe or have runners. So you'd better get your mailing in about here on day 7 or 8. That gives you about these two. So if you read the notice on this day, you have a day or two, practically, to get this done. And so you hope that you don't have other business to do on those days because this is when it must be done.

In fact, you usually learn about these things far ahead and you spend weeks working on them, as everybody knows. But I think we should preserve as much fairness to the public as we can.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, any other comments on 1207?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Oh, I'm sorry, yes, I did.

Under 1207.A.(2), "whether the case is set for hearing

before the commission or a division examiner". The process

for making that determination isn't set clear previously,

and I don't know whether it had to be under 1206 of

initiating an adjudicatory hearing, where it says it shall

be -- the applicant -- the person "may file an application

with the division for an adjudicatory hearing."

And then you go to 1207, and -- A.(2), and say 1 "whether the case is set for hearing before the commission 2 or a division examiner". And the link there, I think, 3 isn't clear, unless it's made further on, de novo or 4 something further on in the Rules. 5 THE WITNESS: I believe there is something 6 relevant in the de novo -- provisions regarding application 7 for de novo hearing, but I actually have forgotten them 8 right at the moment. 9 10 MS. BADA: They're actually in 1218. 11 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry? 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1218? MS. BADA: It talks about which ones go before 13 the Commission. 14 Right, but is there a provision for 15 THE WITNESS: when you have to -- Is there a provision for how long --16 There is in the present Rules, but I'm not sure if it's 17 Is there a provision that you have to file the de 18 19 novo at least 23 days before it's set for hearing? 20 MS. BADA: I don't know, let's see. 21 THE WITNESS: I think that may have dropped 22 out --23 Yeah, that must have. MS. BADA: 24 THE WITNESS: -- because I believe that is in the 25 present Rules, and I think it may have dropped out in the

revision. 1 MS. BADA: Yeah. 2 3 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Well, that's the only I had, then. 4 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, would you proceed 7 to 1208, please? 8 Rule 1208 is entirely new. THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 Its purpose is to define who are the parties to 10 adjudicatory proceedings. As I stated, we have avoided the 11 use of the term "party" in connection with rulemakings, 12 because we have presupposed that a rulemaking is a public 13 participation proceeding and that there are not parties as 14 In an adjudicatory proceeding we want to define who 15 16 are the parties. And we have defined the parties include the 17 18 applicant. Then they include everyone who is entitled to 19 notice. That would be the statutory or regulatory notice 20 that prescribes particular persons who are entitled to particular classes -- to notices of particular classes of 21 22 applications. They are parties if they appear. Any other person can become a party by intervening. Intervention is 23

Now, appearance can be made in several ways. It

24

25

dealt with in Rule 1209.

can be made by a written filing, or it can be made by an oral appearance at a hearing.

A party who does not make a written filing at least one day prior to the prehearing statement deadline would not be allowed to present technical testimony. That is for the purpose of preventing ambushes of those persons who have timely filed appearances or the applicant. But they would be otherwise permitted to participate in the proceeding.

Under 1208.C, however, for the protection of respondents, under 1208.C, a party who did not receive a notice at least three days prior to the time for filing an appearance would be entitled to a continuance.

I believe that's a summary. I'll be glad to answer questions.

- Q. (By Ms. Bada) David, could you address the Division's comments on that section?
- A. Yes, let me -- I wrote a note to myself about them, but it is illegible. I can't read my own handwriting, so I have to go to the Division draft.

Okay, the Division has clarified -- has requested that we clarify what constitutes a written appearance, and the language the Division has recommended -- I don't know if you have that before you -- it says parties shall be deemed to have made an appearance when they have either

sent a letter regarding the case to the Division or Commission clerk or made an appearance at any hearing regarding the case before the Commission or a Division Examiner. A written appearance shall not be complete until the appearing party has provided notice to other parties of record.

Basically, we agree with that. That is a needed clarification.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any comments from the public?

DR. BARTLIT: The issue remains the same with us,
you know, this -- again, the fundamental one of standing.

And this seems to retain the same definition of standing to which we have expressed differing views for quite some time, for reasons.

And again, I would emphasize that 90 percent or 95 percent of the cases that are reservoir-management, property interests, are very different from what we're interested in. And to think of these all in the same way, I think, is difficult for you, it's difficult for us, it causes lots of problems.

Most of the things we're not contending about, we do not have a differing view from what's in here on most of the issues, adjudicatory issues. But there's that small part that we hear a great deal about. And we do not want to prolong discussions or argue about the 90 percent in

which there is no disagreement with the 10 -- five or 10 percent of the cases which we feel strongly about.

Walter Care

And so I just say, is there a way to -- instead of avoiding -- hassling -- a lot of fights about things that we don't really care to argue about, we agree with them. But we feel strongly about those five or 10 percent, and it comes up over and over. Almost everything we've covered under an adjudicatory issue, it will come up in one way or another. It came up in notice, it comes up in who can intervene, the same word "standing" is there. It's the same issue, it's not a different issue.

You know, we've proposed a solution from our side, you can put in words that make that distinction. I'm sure there are other words that -- We're happy to entertain ideas from anyone and everyone.

But that's the nub of a lot of what -- of why we're here, that one point. And it reflects itself in many, many other ways. And we can talk about them piecemeal, but that's the core of it.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Belin?

MS. BELIN: I just -- Might I make one suggestion as to a possible compromise, given that it sounds like the Commission wants to stick with this standing concept? In the Public Regulation Commission Rules there is a provision that even just -- even with the standing requirement, that

in cases -- I forget the term exactly, but of great public interest and where there's no undue prejudice to the parties, the hearing examiner may allow intervention.

In other words, opening the door to the possibility -- We are very concerned about having to spend all the resources fighting about standing and not being able to address the substance. And it might help if the Hearing Examiner had authority, in essence, in cases of public interest where there isn't prejudice to anyone, to bypass that. And so that would discourage people from unnecessarily fighting over that issue.

thought separating it out between rulemaking and adjudicatory hearings was the compromise that we'd reached. You know, I wasn't aware of this issue until yesterday when I got your -- the comments. So this is, you know, a bit of a surprise to me, because I thought we'd already addressed this issue, and I thought we'd agreed on the way to address it.

DR. BARTLIT: Those -- If I may, those ideas were in the comments Dr. Neeper submitted for the July 7th or 8th, or whatever it was, hearing.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And I thought we'd addressed those --

DR. BARTLIT: And there was a specific one --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- in separating out the rulemaking.

DR. BARTLIT: -- about separating -- about making adjudicatory hearings, two kinds of adjudicatory -- that notion is in those comments. So it's been around -- CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. BELIN: Well, we would apologize if there -Certainly, we appreciated the distinction between the
rulemaking and the adjudicatory hearings. I think that's
an important step, and we definitely appreciate that, and
not to perpetuate the party concept in the rulemakings, and
I think that's a great measure.

I don't think that this group -- that New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and Water -- I think they've been consistent in wanting the opportunity to participate in adjudicatory hearings of environmental concern and wanting to be able to present testimony and to cross-examine, and I'm sorry if there's been confusion.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And I don't think the concept of standing would prevent that.

MS. BELIN: Well, we hope not, but we are concerned that it might. And I -- you know, I'm sure all of us lawyers have spent a lot of time looking at standing and know just how perplexing it can be. And so I guess what I was just suggesting is that maybe there -- that you

can add a provision saying that in cases of public interest where there's no undue prejudice, the Hearing Examiner can allow intervention in any case. Just -- just a thought to throw out to address that.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Commissioner Bailey?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I support the Division's language.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I do too.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez?

Okay. Anything else on 1208?

Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: Mr. Chairman, I might just point that -- and this is my own statement -- that I think the people in this room, the 90-percent/10-percent distinction would probably pretty well work. There is some concern somebody else might have a 70/30 or 50/50.

But in terms of the 10 percent the Rule as written says, "The parties to an adjudicatory proceeding shall include the applicant; any person to whom statue, rule or order requires notice..." And so if there are particular kinds of cases, like a disposal application where the surface owner is also required to get notice, that there may be a way, even through that, to try and better define — or to expand it if there is a particular type of case to which people are entitled to standing.

Just a thought. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Bada? 2 MS. BADA: I just wanted to follow up with David. 3 (By Ms. Bada) The Division had proposed Q. 4 renumbering 1208. Are we okay with that? 5 Renumbering 1208? It would appear to me that Α. 6 it's A, B and C in the June 8th draft, and --7 Right. 8 Q. -- it's also A, B and C in the Commission -- or 9 Α. -- I'm not sure what the renumbering is. Okay, I must have 10 a superseded draft of the Division's -- I had -- yeah, this 11 draft is apparently not the final draft of the Division's 12 comments. 13 Yeah, I have no problem with that. I believe 14 15 that would make it clearer, the proposed splitting out the 16 identification of the persons who can file as A.(1), (2) 17 and (3); and then the balance of 1208.A would become 1208.B; 1208.B and C would become 1208.C and D, 18 respectively, and I think that would make it clearer. 19 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any further comments on 1208? 21 1209, Mr. Brooks? 22 THE WITNESS: Well, I think we've already talked about 1209 to some extent. 1209 is the intervention Rule. 23 It provides, as presently written, that a person with a 24

substantial interest in a case's subject matter may

25

intervene. The proposal is to change that to "standing".

That is the Division's proposal.

And for the same reasons that we believe that standing should be the determining factor in who can file an application, we would also think that standing should be the determining factor in who can intervene. But even if — assuming the Commission agrees with that. But if the Commission disagrees, we still think that the same standards should apply in Rule 1209 to who can intervene as would apply to who can file an application under Rule 1206.

The rest of the provisions of 1209 are simply stating what is required in an application for intervention.

intervention. Basically, the intervent- is -- the timely intervention must be one day before the time for filing a prehearing statement, so that the parties filing prehearing statements can know who needs to be served with a prehearing statement and can also know what the issues are. In the interest of clarifying the issues, 1209.A.(4) requires the petition in intervention state the extent to which the intervenor opposes the issuance of the order the applicant seeks.

I believe that's all my comments on this.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Public comments?

I have a question, if I may. MS. LEACH: 1 Yes, ma'am. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 2 MS. LEACH: Ms. Belin, if I understood your 3 proposal a while ago, it would be perhaps in Part C of 1209 4 where you would add the additional language, because that's 5 where the Division -- may strike a notice of intervention 6 if the notice fails to show that the intervenor has 7 standing, as it were. So if you would add like in a less 8 in cases of sufficient public interest, then there's no 9 prejudice to the parties, then the Examiner does not have 10 to strike. 11 That is exactly where I would, yes. MS. BELIN: 12 DR. NEEPER: I have an example of that language, 13 or close to it, would be to allow intervention if it is 14 unopposed and to require that participation be in the 15 public interest if it is opposed. I mean, that's the PRC 16 17 language. MS. BELIN: And something about no undue 18 19 prejudice too. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Belin, why don't you give 20 me that wording so I can catch it. 21 22 MS. BELIN: I'll try to --23 I can look it up on my --MS. BADA: 24 MS. BELIN: -- get that, I'm sorry. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, but why don't you draft

1	a wording for Section C that would be
2	MS. BELIN: Okay.
3	MS. LEACH: I'm sure they can bring that in after
4	lunch.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are you hinting?
6	MS. LEACH: Just trying to give them time so
7	they're not scurrying right there in front of us.
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
9	1210 has got while it's the world's longest
10	section, it's only got one proposed change, right?
11	THE WITNESS: 1210 is essentially unchanged.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Why don't we work
13	through 1210, and then we'll break for lunch?
14	But we're still on 1209. Is there any more
15	public comment on 1209?
16	Okay, let's go to Oh, I'm sorry, Commissioner,
17	did you have
18	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No comment.
19	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No comment.
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go to 1210 then.
21	THE WITNESS: 1210 is the Rule regarding notice
22	to parties. That is to say, it defines who are the
23	respondents who have to get notice in particular types of
24	hearings and how the notice is to be given. The only
25	change here has to do with service by publication, where a

party's address is unknown. The requirement is stated here 1 2 that the newspaper publication must be 10 days prior to the 3 hearing. The previous Rule did not state specifically, but 4 5 because other provisions of the Rule required that parties 6 be given notice 20 days in advance, it seemed to imply that 7 the newspaper -- the present Rule seems to imply that the newspaper publication must occur 20 days prior to the 8 hearing, which is extremely difficult to do if you don't 9 find out confirmation of your hearing date until 22 days 10 11 prior to the hearing, after you've filed your application and Florene has made out the docket. So that's the reason 12 for this change. 13 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any public comment on that change? 15 Commissioner Bailey? 16 17 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I'll support this one. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez? 18 19 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No problem, no problem with 20 it. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Why don't we break for 22 lunch and reconvene at one o'clock by that clock. 23 Thank you very much. 24 (Thereupon, noon recess was taken at 11:50 a.m.) 25 (The following proceedings had at 1:04 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go back on the record. 1 It's, for all practical purposes, one o'clock, and we're up 2 through -- up to Rule 1211. 3 Is there any comment to this point that anybody 4 5 thought about over lunch that they wanted to add? MS. BELIN: Mr. Chairman, Carol had asked about 6 our language suggestions relating to intervention and 7 standing, and I just prepared some suggested language that 8 9 is a new section to go in the intervention proceeding section, which is 1209, and an extra phrase to go into the 10 1206, initiating adjudicatory hearing. 11 I'd be happy to pass out the suggested language, 12 13 however you want to proceed. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, the one you did on 1209, 14 that was an additional phrase in 1209.C that you were 15 16 suggesting? MS. BELIN: What I'm suggesting is inserting a 17 new 1209.B and moving the current 1209.B to 1209.C. Oh, 18 there is a C, yeah. And then moving C to D. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, what's your suggested 20 21 language? 22 MS. BELIN: The suggested language is, "Where an 23 intervenor's standing is disputed, the division examiner or 24 commission chairman may, at their discretion, permit the 25 intervention if they find that the participation of the

1	intervenor is substantially in the public interest, or that
2	it poses no undue prejudice for the other parties."
3	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And
4	MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman, if she handed it out,
5	then the opposing or potentially opposing parties over
6	there could see it
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
8	MS. LEACH: which might make them feel a
9	little better, or perhaps worse.
10	(Laughter)
11	MR. CARR: Could you clarify who you think is
12	opposing?
13	MS. LEACH: I said potentially opposing party.
14	(Laughter)
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's mighty cheeky from the
16	guy that doesn't know who he's representing.
17	(Laughter)
18	(Off the record)
19	MS. BELIN: I'm sorry, there is a Section D, I
20	just haven't turned to the next page, so But the
21	language is under B there. That's the only new language
22	there.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Belin, when we get to
24	in the deliberations and reach 1206 and 1209, there's no
25	way I can put it in my handwritten notes, so would you make

sure that we cover these when we get there? 1 Yes, I will. 2 MS. BELIN: CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Because I might have the -- I 3 have a habit of, if I put it in this stack, forgetting 4 5 about it when it comes time. 6 Mr. Carr, are there any comments on their 7 proposed changes to 1209 or 1206? 8 MR. CARR: 1206, not 1209. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 9 I mean, if I read -- the added MR. CARR: 10 language is in bold print, and if that's it -- as I read 11 it, it says that you could have an adjudicatory hearing 12 directed at any individual operator if you can show it's in 13 the public interest to do that, making, in essence, anyone 14 a sort of private attorney general to connect you, I would 15 think. 16 And if that's what it means, then I'm sure, if 17 anyone would hire me, I probably --18 19 (Laughter) 20 DR. NEEPER: This is in 1206, "Initiating an Adjudicatory Hearing". I can't see where it's in the 21 22 public interest to go after a private operator per se, but I can give an example where this might be used and where 23 this actually has been used. 24 25 Let us presume there is a case of a petroleum

spill that has contaminated groundwater. Plans have been submitted to OCD, the arguments and deliberations over those plans have gone on for months while the pollution spreads. The operator would like to get along with the job but decisions can't be made. The citizens want a better job of cleanup than is proposed by the Stage 2 plan, things are dragging out and the pollution is growing. And in the actual case it was about six feet deep on the aquifer and growing.

In frustration, a citizen files for a hearing. That is the citizen's option at that point, to get some action on -- to get the case drawn up and action on it. And in that case, I think you would say it was in the public interest for a citizen to take that action.

Historically, what happened in that case was that the responsible party showed up in the citizen's living room, they negotiated together for a day, gave their options to OCD, it was signed off by OCD, and what had been taking months of procedure was solved in two days, only because that citizen had the option of filing for an adjudicatory hearing.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any further comment on the two proposed changes?

THE WITNESS: Well, I would make a comment, Mr. Chairman, on Dr. Neeper's hypo- -- or example, not

hypothetical, because I gather it was an actual case. But the way he described it, it would seem to me that the citizen in question would be a person who presumably would have standing in that type of situation, if it was a person whose property was affected by the pollution involved.

DR. NEEPER: The property was about 200 miles from anything the citizen owned.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, anything else we need to cover before proceeding to 1211?

Okay. Mr. Brooks, let's talk about 1211.

THE WITNESS: Okay. 1211 is the prehearing statement Rule. Most of the text of 1211 is taken from the existing Rule. There are three changes that are highlighted in green.

The first one is to qualify the requirement that prehearing statement be served on other parties by stating that it only needs to be served on those parties who have filed their appearance at least one day prior to the date the prehearing statement was due, that being intended to eliminate the uncertainty that a party filing a prehearing statement may be placed and as to who -- to whom they must file -- upon whom they must serve the prehearing statement.

The second change provides that if a party's filed pleadings do not have a facsimile number or e-mail address, then a prehearing statement may be served on that

party by ordinary mail. Because of the short time deadlines involved in these cases, the Rule requires -- the new Rule, as the present Rule, requires that service of the prehearing statements on the parties be electronic and not by mail.

However, that can create problems if the person preparing and serving the prehearing statement does not have ready access to a facsimile number or e-mail address, and therefore we suggest that if that is not provided, that they not be required to serve electronically.

Finally, the last sentence requires the furnishing of a facsimile number of e-mail address in a pleading. I believe that this may be duplicative in the sense that most -- that our other pleading rules that we've already gone over contain that requirement. This is to be a catch-all to make sure we haven't omitted anything -- any situation where that needs to be the case.

Now, the Division has proposed a change in the first of the three changes. I believe it -- No, it's in between the first and the second change. The sentence reads, "Parties shall accomplish service by and delivery..." et cetera "...to [a] party who has entered an appearance or the party's attorney of record."

Now, the intention was, if it -- to a party if they are not represented by an attorney, and to their

attorney if they are, the -- as written, however, literally 1 it would give the serving party the alternative of serving 2 either the party or the attorney, which would be confusing, 3 since the attorneys wouldn't necessarily know what had been 4 served on their clients. 5 Consequently, the Division has recommended that 6 we change that to, any party who has entered an appearance 7 or if, represented by an attorney, the party's attorney of 8 record. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 1211.B, do you have 10 some --11 THE WITNESS: Okay. Oh, yes, I realize we were 12 13 going section by section. 1211.B prescribes --COMMISSIONER BAILEY: There was one other 14 suggestion by the Division, scratch "interested parties" 15 16 and just put "parties". The second 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. 18 recommendation by the Division? I'm sorry. 19 THE WITNESS: Yes, the Division has recommended 20 the deletion of the material between the second and third 21 green highlighted paragraph, because that material was 22 incorporated in another rule pursuant to the Division's 23 recommended amendment to Rule 1208. MS. LEACH: No, we're just talking about 24 25 "interested" being the word that's in front of the word

"parties".

MS. BADA: I think that was a prior version.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Again, I seem to have the wrong version of the Division's comments. I apologize.

We had attempted to eliminate all references to, quote, interested parties, because there was no definition of that term.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Now 1211.B.

THE WITNESS: Okay, 1211.B prescribes the contents of a prehearing statement. 1211.B.(1) is an amplified version of the present Rule. The first change is the insertion of 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time for the time for filing. This is an ambiguity. Our offices would not be open for filing after that time, but the Rule would -- literally read, would permit filing at any time on that calendar day.

(1).(a) says that the prehearing statement shall include the name of the party and the party's attorney. The present Rule requires the names of the parties and their attorneys, and it occurred to the committee that little purpose was served in requiring each party to list all the other parties' names and attorneys, since each party should be responsible for providing that information directly to the Division.

In (c), B.(1).(c) -- this is 1211.B.(1).(c) --

this is an amplification of the present Rule requiring identification of witnesses by requiring that expert witnesses be identified by their field of expertise as well as their name.

Other than those changes, the provisions of 1211.B.(1) are the same as the existing Rule.

Now, before I go on to 1211.B.(2), (3) and (4), because the Division has some recommended changes in 1211.B.(1), but none in (2), (3) and (4), I will go on and describe those.

The first one is in the second line where it says it's to be served on the parties or their counsel of record. Once again, the Division has indicated that for purposes of clarification we insert the words, "for parties that are represented".

And in the fourth line of 1211.B.(1), the
Division has suggested that the requirement for filing on
Friday be changed to the Thursday before the hearing. That
was intended -- that would apply to both the Commission and
Division hearings, but the purpose of it was for Commission
hearings so that -- to require that prehearing statements
be filed on Thursday so that they could be made available
to the Commissioners prior to the weekend.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

THE WITNESS: 1211.B.(2) requires first off that

a party who opposes the application include in their prehearing statement a statement of the extent to which they oppose the application and the reasons for their opposition. The present Rule simply requires a statement of the case and does not have any requirement that a party state their contentions in a prehearing statement, which makes them much less useful to the decision makers in trying to figure out what issues are actually going to be presented.

The next sentence of 1211.B.(2) is the one that's likely to be very controversial. That particular provision requires that in hearings before the Commission, exhibits to be offered in evidence be filed with the prehearing statement.

You will recall that earlier in the day we noted that the same requirement existed in rulemaking proceedings which are also proceedings before the Commission.

At the public workshop on this Rule, we found that nearly all stakeholder groups opposed the requirement for prefiling of exhibits. The committee recommended deleting that for Division Examiner hearings, because Division Examiner hearings are frequently settled prior to the hearing. A fairly large portion of them, for one -- are either continued or settled so that they do not go forward as provided, and we thought that the points made

there, that it would be burdensome to require prefiling of exhibits in view of the likelihood of the docket collapsing, was a valid point.

However, for Commission hearings it was our belief that it would assist the Commissioners in being well educated prior to the hearing, and that Commission hearings were normally contested hearings at which a vigorous presentation would be made and that it would be very helpful to the Commissioners to have prefiled exhibits.

That was the reason for the recommendation on that subject.

The last sentence is the sanction provision that the Commission may exclude witnesses or exhibits if the prehearing statement rules have not been complied with. I would note that there are some differences in language between this and the Rule applicable to rulemaking proceedings, particularly the use in this Rule of the words about witnesses or exhibits offered for rebuttal.

Having served in an advisory capacity to the advisory committee for the revision of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure at one time, I'm aware of a pitfall in the word "rebuttal" which I will point out. We used it anyway on the theory that the Commission would have an instinctive idea of what it means, but the problem with the rule is that the party not having the burden of proof can make a somewhat specious but nevertheless somewhat valid argument

that any witness or exhibit that they propose to offer is for rebuttal, because the whole point of the case being presented by the defendant or the party not having the burden of proof is to rebut the evidence offered by the plaintiff to meet their burden of proof.

So I don't know if any clarification of that would be necessary or not, I just point it out as being somewhat of a problem, perhaps, of this language.

Now, the rebuttal language is not used in rulemaking, and I do not recall if we had a specific reason why we used different language in the sanction provisions for rulemaking, versus this provision.

1211.B.(3) states that a prehearing statement filed by a corporation or other entity must include a sworn statement attesting to the authority of the person who will be appearing at the hearing on behalf of that entity.

1211.B.(4) requires the Commission clerk to disseminate copies of the prehearing statement and exhibits to the Commission members. Again, there is a difference between this provision and the rulemaking provision in that it does not prescribe a time frame for doing that, and I believe there was some sentiment to delete that time frame from the rulemaking requirement.

1211.C deals with motions for continuance. It requires that motions for continuance be filed 48 hours

prior to the time the hearing is set.

This was something of a compromise suggestion, the idea being that until a party has received opposing parties' prehearing statements and has an idea what the issues are and what case their opponent is going to present, they may not know whether or not a continuance is going to be needed. So the feeling of the industry, at least, was that the continuance time should be later than the prehearing statement time, but that it should be far enough in advance of the hearing in order to allow parties and witnesses to revise their travel plans prior to the hearing.

I believe that concludes my comments on 1211.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, any public comments on

1211?

MR. ALEXANDER: On the --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Alexander?

MR. ALEXANDER: Yes, on the filing, prefiling these exhibits for Commission cases, would it not be acceptable that the parties could amend their exhibits in a nonsubstantial manner, and it wouldn't violate the -- you know, the principle that they couldn't testify later on or submit their exhibits? Because a lot of times, especially if somebody is maybe going to oppose you, you could clarify your exhibit and still keep the main theme and thought on

the application that you filed. 1 And the way I read it is that you would prefile 2 those exhibits and you could not change them. Is that my 3 understanding of the way it reads? 4 5 THE WITNESS: I believe that it would be addressed to the discretion of the Commission, the way it 6 7 reads. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't think there would be 8 -- I mean, when somebody gets up to present their exhibits, 9 I think it would be essentially impossible for the 10 Commission to say, No, that's not what your exhibit says; 11 12 testify correctly. So I don't see the need for that. I mean, I 13 understand your point --14 15 MR. ALEXANDER: Yes, sir. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- but I think it's implied in there that if there is a need -- and again, it would be up 17 to the Commission whether it would be a -- you know, a 18 change of the exhibit or introduction of another exhibit. 19 20 MR. ALEXANDER: And that last statement you made, 21 I wanted to touch on that too. It may be necessary to 22 develop a rebuttal exhibit once you saw the opposition 23 against you, and I was wondering if that would be precluded. 24 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Unless the party -- On B.(2),

"...unless the party offers such evidence solely for 1 2 rebuttal or makes a satisfactory showing of good cause for failure to disclose the witness or exhibit." I think 3 there's a generally accepted exclusion to, you know, the 4 statement that we're talking about, about rebuttal 5 testimony. I mean, anything that's developed during the 6 hearing that needs to be rebutted is absolutely 7 permissible, as far as I'm concerned. 8 9 MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you for that clarification. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Dr. Neeper? (Shakes head) DR. NEEPER: 11 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- your comments? 12 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I just had one question on 13 It begins with "Any party other than the applicant". 14 Might there be another party who is in support of an 15 application in an adjudicatory hearing, and they wouldn't 16 necessary fall on this? Because this seems to presume that 17 18 anybody but the applicant is opposed. 19 THE WITNESS: Well, it says, "...shall 20 include...a statement of the extent, if any, to which the 21 party opposes the issuance of the order... So if it does 22 not oppose the issuance of the order, then that would not 23 apply. 24 Of course, it might make sense to say, shall 25 include a statement whether it supports or opposes the

issuance of the order. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is that something that the 2 3 Commission thinks we need to take up? COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think -- I see what Dave 4 5 is trying to say here, and I think that might handle it there. Let's see. It might still be -- It would be 6 7 clearer if it says, which the party opposes or supports, and that way people who read it would know what's expected 8 9 then. Mr. Brooks, and also in this case and other cases 10 where the proposed Rule -- where the Rule talks about 11 exhibits and copies of exhibits, there's no problem with 12 electronic forms of those exhibits at all, is there, or --13 THE WITNESS: I do not believe there is any 14 specification one way or another on that subject in these 15 16 Rules. 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Thank you, that's all I 18 have. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any further comments on 1201? 19 20 Ms. Belin? 21 MS. BELIN: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, we had to point 22 out that there's still a provision in A about one original 23 and five copies in the first sentence, and I assume that's 24 being changed to -- or should be changed to six copies, to

conform to the same idea as...

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THE WITNESS: Probably it should. I believe the 1 2 Division missed that in preparing their comments, if I have the right draft in front of me. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That question has already been 4 5 answered. (Laughter) 6 DR. NEEPER: Okay, there is one subtle point that 7 still deals with that. Even if one is required to file six 8 copies, that still requires doing it by mail, as far as I 9 10 can tell. In a sense, you can file only one copy electronically. Or at least I would interpret it to say 11 you want physical, paper copies. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That would seem to be implied, 13 wouldn't it? I mean, there's no use filing more than one 14 electronic copy, is there? 15 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Send the same file --16 (Laughter) 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The same thing occurs in the 18 next line of the -- the second -- actually the first line 19 20 on the next page, one original and five copies. 21 MS. LEACH: That just gets you down to who pays 22 for the time and paper for copying, whether it's the 23 participants or the Division. So the question is, do we 24 have staff just make up copies? 25 MS. BELIN: Well, back to the issue that we were

talking about before, timing, the numbers of days and all that, from out point of view it's numbers of days. We'll be happy to pay for copies, but we really don't want to lose the extra two or three days it takes for the mail to work.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Anything else on 1211?
Mr. Brooks, let's go to 1212.

THE WITNESS: Okay. 1212.A and B are identical to -- or rather are the same in substance as existing Rules.

before, the rules for participation in adjudicatory
hearings. It may not be in a very logical order because
about the third sentence says, "Participation in
adjudicatory hearings shall be limited to parties, as
defined in..." another rule, and perhaps that should really
be the first sentence.

But going through it in the order in which it's stated, the first sentence says parties may appear pro se or by counsel. Then the next couple of sentences make clear that collective entities may appear pro se through an authorized officer or member.

Then participation is limited to the parties, except that governmental entities can appear to make a statement without intervening in the case. This was

primarily designed to deal with the way in which particularly the Bureau of Land Management and I think to some extent the State Land Office participated in our hearings in the past, where they have usually sent a representative, often not an attorney, to state their position in reference to a particular application, not to present testimony.

Then it says that the Commission or the Examiner shall have discretion to allow any other person present to make a statement, but not to present evidence or cross-examine witnesses. So that obviously is directed to a person who is not a party or a representative of a party. But if a person makes a statement, then under the final sentence they would be subject to cross-examination.

Let me get the right rule before -- up on the screen.

Okay, that concludes my comments on Section 12-- Well, I would just state that I believe there has been a
supposition previously that we were required to limit
representation of parties to licensed attorneys, based on a
1958 Attorney General's opinion. I think there was a
decision made within the agency that the Attorney General
apparently having reversed that policy, and furthermore
that not being the policy of other administrative agencies,
that we were not bound to limit participation to attorneys.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any comments on 1212? 1 2 Okay, 1213 there were no changes in. COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Should that citation be 3 4 changed to 08 instead of 1212? CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah, if I could run through 5 that, make the changes during deliberations. 6 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, would you like to 8 9 go through 1214? THE WITNESS: Okay. 1214 is intended to 10 11 establish what we have never really had at OCD in the past, 12 and that is a prehearing procedure. We have had Rule 1212.A, which deals with the issuance of subpoenas, and 13 that basically tracks a statutory provision that authorizes 14 15 the Division to issue subpoenas. Now, we have encountered -- What the Division 16 17 does in practice is that we issue subpoenas for production 18 of documentary evidence, and that is done more or less routinely. Basically, anyone who requests a subpoena gets 19 20 We do not attempt to hold hearings on the issuance of 21 subpoenas, but rather we would expect the party who opposes the requested production to file a motion to quash. 22 23 Rule 1214 as amended seeks to incorporate that 24 into the Rules, stating that the Division Director or that

the Examiner may consider motions for protection or

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quashing of subpoends prior to the hearing or may reserve such matters for consideration at the hearing in their discretion.

Now, the last sentence deals with subpoenas for depositions. It has not been customary to conduct depositions, and there have been very few Division proceedings in which parties have taken prehearing depositions, and it seemed to be the consensus of the attorneys who practice here that that's really a good thing and that we would be slowing down and complicating the proceedings if we established a habit of parties taking prehearing depositions. Consequently, we have provided for it but have stated that it would be only in extraordinary circumstances for good cause that subpoenas for depositions would be issued.

1214.B deals with prehearing conferences. The only change is to include a provision to ensure that all parties receive notice of a prehearing conference.

1214.C is to make a provision for the manner of conduct of hearings that must occur on motions where it's necessary to have a hearing on the motion prior to the hearing on the merits. The primary things that we want to provide for in there are — that we have provided in there, are that notice must be given to all parties and that if evidence is taken, it is done on the record as in other

cases.

The provision contemplates that if the matter is pending before the Division, that the Examiner assigned to the case will conduct any prehearing motion hearings. If it is assigned to the Commission, then the Director will conduct those hearings.

And we intentionally used the word -- the phrase Division Director, the title Division Director, rather than Chair of the Commission, because while customarily those have been held by the same person, the Statute does not actually require that. Any member of the Commission may be elected as chair, but the Director is the one that would be in the office day to day and would be the person who would be available to conduct hearings at times when the Commission was not in session.

It does, however, have a discretionary provision that the Director may assign the matters -- prehearing matters to an Examiner. However, for the protection of the de novo nature of the Commission review, it provides that if prehearing matters before the Commission are assigned to an Examiner, that it be an Examiner who has not previously participated in that case.

I believe that that summarizes the matters that are covered in 1214.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there any public comment on

1	1214?
2	Q. (By Ms. Bada) David, did the Division have any
3	suggested changes to any of the provisions in 1214?
4	A. Apparently not, assuming this is the correct
5	draft.
6	MS. BADA: Ah, no 1215, okay. I can't read my
7	own notes.
8	THE WITNESS: Well, I was having that same
9	problem.
ro	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. There were changes to
11	1215
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I had one question.
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Oh, I'm sorry.
14	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And Dave, this may just be
15	because I'm not that familiar with the subpoena process.
16	Under A, "production of books, papers or other tangible
17	things in advance", if there's information that may be
18	only in electronic form that's to be submitted, that would
19	be, basically you're saying, reduced to a printout or
20	something like that when you say tangible things, for the
21	subpoena to be effective?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, that is archaic language, it's
23	language that's copied from a statute long before we had
24	stuff in electronic format. But I don't really see
25	well, I guess you could I guess you could require

somebody to transmit an electronic file by e-mail, and that 1 would be questionable whether that would be requiring the 2 production of tangible or not. I think --3 4 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't think the question is whether or not it could be required to be transmitted in 5 electronic format, it's whether or not this wording would 6 be broad enough to require the production of information 7 stored in electronic format. 8 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it might be desirable to 9 10 amplify that to make that clear. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. I'm sorry, I didn't 11 12 mean to run over you. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No, I just was -- I'm not 13 familiar with that process. I just really haven't been 14 involved in it, that's all. 15 THE WITNESS: Well, I think everyone has 16 basically assumed that a subpoena can require someone to 17 18 produce a printout, and the issue has not actually arisen, to my knowledge, in this venue, or in the venue in which I 19 20 previously served, so I can't comment on it, on what I said 21 previously. 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any further comment on 23 1215? 24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. 25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, let's proceed to -- I mean, 1214?

Let's proceed to 1215.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Rule 1215 deals with the Rules of Evidence as applied in adjudicatory proceedings. The second and third sentences of 1215. A represent a change in that the previous Rule had said that the Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Civil Procedure will control, but suggested that exceptions could be made.

The present Rule says, "The rules of evidence applicable in a trial before a court without a jury shall not control, but division examiners and the commission may use such rules as guidance in conducting adjudicatory hearings." I don't exactly -- I don't know what that means, really, but I believe that it is language that's very similar to what is used in other administrative contexts.

For instance, with regard to hearings before the State Engineer, hearings before the Environment Department, I believe their rules have very similar provisions to that. And I don't know that it's anything substantively different, really, from the present Rule.

The last sentence says, "The commission or division examiner may take administrative notice of the authenticity of documents copied from the division's

files." It does not attempt to give a broad definition of the concept of administrative notice, but there has been a concern that parties have from time to time requested the Commission or the Examiner to take administrative notice of entire files without producing them and making them a part of the record.

This Rule does not prohibit that, but it suggests that perhaps a more limited concept of administrative notice is appropriate. It makes clear what is subject to administrative notice, without specifying what is not subject to administrative notice.

It would seem to me that for the purposes of making a clear record, whatever -- particularly before the Commission where it's -- hearings are subject to judicial review, that whatever evidence the Commission is to consider should be made a part of the record. And if it is to be authenticated by administrative notice, it should nevertheless be copied and placed in the record.

1211.B is unchanged.

1211.C --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1215, I think.

THE WITNESS: 1215, I'm sorry. 1215.C provides - is in the same -- for the same purpose as the last
sentence of 1215.A, to make a complete record it provides
that a party requesting incorporation of records from a

previous hearing shall include copies of the records.

I believe that's all my comments on -- Well, no, wait. Were there -- Oh, yes, there were recommended Division changes in 1215.

In 1215.A, the second line, we again have used the word "interested parties", and we wanted to delete the phrase "interested".

And the addition -- the Division had recommended the addition of a sentence after the one about the Rules of Evidence applicable in trials before a jury, et cetera.

After adjudicatory hearings have the sentence, The Commission or Division Examiner may admit any relevant evidence, unless it is immaterial, repetitious or otherwise unreliable.

It seems to me there's some contradiction between that and suggesting that the Rules of Evidence provide a guide, but as a practical matter I think people dealing with administrative hearings will be able to apply that without difficulty.

I guess that concludes my observations on 1215.

I would mention that there was a Divisionrecommended change in 1212 which I failed to note. Do you
wish me to discuss the change in 1212 at this time, since I
just picked up on it?

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah, real quickly, if you

would. 1 THE WITNESS: Okay, it's just a change -- it's 2 3 just an erroneous cross-reference. There's a reference in 4 1212.C to 19.15.14.1212. It should be 19.15.14.1208, and 5 the Division had noted that change. 6 That concludes my comments on 1215 also. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are there any public comments 7 on 1215? 8 Doctor? 9 DR. NEEPER: We would support the sentence that 10 the Division inserted regarding the admission of any 11 relevant evidence, simply because we feel that any hearing 12 13 should be able to seek what evidence and information it 14 needs. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any further comments? 15 Commissioners? 16 17 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, on C, Dave, you say 18 19 that "A party requesting incorporation of records from 20 previous division examiner hearings at a commission hearing..." 21 22 If they're incorporating records from a previous 23 commission hearing, would that also apply? 24 THE WITNESS: Not as written, but I think it 25 should. I guess I'm not up here to make recommendations

for changes in the draft that we've submitted, but I think it would be a better rule if we simply deleted the word 2 "division examiner". 3 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That's the only comment 4 that I have. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's 1216.C? 6 7 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -15. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -15.C, I'm sorry. 8 Are there any further comments on 1215? 9 Mr. Brooks, I believe we have one change in 1216? 10 THE WITNESS: That is correct. Actually, we have 11 one change that is in the present recommended text and 12 another change that had been recommended by the Division. 13 The change that's in the June 8th text is --14 Well, first of all, I should say 1216 deals with the 15 qualifications of Division Examiners. There is one change 16 17 made, and because it's a deletion it does not appear here. Let me get the Rule up here again. I'm having trouble 18 getting these rules up where we should be. 19 20 The present Rule requires six years of experience 21 for a Division Examiner. The new Rule would reduce that to 22 two years. I believe the reason for the reduction is that 23 in light of retirements we're facing the necessity of hiring additional Examiners in a market in which 24

experienced personnel are difficult to hire, and we're

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concerned that we may not be able to find people that can meet the requirements that are specified here.

The change recommended by the Division resulted,

I believe, from a comment filed by Yates. They pointed out
that there was an ambiguity in terms of the portion which
specifies the experience and then says, "or is a licensed
lawyer", as though a licensed lawyer had to also have
prescribed amount of technical experience.

Yates's recommendation was that we clarify that by providing that yes, the licensed lawyer would have to have the specified two years of technical experience.

The Division's recommendation is that we clarify it the other way, that a lawyer not be required to have any specific experience, the thinking being that some types of applications are primarily legal in their orientation and that it would be preferable to allow a lawyer to be assigned as an examiner without specific experience requirements.

There's also been discussion within the Division of adopting a system similar to that of the Texas Railroad Commission where a lawyer and technical person would be assigned as co-examiners. And in order to give the Division flexibility we wanted to not specify specific requirements for an attorney examiner, other than licensure as a lawyer.

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, any public comment on
2	1216?
3	Doctor?
4	DR. NEEPER: No.
5	DR. BARTLIT: Got a problem, obviously you're
6	trying to deal with.
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We've got a problem.
8	Commissioners?
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I think lawyers need to
10	have experience too.
11	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez?
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't have a problem with
13	it in that the appointment by the Director would be
14	appropriate to the type of case that it would be, given
15	that if it was a case that involved only procedural or
16	legal issues, as Dave described, it would be assigned to an
17	attorney if there were no technical issues involved in it,
18	and therefore it still gives the Director the ability to
19	assign and appoint an Examiner appropriately to the case or
20	the application, so I don't have problems with it.
21	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, I guess that's another
22	one we'll talk about during deliberations.
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay.
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: There were no changes in 1217,
25	if I'm reading this correctly. Or is 1217 a new provision?

I believe there were no more THE WITNESS: 1 changes until 1221. 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is 1217 not a new provision? 3 MS. BADA: No, it's not. 4 THE WITNESS: No, I believe not. I believe 5 that's in the present Rules. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so 1221 is up. Mr. 7 Brooks? 8 THE WITNESS: Okay, 1221 is a stay provision. I 9 say it is; 1221.A deals with de novo applications, the 10 filing of de novo applications, but there are no 11 substantive changes in that. 12 1221.B deals with the stay of orders. 13 been reworded to make it clearer. The basic -- the 14 principal substantive change is that the stay provision of 15 the pre-existing Rule applied only to orders of the 16 17 Division, whereas the new Rule would apply to -- would permit orders of the Commission to be stayed as well. 18 Because the Commission could not be assembled on 19 short notice when a stay order would have to be acted on, 20 the Division Director is given the power to stay Commission 21 orders pending action by the Commission, and the last 22 23 sentence provides that, "Any division director's order staying a commission order shall be effective only until 24

the commission acts on the motion for stay."

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So if a party desires to appeal from a Commission order and requests that the order be stayed pending their appeal, of course the courts would have the power to stay it, but this gives the Commission the power -- or gives the Director the power to stay it, in effect, until the matter can come before the Commission, and then the Commission would have the power to decide whether or not to stay it from that point forward.

Obviously the Commission's decision not to stay an order would not preclude the court from granting a stay if the court saw fit, but under the principle of exhausting administrative remedies, one would assume that the court would not entertain a motion for stay until the Commission had had an opportunity to do so.

The only other change is, on the grounds for granting a stay, the present says to protect correlative rights or the environment or prevent gross negative consequences to any affected party. To be consistent with many other provisions of our Rules, we wanted to put public health in there as well.

That concludes my comments on 1221.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any public comments on 1221?

Commissioner Bailey?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Chavez?

1 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The next one we looked at was 1224, wasn't it?

THE WITNESS: I believe that's the next place where there are any changes.

The first change in -- 1224 is the ex parte communications Rule. The first change in 1224 is, we have changed -- we have deleted the word "discuss" to "advocate", because the rule against discussing the case with the Division Examiner has been productive of some problems in that the Division Examiner knows things about the progress of the case, attorneys naturally attempt to contact the Examiner to get information about the progress of the case and what things have to be filed and so forth, that are not a matter of advocacy, and we thought it's really not necessary that there be a hearing with everyone present to air those things.

We recognize that judges usually have law clerks who field that kind of inquiries, or court administrators, or somebody that the attorneys can contact, but our Examiners are not furnished with very much staff, so we believe that that was a desirable change.

1224.C provides that -- This is really a concern that arises from the dual role of the Director as head of the agency and also as the decision-maker on the

Commission, that the Rule "...does not prohibit 1 communications between the division's attorney or other 2 staff and the director that are essential to management of 3 a case." 4 This may seem somewhat of an anomalous provision, 5 6 but it is in line with the Federal Administrative Procedure Act, which provides that ex parte communication rules do 7 8 not apply to agency heads or the members of boards or commissions. 9 10 And the reason for doing that, I believe, from the federal perspective, is just the same that the Division 11 12 has in making this recommendation here. That is that 13 somebody must make decisions with regard to the position 14 the Division is to take in case and whether the Division is 15 to settle and whether they are to continue prosecuting and 16 so forth, and the person who has the statutory 17 responsibility to make those decisions, if they're ultimate major decisions, is only the Director. So that is the 18 19 reason for this kind of provision being put in here. 20 I believe that concludes my comments on 1224. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are there any public comments 22 on 1224? 23 Commission comments? 24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Does the term "advocate" 25 preclude "oppose"? Because if there are opposition

interested parties, I'm concerned that the word "advocate" 1 is only for --2 THE WITNESS: -- for the applicant? 3 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- for one side and not for 4 5 the other. THE WITNESS: We intended it to mean advocate any 6 side of an issue, but I can see that there could be some 7 ambiguity there. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: How would you avoid that? 9 THE WITNESS: Advocate any position on the issues 10 the application involves? Any position with respect to the 11 12 issues the application involves? 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Any further comments from the Commission? 14 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No, that's all. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No comments. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I guess the next one is 1226. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay, 1226 is merely a reiteration 18 of what New Mexico Statutes provide with regard to the 19 20 matter of computation of time. I don't think it's really 21 necessary for us to reiterate in our Rules what the New Mexico Statutes provide, because they apply to us in any 22 23 case. But it was believed by the Committee that some 24 people would be familiar with our Rules that would not be familiar with the Statutes, so it was a good idea to have 25

this provision in the Rules also. 1 I would recommend, actually, that we go through 2 this Rule, and wherever we provide for periods of time 10 3 days or less, that we insert the word "business days", 4 because some people reading our Rules may not read all of 5 our Rules and may not be aware of even this provision of 6 7 1226 that is in our Rules. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is that all? 8 THE WITNESS: That concludes my comments on 1226. 9 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any public comment on 1226 and Mr. Brooks' recommendation? 11 Dr. Neeper? 12 DR. NEEPER: Mr. Brooks' recommendation? We 13 would welcome any simplification that makes it more clear 14 to the ordinary person to read. 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, what about Rule 1226? 16 17 DR. NEEPER: Inclusion of the Rule, I think, is a 18 good idea. And stating business days in the other parts of 19 the Rule is a good idea. It just clarifies it. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey? 20 21 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That's fine with me. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Just one caveat. 22 23 statutorily this was changed in the Statutes, which is 24 probably unlikely to happen, would that cause a problem with this Rule? 25

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1	THE WITNESS: I think it would.
2	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. Is there another way
3	to state this, maybe, rather some reference to the Statute,
4	or is it better or did that come up in your discussion,
5	is to state reference to statute, they shall be computed as
6	per statute such-and-such?
7	THE WITNESS: Well, that's one way of doing it.
8	And that would avoid if you said as according to
9	blank NMSA 1978, as now or hereafter amended, then that
10	would take care of the problem you've raised.
11	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Do you anticipate It's
12	not likely to be changed, though
13	THE WITNESS: I have no reason to believe it will
14	be.
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Changed and
16	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Probably
17	THE WITNESS: Of course
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: anyway.
19	THE WITNESS: the Legislature does not consult
20	me about what changes they make to the law.
21	(Laughter)
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, thank you.
23	THE WITNESS: I have only one further
24	observation, subject to any further questions that Ms. Bada
25	may have of me, but

Q. (By Ms. Bada) I only have one. I need to ask you, in light of the new Small Business Regulatory Act, whether these proposed Rules have any impact on small businesses?

A. I don't see that they would have any disproportionate impact on small business. They do not require any periodic or regular filings or record keeping that would require the addition of more employees, so I think basically they would be more or less neutral in that regard.

My one remaining observation went back to this codification issue. I did think of an additional reason why the definitions in proposed 19.15.14.7 should perhaps be moved to 19.15.1.7.

I think I can state this without violating the confidentiality Rule on rules under formation, but it occurred to me that we are presently working on a revision of what we call Rule 711, which is what Records and Archives would call 19.15.9.711, and in the current development draft, which is in a rather primitive stage at this point, we did bring the expression "commission clerk" into that rule.

Of course, I don't know whether it will get there when the Rule actually comes to fruition or not, but the fact that there may be a need in that Rule or some other to

use that term would suggest that it would be appropriate to 1 move those definitions to 19.15.1.7. 2 Now, I do not know whether, from the Records and 3 Archives perspective, we can do that without having given 4 notice that we're going to amend 19.15.1.7. From a due-5 process standpoint, I see no reason why that type of notice 6 would be required if the exact language -- if we've given 7 notice of the exact language we propose to adopt, and what 8 we had is simply put in a different place in the Rules. 9 But I don't know what view Records and Archives would take 10 of that. 11 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any further questions, Ms. Bada? 13 14 MS. BADA: No. 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any cross-examination, Mr. Carr? 16 MR. CARR: 17 No. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Belin? 19 MS. BELIN: Can I ask one question? 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Sure. 21 THE WITNESS: Sure. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's the idea. 22 23 MS. BELIN: Well, I appreciate that the procedure 24 you followed today allowed a pretty good exchange, so I 25 really don't have a lot of questions.

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EXAMINATION

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BY MS. BELIN:

- Q. But I wanted to ask, is it your understanding -and this is getting back to the question of standing -- is
 it your understanding that in an adjudicatory proceeding
 which involves the types of environmental concerns that we
 were talking about earlier, if there were an environmental
 organization that did not have members who had property in
 the immediate vicinity of the affected site, whether -- can
 you just tell me whether you think that group would have
 standing to participate in the adjudicatory proceeding?
- A. Well, there are two qualifications that I would have to address to answer that question.

The first question relates to property. I do not believe standing dealing with environmental issues is necessarily dependent on property. I read a case quite recently involving the very controversial issue of mountaintop mining and valley fill -- this was out of the Fourth Circuit -- but they allowed standing based on the fact that these parties drove down this highway every day and they had to look at this mine site. So I believe the concept is broader -- there's at least some authority for a concept that's considerably broader than ownership of property.

Let's see, what was the other qualification?

I do believe an organization -- for example, an organization that had no members, that could show that they -- those members as individuals would be harmed by the environmental harm that resulted from the specific project that was at issue would probably not have standing under existing law. For instance, an organization that was exclusively devoted to northwestern New Mexico and the -- and say it was permitting a waste facility in the southeast, I think they probably would not have standing under the existing decision.

- Q. Unless perhaps they show that their members frequented that part of the state --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- and observed birds or --
 - A. Correct.

16 Q. -- something like that?

So you're referring to the body of standing law, federal law relating to the environmental and natural resource areas, natural resource issues, that's what you're referring to when you're --

- A. Most of --
- Q. -- standing?
- A. -- my familiarity with that type of law is from
 federal decisions, actually. I know there are some New
 Mexico decisions, but there's always a much larger body of

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federal decisions, and I would think that would be where
 1
     you would look to a great extent.
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 3
               MS. BELIN: Thank you very much.
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Belin.
 4
               Any further -- any redirect?
 5
               MS. BADA:
                          No.
 6
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Brooks, thank you very
 7
 8
     much.
               Why don't we take about a 10-minute and come back
 9
10
     and begin our deliberations?
11
               MS. LEACH: They may want to put on --
12
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Oh, I'm sorry --
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, Dr. Neeper wanted to
13
     make some --
14
15
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- that's true --
               MS. BELIN: Mr. Chairman --
16
17
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- I apologize.
18
               MS. BELIN: -- I think Dr. Neeper has already
19
     stated most of the things that he was intending to address
     through his testimony, but he wanted to make a few comments
20
21
     about why he and the New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and
22
     Water are concerned about this and just clarify a few more
23
     items, if that's all right.
24
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's all right, I apologize,
25
     I --
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1	DR. NEEPÉR: Wê can do that
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: completely forgot about
3	that.
4	DR. NEEPER: after the break, if you prefer.
5	MS. BELIN: Yeah.
6	MS. LEACH: Mr. Carr may have something.
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's true.
8	MR. CARR: I'll go during the break, see if I
9	can
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
11	(Laughter)
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, what do you say we hear
13	from Dr. Neeper, then take the break and hear from Mr.
14	Carr, if he has anything to add?
15	Dr. Neeper? Let the record that Dr. Neeper has
16	been previously sworn.
17	DONALD A. NEEPER,
18	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon
19	his oath, was examined and testified as follows:
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. BELIN:
22	Q. Dr. Neeper, would you describe a little bit about
23	your background and expertise and previous experience in
24	Commission and Division proceedings?
25	A. My background in environmental matters goes back

about 35 years, working with this one environmental group on general environmental problems in the State of New Mexico. Initially, there were questions of water pollution, then a big part of our work was concerning air pollution from power plants and copper smelters. We felt we had some notable effect in getting better protection of the air in those cases --Excuse me, can we back up and make clear what 0.

environmental group you're talking about?

This is New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and Α. Water, Incorporated. The group was formed, I believe, Dr. Bartlit can correct me I'm wrong -about 1968.

DR. BARTLIT:

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THE WITNESS: -- on that. 1969, he says.

I have been involved in some environmental things professionally as being in charge of a RCRA facility investigation of closed landfills, and professionally my own research is involved in subsurface transport of volatile contaminants.

But my interest in being here and in these proceedings is as a citizen of this State, trying to obtain good environmental protection within the State. The Oil Conservation Division is charged with all of the environmental responsibilities for oil and gas exploration and production that would otherwise fall under RCRA.

I wouldn't wish RCRA upon the industry, because

I've been a RCRA-regulated party, and that's very difficult

administratively.

On the other hand, I would like to see the spirit of RCRA regulation, the things it requires in terms of protecting the environment done, and that stimulates my interest in the things that the Oil Conservation Division does.

I became interested in rulemaking with OCD about the time that Rule 116 was adopted. When subsequent abatement regulations were adopted, I participated in that. I participated in the STRONGER review of New Mexico about five years ago and was subsequently -- I served on the national board of STRONGER for three years. STRONGER is a national nonprofit funded by the EPA and industry to review the E-and-P regulations of the various states.

So I have a rather broad interest in the environmental protection responsibilities of the Oil Conservation Division and the Commission. I have no particular interest in the large body of work that deals with property interests and administration.

- Q. Are you testifying today on your behalf as an individual, or on behalf of New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and Water?
 - A. I'm testifying today on behalf of New Mexico

Citizens for Clean Air and Water. I bear a signed letter signifying action by the board of that agency in designating me as the spokesman.

- Q. And that group has already participated in Oil Conservation Division proceedings in the past?
 - A. Yes, we have participated in the past.
- Q. Can you present your comments, whatever comments you want to present, that you didn't get a chance to present earlier today?
- A. My comments deal with the importance of citizen participation, because I believe the Commission may very well wonder why we are so concerned about a few days of opportunity here or there for the public to participate, or why we are so concerned with the ability to participate.

Mr. Brooks' recent testimony brought out one of these points when by his judgment he guessed that unless an organization had a member who was damaged or potentially damaged by environmental excess at someplace, the organization would not have standing to participate in OCD hearings.

That somewhat frightens us, because we try to deal with the questions of environment statewide, and even, in fact, regionwide, and occasionally we work on national issues. Let me illustrate that with a couple of examples.

Why is it important for the citizen to be able to

appear?

One recent case was the landfill case that has been decided. In its concluding week we testified on that, on a number of technical issues. And I notice that a good part of the day of the hearing of that was spent on legal issues.

Most of the technical issues -- that is, what's really going to happen with this landfill? -- were brought up by us. And ultimately, if you look at it, the only reason for regulating a landfill on private land is environmental. So the real issues that should come to attention are environmental.

In its concluding decision, the Oil Conservation

Division presented approximately 10 technical issues

regarding that facility. Seven of those issues we brought

to the hearing, and they would not have been at the hearing

otherwise; they were not otherwise brought up.

Furthermore it was our testimony, and our testimony alone, that brought to light the long-term lack of compliance of that facility with its existing permit, which required certain sampling and certain reporting which had not been done for many years.

This is information that was brought to a hearing. It's an adjudicatory hearing. It would not otherwise have come to the hearing, except for our

participation. And we therefore feel it is important for citizens to be able to participate.

OCD's decision in that case cited several situations in which the Supreme Court required that the public have the ability to participate meaningfully in permitting processes.

The proposed Rule that we have, which would make it questionable at best for citizens to have standing in these cases, seems to be contradictory to that very logic that was in OCD's recent decision.

I will give a second example. The case which was dismissed this morning of a salt pond shows -- would show some example of citizen participation. In that case, I carefully reviewed the application and prepared for the hearing. I did so with sufficient care that I duplicated all of the calculations that were in the proposal.

The proposal presented certain calculations showing what the advocate or the proposer expected to be the extent of seepage of brine from the pond. My own calculations agreed exactly with those of the proposal, so long as I assumed the pond was empty and never had water put in it.

I shared this information widely, and I think it may have had some influence in the retraction of the Application. Nonetheless, had it come to hearing, this

information, my side of the story, may have been of 1 interest to those who had to make the decision. 2 No one person has all of the truth. I don't have 3 all of the truth. Anything I present is going to have my 4 slant on it. The same thing is going to be true for any 5 other person who presents testimony or evidence. And 6 therefore, it's necessary that we all be able to question 7 each other. And therefore, it's necessary to have access 8 to these kinds of proceedings that impact the public 9 interest. 10 And now I am testifying and I am open to cross-11 12 examination. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Bada? 13 MS. BADA: No. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Mr. Carr? 15 MR. CARR: No, no questions. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioners? 17 18 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No questions. 19 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No questions. 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I have no questions either. Ms. Belin, thank you. 21 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you for your attention. 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Doctor. 24 Mr. Carr? 25 MR. CARR: I would like to say something, if I

could. I am here as the attorney today for Burlington Resources. I was a member of the committee.

And my comments are not directed to any particular issue, but I think something needs to be said from our side. And I'm not saying that to try and draw a line here, because I don't really think there is a line between industry and people who have environmental concerns.

And nothing is worse for our industry than an environmental problem. And to address these head on and in a timely fashion is in the best interest of everyone in this room, whether we're representing industry, environmental groups or the agency.

And I think that furthermore, full participation in the process that develops Rules and focuses on issues that can impact the environment is important, and it's again in the best interests of anyone.

And what we were doing as we drafted these Rules -- and I think it's a process that won't end here today -- is to try and assure that the Rules allow full, legitimate participation in these things and also safeguard against abuse.

And we become too concerned about perhaps sometimes watching for abuse, and we may draft rules that in many ways are too restrictive, because the truth of the

matter is, you cannot draft a rule that will work well if it isn't intelligently implemented and enforced.

And so I think what we had here is an effort today to address concerns to recognize that there are other stakeholders that have legitimate concerns, and the Rules today, I think, as proposed, are a large first step in that direction.

But I would point out that I think that you don't ever close the door on something like this, and it's a matter that will be subject to further refinement, whether it's identifying particular types of cases that need additional work or not.

But I'd like to seriously let you know that this was a process where I think real efforts were made to recognize that there are other people who have legitimate concerns and try and do it in a way that opens the door and at the same time assures that those few who might want to abuse, just like we have on our side a few who want to abuse, don't somehow subvert the process.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Absolutely. And Mr. Carr, I want to take the opportunity now to thank you for your participation in that --

MR. CARR: We did most of it by the Internet, so it was the best --

(Laughter)

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Anybody else have anything
2	they wish to say?
3	Well, why don't we take a 10-minute break, and
4	we'll come back and convene on this issue at about 20 till
5	3:00.
6	MS. LEACH: May I make a suggestion?
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am.
8	MS. LEACH: While you're on break, Commissioners,
9	why don't you give a little consideration to whether or not
10	you need any or would want any additional testimony in
11	any area, because I assume shortly after we come back,
12	we'll be closing the record and not be able to ask those
13	questions. So we'll need to do those when we first come
14	back if we have some more assuming we can get everybody
15	to come back after the break for final, last-minute
16	testimony.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Yeah, why don't we
18	We'll do it that way.
19	Thank you all, and I'll see you in about ten
20	minutes.
21	(Thereupon, a recess was taken at 2:30 p.m.)
22	(The following proceedings had at 2:40 p.m.)
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Let's go back on the record.
24	Dr. Bartlit?
25	DR. BARTLIT: I wonder if I might make a comment

to the Commission after we had discussions and all, and I think it's relevant to the -- The issue is standing, that's the big issue with us, and we heard a cross-examination and answer, well, if we had someone in the area affected immediately by an issue in the southwest -- southeast and northwest corner of the state.

In the real world we hear that often from participants before this Commission. What does that mean for an environmental group like ours? We can -- If there's an issue coming forward before the Commission, we can go and get a member. There are local troublemakers, hotheads, upset people, unhappy with the environment. They're everywhere, we know that. We can go contact one of those, sign them up and have a person to meet the standing requirement.

How has that helped anyone? It's taken our time to do that, and resources. It's perhaps encouraged a hothead, a sorehead. It doesn't help industry at all. I mean, this person will just come and express great grievance and dissatisfaction with the industry in general. It will do some of the things that we're trying to prevent from happening, interfering with proceedings and using up time.

I don't think anyone's interests are served. You won't get any more information from that; it will still

come from down deeper and others, this lady, a man or woman. And we've met the standing requirement, as we've discussed back and forth in the cross-examination. It hasn't helped the Commission, has hurt us, wasted our time, doesn't help that lady, doesn't help industry, doesn't help the process.

That's a way -- I think that needs to be considered, that scenario. That's a real scenario. It affects the decision you're making. We have a -- certain things we want to accomplish, and I hear no one on any side trying to keep us from accomplishing that. But that standing thing and the interpretations that we heard in cross-examination are a stumbling block that drives things in the direction that I've just discussed now, which is not useful.

So I'd just -- I ask you to consider that element of the problem too when you're deliberating.

Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Doctor.

Before we go any farther, I do want to take the time on the record to express my thanks to Mr. Brooks and the work that he's put in on this. When I was thanking Mr. Carr, I forgot to mention that you chaired the committee, and I do appreciate it, and I appreciate your preparedness today. I mean, I think that turned a couple of day's worth

of work into a good three-quarters of a day. 1 (Laughter) 2 Thank you, sir. And I think you MR. BROOKS: 3 should also thank Ms. Bada. She was intimately involved in 4 the preparation also. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Cheryl, thank you very much. 6 And I wanted to do that on the record, so I appreciate the 7 work that both of you put in. And I think we came out with 8 a good product to work with, and I appreciate it. 9 At this time I was going to ask the 10 Commissioners, did they think of any other questions that 11 we needed to ask before we begin our deliberations? 12 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I don't think so. 13 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I can't think of anything 14 else that we would need. 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Ms. Leach, did you have 16 17 anything that you think we need to bring out before we begin deliberations? 18 19 MS. LEACH: Since I can talk to you in deliberations, I probably don't need to bring this up, but 20 I will anyway so you can start thinking about it. 21 22 One of the things -- there are kind of two parts 23 to the standing issue, at least, but looking at the language that Ms. Belin brought in, the 1209 is like really 24 25 the procedural, who gets to participate in the hearing.

The 1206, as Mr. Carr correctly identified, would almost create a citizen suit provision. There are very few citizen suit provisions in state law. A couple of them do happen to apply to the Mining Act stuff, so I mean, I know that's pretty seriously controversial. And, you know, there may be people who would challenge that because you don't have statutory authority to do it.

There might be a possibility, and you know, I'd have to really go back and look through all your records on whether -- because that is sort of a significant change, whether or not you've given sufficient notice that the people would know that that even was going to be an issue at the hearing.

And so I just wanted to sort of raise those issues before you before you went off into the deep end, and wanted to do it now in case they had something else they wanted to say about it.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Ms. Belin, did you want to respond?

MS. BELIN: Well, certainly our intent is not to sneak through this back door of citizen suit provision. I think Dr. Neeper has stated our intent, was just citing a situation which could arise in which there was no other way for a concerned environmental group to get involved. So that language was just a lunch-hour, sit-down-at-the-

typewriter...

If there's some other way of doing that without creating what you see as a citizen suit provision, we would be open to it.

MS. LEACH: There's certainly a complaint process of like writing to the Division and that kind of thing, that initiates an investigation and might get you to the same place. But as far as like a formal hearing process in front of the Commission, there really isn't one if you don't have standing. But then -- I think it's pretty hard to find that you don't have standing, but that's my interpretation of standing.

MS. BELIN: Just find a person --

MS. LEACH: Well, I think especially with that groundwater that's, you know, a public resource of the State and that kind of stuff, it's pretty hard to say you don't have standing.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I end up with this same problem with industry an awful lot. I think we want to get to the same place, we just don't trust each other enough to -- "believe" is the wrong word, but for lack of a better word, I'll -- believe their interpretation.

I too think standing is an awfully lot broader than -- and I would be hard put to find a situation where, you know, an organization like you all's wouldn't have

1 standing to do that. But at the same time, I don't want to get into a 2 3 situation where we waste time and air grievances that are 4 best aired someplace else. With that --5 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: One more thing. Dr. Neeper 6 spoke and used the chart earlier, and I don't know, is it 7 an issue whether that be admitted as evidence? 8 9 speak from it. I brought it in exhibit form, for 10 DR. NEEPER: submission as exhibits if that would please the Commission. 11 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't know if it's an 12 13 issue. He spoke on it, it's on the record. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think we'd like to make one 14 15 copy of it a part of the record. 16 MS. BELIN: Yeah, we'll move it into the record. 17 It's a comparison between the existing Rule and the 18 proposed Rule. 19 DR. NEEPER: Well, the calendar I held up, so I 20 suspect we should put into the record as exhibits. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Both sides of the --DR. NEEPER: Both sides of that. I can't 22 23 remember how many copies --24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, I think the important 25 one would go to the Commission secretary/clerk.

1	MS. BELIN: You don't need the big copy, right,
2	you just need the
3	DR. NEEPER: The little copy
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We don't need the big copy for
5	the record. I may want to grab the big copy so I know what
6	we've done.
7	DR. NEEPER: They're identical. Here's three
8	copies, I think. I have many more. Mr. Fesmire do you
9	want a personal copy?
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We might if you don't mind,
11	would you leave that around to work with during the
12	deliberation?
13	DR. NEEPER: You make me very happy.
14	(Laughter)
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: If there are no further
16	comments, we'll go ahead and go into deliberative session
17	now.
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Do we have to accept those
19	that he moved into
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: No, I think just making it
21	part of the record is
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: sufficient.
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We'll go ahead and begin our
25	deliberations now.

My intention is to go through and unless -- go 1 through with the Commissioners the proposal that we -- the 2 proposed Rule that we noticed out, and go through and make 3 changes from that copy, and I think I have kept a pretty 4 good record of where we had questions and things that we 5 wanted to discuss and perhaps vote on. 6 As we go through, if the Commissioners see 7 something that I missed, please bring it to my attention, 8 because I don't mean to rush past it and I'd rather keep it 9 in order. 10 As we do this, Florene, would you be so kind as 11 to try to keep up with the changes that we make? 12 MS. DAVIDSON: 13 Sure. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The first issue that I thought 14 arose, arose in 1201.B. But before we --15 16 MS. LEACH: Do you want to deal with the issues of like where the definitions goes and those kind of things 17 18 that Ms. Bada raised at the very first of --19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. 20 MS. LEACH: -- the hearing? 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's -- That is probably the 22 first issue. Personally, I would like to keep the 23 definitions in one place. Is there a problem with the 24 Records and Archives if we do move it out of here? 25 MS. LEACH: To 1.7 as --

1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes. MS. LEACH: -- requested by Mr. Brooks? 2 I mean, I think that's a very good proposal, 3 especially since we're looking at revising a number of 4 rules and trying to come up with a codification that works 5 back and forth, so I think we can probably convince 6 Archives of that. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 8 MS. BADA: We can always do it when they revise 9 the other rule. 10 MS. LEACH: Yeah, I mean if you basically --11 Yeah, so we'll revise that one eventually, and if we can't 12 13 do it before, then we can do it then. But basically if the Commission's pleasure has indicated that we should make 14 15 that effort, then I'm sure staff will make that effort, and 16 I suspect that we'll succeed. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. Do we need a motion to 18 that effect, or can we vote on making all these changes and 19 then --20 MS. LEACH: I don't know how you want to proceed, 21 if you want to vote on each little changes and amendment to this draft and then vote on all of it sort of at the end --22 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Adopt the draft as amended at the end? 24 25 MS. LEACH: Yeah --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 1 MS. LEACH: -- I think that might be the way to 2 go, in which case you would want to -- like 14.7 basically 3 say that we -- proposes we move to 1.7, if that can be 4 5 arranged with the Records group. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The Chair would 6 7 entertain a motion to that effect, if it be the pleasure of the Commission. 8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't understand what 9 we're going to be doing now. Is that -- does that mean 10 that --11 12 (Laughter) 13 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Are these definitions going to be --14 MS. LEACH: They would be put in with the Rule 15 that is really mostly definitions. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Right, but at this time --Oh, what will be happening to these definitions? 18 19 MS. LEACH: Well, they're not going to go --20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Will they be --MS. LEACH: Well, basically it would be that --21 22 the number on them would change from 14.7 to 1.7, just 23 looking at the last two sections of the number, and that 24 they be compiled with that rule, instead of Rule -- Part 25 14.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, that means we would 1 not have these definitions in the Rule that we would sign; 2 3 is that correct? MS. LEACH: No, they would be there, but it will 4 look a little different than it does here. 5 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. 6 MS. LEACH: Instead of having a 14.7 number for 7 definitions, probably it would be set out as an amendment 8 to Part 1 --9 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. 10 MS. LEACH: -- and that would show up in your 11 final rulemaking, the copy of which gets sent to Records 12 and Archives. 13 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, I'm sorry, I was 14 15 getting confused here where these were going to end up as 16 far as referencing, and that won't be an issue, but not having advertised the change to those other rules? 17 18 MS. LEACH: Yeah, and Records may give us a little bit of trouble with that. Because it's not a 19 substantive change, it's only a numbering change, I think 20 21 they will let us do that. 22 So -- I mean, what you're saying is that we try. If we don't try -- if they don't buy it, then we'll come 23 back and they'll be here until such time as we formally 24 25 amend that Rule, so --

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1	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.
2	MS. LEACH: with
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.
4	MS. LEACH: appropriate notice.
5	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Great.
6	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
7	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, as I understand it,
8	then, I move that we do put those definitions in the
9	definition section of the Rules and Regulations.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there
11	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I second.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
14	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion passes. We will
16	move the definitions in the draft under 19.15.14.7 to the
17	definitions section of the Oil Conservation Commission
18	Rules.
19	The next issue I had is 1204.B, where we changed
20	one original and five copies to six copies.
21	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Did you skip 1201?
22	MS. LEACH: He said 1201, or I think you meant
23	1201.
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I meant 1201. What did I say?
25	MS. LEACH: 1204.

1	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 1204.
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I said I meant 1201.B
3	MS. LEACH: Okay.
4	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: where it says, "An
6	applicant shall file one original and five copies of the
7	application" and we the first issue that we had is
8	that that should be changed to reflect the Division's
9	Let me make sure that they
10	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That occurs in two places
11	in B.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. Right, and I think the
13	proposal was although the Division didn't catch this in
14	theirs that we change the one original and five copies
15	in both places where it appears in 1201.B to six copies.
16	MS. BADA: I think we said six I think the way
17	the Division framed, it was six sets, but either works.
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Six sets of the
20	application, I think, is what I had seen, and
21	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, that we change it to
22	"six sets of the application". Is there
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that we change those
24	words to "six sets".
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

_	COUNTRACTOVER OUTVER. I record
1	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
4	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1201.B, the phrase "one
6	original and five copies" we'll change to "six sets", both
7	places that it appears.
8	The next item of concern I had was in 1204.A
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 1203?
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Oh, yes, you're absolutely
11	right, "or electronic". Add the phrase "or electronic"
12	between the words "written" and "comments" on the first
13	line of 1203, so that it reads, "Any person may submit
14	written or electronic comments on a proposed rule change,
15	and those comments shall be made part of the hearing
16	record."
17	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Shouldn't that be in two
18	places, both in the title of that rule and in that spot
19	that you've commented on?
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "Written or Electronic
21	Comments" is the title?
22	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Uh-huh.
23	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yeah.
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
25	MS. LEACH: Why don't you just say "Comments on

1	Rulemaking"?
2	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That should be just
3	clarify it. "Comments on Rulemaking" would be okay.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: So we strike "written" in both
5	places or strike
6	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: "written" in the title.
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Strike "written" in the title.
8	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Uh-huh.
9	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Strike "written" in the
10	title
11	MS. LEACH: And then you might want to say
12	"written, electronic or facsimile".
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "Written, electronic or
14	facsimile", in that first line.
15	Florene, did you get that?
16	MS. DAVIDSON: Uh-huh.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So the motion before us
18	is that the first line in Rule 1203, including the title,
19	shall read, "Comments on Rulemaking: Any person may submit
20	written, electronic or facsimile comments on a proposed
21	rule change, and those comments shall be made a part of the
22	hearing record."
23	Is there a motion to that effect?
24	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move.
25	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 1 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 2 Aye. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 3 Aye. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. We will 4 5 change Rule 1203 to reflect that. MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman --6 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am. MS. LEACH: -- you had some discussion in 1202 8 9 about "The Division shall publish notice of any proposed rulemaking..." 10 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Oh, yes. 11 MS. LEACH: "Set for hearing", we had talked 12 about putting in there, just so that in case the Commission 13 decides not to have a hearing on a proposed application, on 14 an application for a proposed rule, that then we wouldn't 15 be doing all the notice. It was just a clarification, 16 17 because this clearly is intended to apply to rulemaking 18 that's going to a hearing. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. I must have slept 20 through that one because I didn't pick it up, but I remember talking about it. 21 "The Division shall notice -- " " -- shall 22 23 publish notice of any proposed rulemaking -- " and what was the --24 25 MS. LEACH: " -- set for hearing -- "

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " set for hearing "
2	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: " set for hearing "
3	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " in the name of the 'State
4	of New Mexico'" Is the consensus of the Commission that
5	we need to
6	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, it is.
7	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that we accept it.
8	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And I second.
9	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
10	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Opposed? Rule 1202 shall
13	the first sentence in Rule 1202 shall read, "The Division
14	shall publish notice of any proposed rulemaking set for
15	hearing in the name of the 'State of New Mexico'"
16	Anything on 1203 Well, we've already talked
17	about 1203.
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 1203.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1204? I have a couple of
20	changes in that. The first proposal was that we remove
21	B.(5) and C.(3).
22	MS. LEACH: Wait, Mr. Chairman. One of the
23	things that was discussed was that we change the title of A
24	so that it was parallel to B, with "Technical testimony" in
25	B, so that perhaps A should be labeled "Nontechnical

1	testimony".
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Absolutely, I did get that, I
3	just went over it.
4	"Nontechnical Participation by the General
5	Public"
6	MS. LEACH: You can just say "Nontechnical
7	testimony", since B is labeled "Technical testimony", if
8	you want to, so that they're more parallel.
9	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So Section 1204.A, the
10	title should read "Nontechnical Testimony by the General
11	Public".
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That's not
13	MS. LEACH: You don't even have to say "General
14	Public" if you don't want to.
15	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Just be "Nontechnical"
16	would be adequate.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "Nontechnical Testimony".
18	Okay.
19	Is there a motion to that effect?
20	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I so move.
21	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries, so that

Subsection A shall be titled "Nontechnical testimony". 1 Subsection A.2, we've got the recommendation from 2 the Division that we change "one original and five copies" 3 to "six sets". It appears once... 4 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: The wording here is just a 5 little bit different. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah. 7 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, the first part says 8 an original and five copies on the fourth line, and that 9 should read "six sets of each exhibit". 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "Six sets of each exhibit". 11 "A person offering exhibits shall provide six sets of each 12 13 exhibit for the commission, copies for each of those individuals or entities that have filed an intent to 14 present technical testimony or cross-examine witnesses at 15 the hearing and five additional copies for others who may 16 attend the hearing." 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 18 That's correct, yes. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 19 Okay. 20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: So 1204.A.(2), the fourth line on the proposed Rule shall read, "six sets" in place of 22 23 "one original and five copies". Is there a motion? COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 24 I so move. 25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.

	2.0
1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
2	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries.
5	1204.A.(2) shall read as such.
6	There was also some discussion in 1204.B.(1) that
7	it say that the wording be "no later than five business
8	days", instead of "10 days".
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we accept that.
10	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
11	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
12	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries. Subsection
15	1204.B.(1) shall read, "Any person, including the division,
16	who intends to present technical testimony or cross-
17	examiner witnesses at the hearing shall, no later than five
18	business days before the scheduled hearing date"
19	MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman, it might be a good time
20	to take up now the proposal that any time that you're
21	talking about 10 days or less, you might want to say
22	business days, and you could instruct staff to insert that
23	wherever it needs to be inserted.
24	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Rather than vote on every
25	one?

1	MS. LEACH: Huh?
2	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Rather than just vote on
3	every one, we just do that?
4	MS. LEACH: Just trying to speed things on.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, I think that's a very
6	good idea. And Mr. Chavez, would you like to make a motion
7	to that effect?
8	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I so move.
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And all those in favor?
11	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. Let the
14	record reflect that staff will be instructed everywhere the
15	new Rule says 10 days or less everywhere the Rule says
16	10 days or less, it will be changed to "10 business days"
17	or no?
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Where there's a reference
19	to days
20	MS. LEACH: Yeah, where there's a reference to
21	days that is less than 11 days, you'll use the word
22	"business".
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Got you.
24	Okay. There was also some discussion that we
25	remove B.5.

1	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: On that same under (1)
2	it references "an original pre-hearing statement plus
3	five copies" That should probably read that it should
4	be "six sets of a prehearing statement with the
5	commission clerk"
6	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Absolutely. Okay.
7	MS. LEACH: Maybe that's another one you may want
8	to do globally, that any place it says "one original and
9	five copies", that staff change that to "six sets".
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The Chair would entertain a
11	motion to that effect.
12	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move.
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Staff will be instructed to
15	make that change globally.
16	Now B.(5), 1204.B.(5), "No later than four days
17	before the scheduled hearing date, the Commission clerk
18	shall deliver a copy of all prehearing statements including
19	exhibits to all commissioners."
20	The
21	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move that be stricken,
22	because it's a procedural issue internally. It doesn't
23	have to be part of the Rules.
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I'm glad you remembered why.
25	Is there a second?

1	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
3	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
4	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Opposed? The motion carries.
6	Subsection 1204.B.(5) of the proposed Rules shall be
7	stricken.
8	There was also an issue raised with C.(3).
9	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It was the same issue, and
10	I move
11	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It was the same
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: that it be stricken.
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
14	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That motion also carries.
17	Subsection 1204.B or excuse me, C.(3) shall be stricken
18	from the proposed ordinance from the proposed Rule.
19	1204.A.(2) we've already covered under the six
20	copies global change, or six sets, I'm sorry.
21	The next issue that I have is 1205.C.(1) six
22	copies I mean, "five copies" change to "six sets",
23	1205.C.(1).
24	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: You skipped 1205.A.(2).(h).
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Oh, yes. Well, I

1	
1	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: hadn't gotten there yet.
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I hadn't gotten there, no.
3	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Oh.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Hadn't gotten there yet,
5	but
6	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I'm sorry, I thought you
7	MS. DAVIDSON: We all got confused.
8	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: If I could, there was
9	something
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I just We talked about it
11	later.
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think there is under (d),
13	but go ahead and deal with (h), since you brought it up.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, on 1205.A.(2).(h), there
15	is a concern there that the only if the hearing was
16	started or without further notice. It currently reads, "if
17	the hearing is not completed on the day that it commences,
18	the commission may, by announcement, continue the hearing
19	as necessary."
20	There are actually two issues here, whether we
21	want to do that if the hearing was not started; and if it
22	was not started, do we want to do that without further
23	notice.
24	Commissioner Chavez, do you have
25	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, I'm if the

the second of the second second second

Commission -- if the hearing doesn't commence, the people 1 who participate, I'd anticipated, would have been here and 2 would know, furthermore, if we continued on the docket, 3 which in the docket would appear. So I would propose that 4 we just add the language "without further notice" after 5 "necessary", and I think we will -- we can handle it that 6 7 way. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey? COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I think the only language 9 we should use -- should add, is "without further notice" --10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 11 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- because -- particularly 12 since 1211.C discusses motions for continuance also. 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. That leaves the issue 14 that we will still be able to continue a hearing that 15 hasn't been begun, that hasn't begun, without further 16 17 notice, simply by making announcement -- making the announcement that we can. Is that the intention of the 18 19 Commission? 20 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The Chair will 23 entertain a motion that the phrase "without further notice" be added to 1205.A.(2).(h). 24 25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I so move.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 1 Second. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 2 3 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Opposed? The motion carries. 5 So A.(2).(h) shall read, "if the hearing is not 6 completed on the day that it commences, the commission may, 7 by announcement, continue the hearing as necessary without 8 further notice." 9 1205.B.(3), who may cross-examine? This is the 10 note I have on here. 1205.B.(3), B.(3). "Any person who 11 12 testifies at the hearing is subject to cross-examination on 13 the subject matter of his direct testimony. Any person who presents technical testimony may also be cross-examined on 14 matters related to his background and qualifications. 15 commission may limit cross-examination to avoid harassment, 16 17 intimidation, needless expenditure of time or undue 18 repetition." MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman, in the first sentence 19 20 is where there was a request to insert -- "Any person who 21 testifies at a hearing is subject to cross-examination..." 22 and then insert, "by any person filing a prehearing 23 statement", so that cross-examination will be limited to those people who did file a prehearing statement, not to 24

just anyone who walked into the room that day.

25

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey, do you
2	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I agree with that.
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think that's that's
4	actually covered under
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1204.B.
6	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: B, yes, it is. So does
7	it just reiterate what we say?
8	MS. LEACH: I think it's just clarity and
9	reassurance
10	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay
11	MS. LEACH: in that case, and I think
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: well, I
13	MS. LEACH: there's certainly no
14	contradiction.
15	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It won't be in conflict
16	with, that's for sure anyway. I don't have an opposition
17	to inserting it.
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so the Chair would
19	entertain a motion to that effect.
20	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move.
21	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. So

1	
1	Section 1205.B.(3) shall read, from the beginning, "Any
2	person who testifies at the hearing is subject to cross-
3	examination by any person filing a prehearing notice on the
4	subject and matter of his direct testimony."
5	MS. LEACH: Prehearing notice?
6	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Statement.
7	MS. LEACH: Prehearing statement.
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Statement, I'm sorry.
9	MS. LEACH: I'm sorry.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Statement. Okay. Prehearing
11	statement, okay.
12	The next issue I have is 1205.A.(2).(d).
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, I had asked if that
14	was too limiting in case the Commission Chairman wanted to
15	use other factors for establishing the order for
16	participants' testimony, for efficient hearing process.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Where should
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I would say that it could
19	be after the word "hearing", at or other factors to
20	allow for an efficient process.
21	MS. LEACH: Why don't you say "sign-in sheets",
22	comma, strike the "and" there, and then add at the end of
23	that, "and other appropriate factors"?
24	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "And the availability of
25	witnesses who cannot be present"?

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MS. LEACH: Well, we just struck the "and", so
 1
     it's just a comma in the series.
 2
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, comma, "the
 3
     availability -- "
 4
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I see.
 5
               MS. LEACH: Uh-huh.
 6
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- of witnesses who cannot
 7
     be present for the...hearing" and --
 8
               MS. LEACH: -- "any other appropriate factor".
 9
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- "any other appropriate
10
11
     factor".
12
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
                                     That would be fine.
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: So the Chair would entertain a
13
     motion to that effect.
14
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
15
                                     I so move.
               COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
                                     Second.
16
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
17
18
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
                                     Aye.
19
               COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
                                     Aye.
20
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries.
               So -- and the motion was that 1205.A.(2).(d)
21
     shall read, "the commission chair shall establish an order
22
     for other participants' testimony based upon notices of
23
24
     intent to present technical testimony, sign-in sheets, the
     availability of witnesses who cannot be present for the
25
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entire hearing, and any other appropriate factors".
 1
               Should "factors" be plural or -- ?
 2
 3
               MS. LEACH:
                           Singular.
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Singular, "any other
 4
 5
     appropriate factor".
               MS. LEACH: Or you can strike the "any" and then
 6
 7
     you can have an "s".
 8
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "...and any other appropriate
     factor" --
 9
10
               MS. LEACH:
                           Okay.
11
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- period.
               The next issue I have is 1205.A.(2).(a), and the
12
     note I have is, "or reference to predetermined procedures,
13
     quote, prehearing". A.(2).(a): "the hearing shall begin
14
     with a statement from the commission chairman identifying
15
     the hearing's nature and the subject matter and explaining
16
     the procedures to be followed" -- oh --
17
               MS. LEACH: Commissioner Chavez raised that, and
18
19
     that's the one that we talked about. I think if it were a
20
     situation where the Commissioner acted as a prehearing
21
     officer and did prehearing procedures in writing, that then
22
     those could be explained in the -- publicly, in a fairly
23
     brief manner, because they would already have been
24
     available in writing.
25
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yeah, in the end I think --
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I asked the guestion, but I think in the end it was 1 answered that "explaining the procedures to be followed" is 2 broad enough to include --3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 4 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- referring to procedures, 5 the written procedures. 6 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey, do you 8 think we need to address that in any way? 9 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I don't think we need to 10 change that. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The next issue I have 11 12 is 1205.A.(2).(h), the phrase "without further notice". 13 MS. LEACH: We already did that one. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I'm sorry. 15 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: We took it out of order. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The next one I have is 16 1205.E.(2). My notes are "notice", question mark, "what is 17 due process?", "who is noticed?", and underline the word 18 "rebuttal". "See 1202, same notice to re-open." 19 20 1205.E.(2): "If, during the course of 21 deliberations, the commission determines that additional testimony or documentary evidence is necessary for a proper 22 23 decision on the proposed rule change, the commission may 24 consistent with due process requirements, reopen the 25 hearing for additional evidence."

MS. LEACH: If you'll recall, Mr. Brooks 1 testified he didn't know exactly what that would mean, 2 depending on the circumstances. And as I recall, I 3 proposed that you would take out the "consistent with due 4 process requirements" and say "reopen the hearing for 5 additional evidence after notice in accordance with" -- I 6 think it's 1204 -- "is provided". 7 So that I -- my proposal would make -- if you 8 were really going to take evidence again, that you would 9 basically have to go through the notice process again. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so your proposal is 11 that, "If during the course of deliberations, the 12 commission determines that additional testimony or 13 documentary evidence is necessary for a proper decision on 14 15 the proposed rule change, the commission may reopen the hearing for additional evidence after notice consistent 16 with -- " Let's make sure. 1204.B. Is that correct? 17 18 MS. BADA: 1202. MS. LEACH: That's 1202. 19 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1202. 21 MS. LEACH: Yes. Basically --22 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Carol, would it be notice 23 to all participants, not to everyone that was on the original notice? 24 25 MS. LEACH: You know, I think if they've made a

request for notice about rulemaking, that then you need to 1 2 send them a notice. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 3 MS. LEACH: I mean, it's real -- it's real 4 unusual to go back and truly reopen for additional 5 evidence, and it's -- you know, it means something's likely 6 to change. And so I would prefer us to lean on the side of 7 providing the additional notice to anybody who's 8 interested. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So the proposal is that 10 11 on 1205.E.(2), "If during the course of deliberations, the 12 commission determines that additional testimony or documentary evidence is necessary for a proper decision on 13 the proposed rule change, the commission may reopen the 14 hearing for additional evidence after notice" -- "after 15 16 proper notice pursuant to Rule 1202"? 17 MS. LEACH: Uh-huh. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And we'll have to make sure that that's --19 20 MS. LEACH: Look at the --21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- cited correctly. 22 MS. LEACH: -- real NMAC site, and say -- I don't think you need "proper notice", just "after notice pursuant 23 24 to Rule 1202 is provided". 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, the Chair would

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entertain a motion to that effect. 1 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move. 2 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second. 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 4 5 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 6 Aye. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion passed. 1205.E.(2) shall read, "If during the course of deliberations, the 8 commission determines that additional testimony or 9 10 documentary evidence is necessary for a proper decision on the proposed rule change, the commission may reopen the 11 hearing for additional evidence after pursuant to Rule 12 1202". 13 MS. LEACH: The reason I think that works and 14 doesn't cause a problem is because basically -- the 15 Commission, the next time you take evidence will be at the 16 next meeting, because I mean like right now if you decided 17 18 you wanted to take evidence and it seems pretty close after 19 the meeting, you know, most of the people are gone. So you 20 don't -- you don't really want that to happen. So it would 21 be -- it would be the notice for your next meeting, so it 22 really is not going to be a delay. 23 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. That is all I had up 24 through 1205. Do any of the Commissioners have any issues 25 up to --

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I had noted this on my 1 notes earlier, and I missed it earlier when Mr. Brooks was 2 testifying under E.(1), which is, "If a quorum of the 3 commission attended the hearing, and if the hearing agenda 4 indicates that a decision might be made..." 5 If there isn't a quorum, is it the -- does that 6 presume that the hearing can be conducted without a quorum? 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: No, what this says is that the 8 Commission may immediately deliberate. It doesn't say that 9 they can't if a quorum wasn't present, but there are other 10 rules that would address that. All it's saying is that if 11 the quorum was present at the hearing and the notice was 12 provided, that a decision could be made, that they could 13 14 make that decision, they could deliberate immediately. 15 Okay, thank you. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think. I'm trying to figure 16 why would we get into the quorum thing anyhow, though, now 17 18 that --COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, that's why I brought 19 20 it up, or -- thinking about it earlier. But I don't see 21 that the way it's stated it's an issue. 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. 23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I just didn't understand if 24 there was an interpretation out of that. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. LEACH: I think you're right, I think other law takes care of the quorum, that you -- you wouldn't have to have it here, but I don't -- this does not contradict other law, so I think you're fine.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.

and the proposal on 1206.A. The proposal is that "The division, attorney general, any operator or producer or any other person may file an application with the division for an adjudicatory hearing. The division director, upon receiving a division examiner's recommendation, may dismiss an application for an adjudicatory proceeding upon a showing that the applicant does not have standing in the subject matter, and that the application is not substantially in the public interest."

That is the proposal. The changes from the Division's proposal is that -- is "...and that the application is not substantially in the public interest."

Counsel is of the opinion that that may create some sort of citizen suit, entitlement? That's not the right word. Why don't you --

MS. LEACH: Counsel will try to explain what she said. There are really two changes here. The first one is the proposal that came from the Division that was endorsed by Mr. Brooks, that where we have "substantial interest",

we change that to the word "standing".

And the reason we did that is because there -- or the proposal -- the testimony was, because there is a body of case law that defines what standing is. And as Mr. Brooks testified, it is pretty broad. The example he gave was basically people concerned about the view as they drove by a mountaintop mining operation. So that gives you an idea of how broad standing can be.

Then the proposal that was given to us shortly after lunch by Ms. Belin would basically take -- would add to that the concept that anybody can bring an application for a hearing, provided that the application is not -- provided that -- this is going to get into a double negative -- providing that the --

(Laughter)

MS. LEACH: -- it says that the Division Director does not find it not to be substantially in the public interest. So I'm sure there's a way to say that without the double negatives, but I didn't find it right now.

So that substantially broadens who can bring an application, so -- and that is what I think industry was concerned about, then. That truly is like a citizen suit provision where any citizen can bring something, whether or not they have anything other than a fairly generalized public interest concern.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 1 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: If there's a substant to 2 it, I would say it would have to deal with the Oil and Gas 3 Act, in the interest of conservation and the prevention of 4 5 waste and the issues that are legislated for the Commission 6 to act on, so that I don't know that I -- I might myself 7 accept some language that says "the application is not substantially in the interest of the protection of 8 correlative rights, the prevention of waste and the -- " 9 MS. LEACH: " -- protection of groundwater -- " 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- human health and the 11 environment -- " 12 MS. LEACH: " -- human health -- " 13 14 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: So just those specific 15 issues --MS. LEACH: 16 Yeah. 17 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- dealing with the Oil and 18 Gas Act, that type of limitation, that language, I think, 19 might be -- I'd like to think about that. 20 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So you're proposing, "and that application is -- " 21 22 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, I don't know that I 23 want to propose it, I just brought that up --24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Discuss --25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- to discuss that as the

substance that we have to deal with where there are things 1 that -- We are charged by the Oil and Gas Act to do these 2 things, and if an application from the public substantially 3 deals with that, I think we're charged to hear it. 4 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "may dismiss an application 5 for an adjudicatory proceeding upon a showing that the 6 applicant does not have standing in the subject matter -- " 7 MS. LEACH: You'd have to show both to dismiss 8 it. One, no standing --9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. 10 MS. LEACH: -- under whatever we decide 11 12 "standing" means, and that it's not in the public -- not substantially in the public interest. So to dismiss it, 13 14 you would have to show both of those. 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Why don't we just put "standing" in both places and leave it at that? Because if 16 17 there are issues connected with standing at a specific case, then we could talk about those other topics that 18 19 you're bringing up. 20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think -- That's a good idea. 21 22 So yeah, because -- And here it's MS. LEACH: 23 standing to initiate a case --24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Yeah. 25 MS. LEACH: -- other places, it's standing to

1	participate in a case, and those are different concepts.
2	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: So if we have "standing" in
3	the first line, "or any other person may file an
4	application", and then farther on down, "upon a showing
5	that the applicant does not have standing", which is what
6	the Division suggested.
7	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I could accept that, yes,
8	just to draw up the portion
9	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
10	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: and the application is
11	not substantially in the public interest.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, so the Chair would
13	entertain a motion to that effect.
14	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that we accept the
15	Division suggestion with inserting the words "with
16	standing", in place of "a substantial interest in the
17	subject matter", and also in the first line.
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second the motion.
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
21	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Opposed? Okay, the motion
24	passes. 1206.A shall read, "The division, attorney
25	general, or any operator or producer or any other person

with standing may file an application with the division for 1 an adjudicatory hearing. The division director, upon 2 receiving a division examiner's recommendation, may dismiss 3 an application for an adjudicatory proceeding upon a 4 showing that the applicant does not have standing" period. 5 1206.B, here's where we put "division secretary" 6 instead of "division clerk" on the first line. 7 8 recommendation is that we change the recommended rule to read, "Applicants for the adjudicatory hearings shall file 9 written applications with the division clerk at least 23 10 days before the application's scheduled hearing date." 11 I move that we accept that. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 12 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 13 Second. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 14 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. 1206.B 18 shall read "Applicants for adjudicatory hearings shall file 19 written applications with the division clerk at least 23 days before the application's scheduled hearing date." 20 21 The next issue I have -- Does anybody have any other issues with 1206? 22 23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No. 24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: No. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. LEACH: It might be appropriate with what 1 you're doing on 1206, because these have been kind of 2 contested issues on this standing question, to go ahead and 3 put some of your reasons for making those changes on the 4 record at this point, because you will need them there 5 eventually, and it may be easier while we're at that 6 7 point --8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 9 MS. LEACH: -- to talk about why you did what you did in 1206. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think, as Mr. Brooks 11 12 testified, I think "standing" is a well-defined legal 13 concept. I think it's broad enough to address the concerns of the New Mexico Citizens for Clean Air and Water, whereas 14 15 "a substantial interest in the subject matter" would have 16 to be reinterpreted and would be subject to a range of 17 interpretations by any court reviewing a decision. And for 18 that reason, I agree with the motion and the Division's 19 recommendation. 20 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I agree. 21 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: And I agree for the same 22 I think it will give the Division and the 23 Commission the ability to conduct their business more

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Thank you.

24

25

efficiently.

MS. LEACH:

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Any time. 1 The next issue that I have is issue 1207.A.(6). 2 The Division recommended a change to the proposed Rule to 3 make number (6) read, "a reasonable identification of the 4 adjudication's subject matter that alerts persons who may 5 be affected if the division grants the application" and 6 then a renumbering of the subsequent subsections. 7 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, it would be a 8 9 renumbering off (6) to (7) and inserting a new (6). 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. And the new (6) shall 12 read, "a reasonable identification of the adjudication's 13 subject matter that alerts persons who may be affected if 14 15 the division grants the application". Is there any discussion? 16 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that we adopt that. 17 18 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second the motion. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 20 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 21 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those opposed? The motion 23 1207.A shall add a new subsection which shall be 24 numbered (6), and it shall read, "a reasonable 25 identification of the adjudication's subject matter that

alerts persons who may be affected if the division grants the application" and the subsequent subsections under A shall be renumbered from -- to accommodate the inclusion of the new number (6).

The next issue I have is 1207.B.(2), where it says 10 days. "The division shall publish notice of each adjudicatory hearing before the commission or a division examiner at least 10 days before the hearing".

This is the one where the issue was whether or not there would be enough time to prepare for the hearing.

I'm sympathetic to the issue, but I'm not sure that I know how to change it so that it would be -- to adequately address --

MS. LEACH: We had a couple of suggestions during the testimony. One would be changing this to 20 days, and if you did that, you would need to go back to part B in 1206 where it now says 23 days, and the suggestion was that you could change that to 30 days to make that work. And then I think that gives them sufficient time to meet the rest of the timetable that's in here.

What that probably does -- its effect is to make each case that's going probably be heard a month later than it otherwise would be heard.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Say that again, I'm sorry, I didn't --

MS. LEACH: I said what the -- the net effect of basically making them -- like if there was a decision from the Hearing Examiner and you had to file 30 days before the Commission could meet on it, then basically you're probably going to delay everything by a month, is what I see as the largest impact of that, so that you're not going to -- you have a decision on, say, September 15th, you're probably not going to make a Commission Hearing on October 15th, just using those as sample dates. Instead, it would probably be at the next Commission Hearing in November.

As sort of a point of fact, most of them slip that way anyway, and at least in my limited experience in watching the Commission they rarely come up at the very next Commission Hearing. So I'm not sure how much of an actual impact it has.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Are there going to -- MS. LEACH: But that's what it would do.

The other proposal on how to maybe fix this is to decide that there are two kinds of adjudicatory cases that come to the Commission: those that are the traditional industry-versus-industry cases like the correlative rights, the pooling cases, those kind of things; and those that we're seeing as having a more impact on the public, such as those who would not have notice until like probably that point, those that affect the surface waste disposal

facilities, other things affecting remediation, 1 groundwater, that kind of thing, and whether there's a way 2 we could describe those kind of cases and have a different 3 time frame from them. 4 I mean, it's -- Those are the two proposals. One 5 is pretty simple but affects every case, the other one is 6 7 probably more and more complex to write but might just affect only a portion of the cases. 8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: What would happen if we simply 9 extended this period by five days? 10 MS. LEACH: I proposed that, and everybody 11 reminded me that 10 days is really more like 14 days, with 12 our rule on not counting business days and that kind of 13 thing. If you put it --14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right, so that's just --15 MS. LEACH: -- if you say 15 days, it really is 16 15 days, so there's only day difference there, so... 17 18 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I'd -- At this point I'd 19 lean more towards extending 1206.B to 30 and allowing the 20 days under 1207.B. 20 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's going to be a major 22 change over what we're doing now. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: The issue is, what's 23 24 practical and being able to do. If it's -- again -- Let me 25 put it this way: I think we do need to extend 1207.B to 20

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days. 1 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: To 30 days? COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No, 1207.B --3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. 4 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- to 30 -- I'm sorry, to 5 6 20. To 20, okay. 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: But the issue is, how are 8 9 we going to get there from here, given what we've got under 10 1206.B? If -- One of the things too is, when we make a rule that's right, we have to be able to, you know, do the 11 work to get it to work -- do the work necessary to be sure 12 13 that it's accomplished. And basically if that's the right thing to do, 23 and 20, well, we're still going to have to 14 15 get it done. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. Commissioner? COMMISSIONER BAILEY: How -- What kind of 17 percentage would fall under this extended time period? 18 19 Probably a very small number of cases, as opposed to the 20 normal industry-versus-industry-type cases; isn't that 21 right? 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't know, I think -- I'm 23 assuming my experience has been typical, but I'm thinking a 24 pretty significant number of them would fall under that --25 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: You think --

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: maybe 25 percent.
2	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Hm. Because if I
3	understood it, it was more with disposal pits
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Uh-huh.
5	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: and water contamination,
6	and I didn't realize the percentage was that high.
7	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Most of the others are go
8	down on the administrative level
9	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Yeah.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: so
11	What kind of problems would we be causing if we
12	did raise it from 10 to 20 and 23 to 30 on 1206?
13	MS. LEACH: Well, while we didn't have many
14	industry representatives here, they really didn't reflect
15	there was a problem.
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: There's always, you know, the
17	law of unintended consequences
18	MS. LEACH: Uh-huh.
19	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: but I don't think it would
20	be a problem other than, you know, a significant number
21	would be kicked out to the next month, if we went that way.
22	And like you said, a lot of them go there anyhow. Those
23	that don't are generally some sort of emergency situation
24	we could handle under the emergency rules, isn't it?
25	MS. LEACH: Yeah, we do have that authority. And

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basically for cases that are just going to the Division,
 1
     you're really just talking about a week delay --
 2
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
 3
               MS. LEACH: -- so...
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I would suggest that we do 20
 5
 6
     and 30, then.
                                     I would go with that.
 7
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there a motion to that
 8
     effect?
 9
10
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
                                     I so move.
               COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
                                     Second.
11
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
12
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
13
                                     Aye.
               COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
14
                                     Aye.
15
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those opposed?
                                                       The motion
     carries.
16
               The motion is that 1207.B read, "The division
17
     shall publish notice of each adjudicatory hearing before
18
19
     the commission or a division examiner at least 20 days
20
     before the hearing".
21
               The motion also changed 1206.B to read, "The
22
     applicants for adjudicatory hearings shall file written
23
     applications with the division secretary -- "
24
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: "clerk" now.
25
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE:
                                  "clerk", I'm sorry.
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division clerk at least 30 days prior to the applicant's 1 scheduled hearing date." 2 That takes care of 1207. 3 1208, the note I have is, "Division. 4 constitutes a Division appearance? Division change." 5 Does anybody have any better notes than that? 6 MS. LEACH: I think it's asking you to look at 7 the comments from the Division in its proposed change on 8 this section --9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You're right. 10 11 MS. LEACH: -- which they renumber in A to break that sentence up, so it's numbered down (1), (2) and (3), 12 which is not really a substantive change but a style 13 change. 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The Division's 15 16 suggested style change is laid out in its proposed changes. 17 The Chair would entertain a motion to adopt the Division's proposed changes to 1208. 18 19 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move. 20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 22 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. 24 And I'm 25 going to have to make reference to the Division's proposed

1	changes for these style changes and numbering, punctuation
2	and lettering.
3	MS. LEACH: Okay.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay?
5	MS. LEACH: I think that makes sense. And you
6	want all of the changes as proposed, because they broke
7	they brought the old A up into A and B
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
9	MS. LEACH: and then renumbered. Okay.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And then renumbered.
11	MS. LEACH: So all of the changes from the
12	Division comments.
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
14	MS. LEACH: I just wanted to make sure I
15	understood.
16	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: You changed the word from
17	"subparagraph" to "paragraph" in C of their
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, that was my intent. Is
19	that
20	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay.
21	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is that your intent?
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The next one is 1209, and
24	MS. LEACH: This is another standing
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.

MS. LEACH: == and we have the proposed language from Ms. Belin.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: For 1209.C. The -- I think we need to address this all in one deal. The Division's proposed change is to read, "Any person with standing with respect to the case's subject matter may intervene by filing a written notice of intervention with the division or commission clerk, as applicable, at least one day before the date for filing of a pre-hearing statement."

And then B, "The division examiner or commission chairman may -- " Well, Ms. Belin is proposing a new B that reads, "Where an intervenor's standing is disputed, the division examiner or commission chairman may, at their discretion, permit the intervention if they find that the participation of the intervenor is substantially in the public interest or that it poses no undue prejudice to the...parties."

Do we have the same problem that we had in 1206 with the citizen suit provisions?

MS. LEACH: I don't view it the same, Mr. Chairman, because that's initiating a case, and this is intervening in an existing case. So the case is going forward anyway, so it's not like they're starting a suit separately or a case separately.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

MS. LEACH: This is -- they want to comment on a 1 case that's already existing. 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: What is the feeling of the 3 Commission on adding B? 4 MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman --5 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I wouldn't mind -- Go 6 7 ahead. MS. LEACH: -- I was --8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- I wouldn't mind changing 9 the wording of the "in the public interest" to the -- "the 10 interest of efficient" -- or -- making a good decision, 11 coming out with a good --12 13 (Laughter) COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- the words here, but if 14 the intervenor can add substance to the case, that helps 15 16 the Examiner or the Commission come to a better decision, it -- when they have something to add that's substantive, 17 and I just don't know how to word that. 18 19 We may have the same issue here that I brought up It has to be substantive to what we're here 20 earlier. for --21 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Uh-huh. 23 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- prevention of waste, 24 protection of correlative rights and --25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "...find that the

participation of the intervenor is substantially -- " 1 If they find that the participation of the 2 intervenor contributes or can -- will contribute 3 substantially to the prevention of waste? 4 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Or just the disposition of 5 the case, or -- maybe we don't have to go too long with it, 6 7 or something along those lines. COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Well, I think it's a good 8 idea to reiterate what the Commission responsibilities are. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: ... to the prevention of waste, 10 protection of correlative rights --11 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- and the protection of 12 public health and the environment. 13 14 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- or the protection. "or". 15 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So B, we would make the 16 17 standing change in A and the standing change in what will 18 now be D, so that the whole thing will read, starting from "Any person with standing with respect to the case's 19 20 subject matter may intervene by filing a written notice of 21 intervention with the division or commission clerk, as 22 applicable, at least one day before the date for filing a 23 prehearing statement. Notice of intervention shall include the intervenor's name, the intervenor's address, or the 24 25 address of the intervenor's attorney, including an e-mail

address and fax number if available, the nature of the intervenor's interest in the application and the extent to which the intervenor opposes issuance of the order applicant seeks.

"B. Where an intervenor's standing is disputed, the division examiner or commission chairman may, at their discretion, permit the intervention if they find that the participation will contribute substantially to the prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights, or the protection of public health and the environment."

MS. LEACH: Mr. Chairman --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am.

MS. LEACH: -- I have a little trouble, and I should have brought this up, if I'd thought about it, when Ms. Belin was here. That whole part, proposed new B, starts, "Where an intervenor's standing is disputed..."

That's really not what I think you're looking at, because anybody can dispute anything.

What you're really looking at is a situation where the proposed intervenor does not have standing, you still may want him to participate because it would contribute substantially to the Commission's understanding of the issues, is what I'm hearing you say.

So I would propose that basically instead of saying where an intervening standing is disputed, that you

either say where a proposed intervening -- intervenor is found not to have standing, then they can still continue to participate under these certain circumstances.

Or, you can take your certain circumstances and put it in the existing C as basically sort of "unless" language at the end of the current draft C.

Am I making sense?

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, ma'am, yeah. A lot of sense. You know, and I'm -- How about where an intervenor does not have standing? Is there any easier way to say that?

MS. LEACH: No, that's a concept in C. If you look at the exist—— if you leave the existing B alone—— If you change A the way you talked about, if you leave the existing B alone and you look at C, you're basically saying, the Commission Chairman may strike a notice of intervention on a party's motion if the notice fails to show that the intervenor has substantial interest in the hearing, okay?

You might not want it to just be the notice, but basically if the intervenor fails to show he has substantial interest in the -- or he has standing in the hearing.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: And then to scratch the proposed B that was given to us.

MS. LEACH: Except -- unless you want to put at the end of C, "unless", and then go into your publicinterest concept.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: But --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- the more I think about this, the more we're saying, Throw out the "standing" part.

MS. LEACH: I thought we were putting the "standing" part in and requiring standing unless you really have a specific interest in -- that you guys were talk- -- a specific contribution to make. I didn't get your exact language, Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, may I propose something and see if --

MS. LEACH: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And I think this is what the counsel was proposing, but the Division Examiner or the Commission Chairman may strike a notice of intervention on a party's motion if the notice fails to show that the intervenor has standing to intervene in a hearing, unless the Division Examiner or Commission -- unless the Division Examiner or Commission chairman believes that intervenor's participation will contribute substantially to the prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights or the protection of public health and the environment.

1	MS. LEACH: The only thing I'd change in that is,
2	basically instead of saying "if the notice fails to show",
3	I'd say "if the intervenor fails to show he has standing".
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Unless the Division
5	Examiner or Commission may strike a notice of intervention
6	if the
7	MS. LEACH: Because you might want to have a
8	hearing on whether or not there's standing, as opposed to
9	just deciding on the notice.
10	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So it would read A
11	and B would be the same, with the standing change in A, and
12	then C would read, "The Division Examiner or the Commission
13	Chairman may strike a notice of intervention on a party's
14	motion if intervenor fails to show that the intervenor has
15	standing to intervene in a hearing, or that intervenor's
16	participation will contribute substantially to the
17	prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights "
18	MS. LEACH: I think you can just say "has
19	standing"
20	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Uh-huh.
21	MS. LEACH: to make that a little simpler, and
22	then go to your "unless" clause
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
24	MS. LEACH: if that's the direction the
25	Commission wants to go

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Party's motion --1 MS. LEACH: -- instead of saying -- instead of 2 repeating "standing to intervene". 3 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, "The Division Examiner 4 or the Commission Chairman may strike a notice of 5 intervention on a party's motion if the intervenor has 6 7 standing -- " 8 MS. LEACH: " -- if the intervenor fails to show that the intervenor -- " 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- fails to show -- " 10 MS. LEACH: " -- has standing -- " 11 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. " -- intervenor fails 12 to show that the intervenor has standing -- " 13 Oh, okay, " -- to intervene in a hearing" is the 14 15 part that you want stricken? MS. LEACH: Yeah. 16 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. So it will read, "The 18 Division Examiner or the Commission Chairman may strike a 19 notice of intervention on a party's motion if the intervenor fails to show that the intervenor has standing 20 21 to intervene -- " 22 No, no. Why don't you read what you --23 MS. LEACH: It's what you read, except I would take out the last "to intervene", basically, have 24 25 standing -- if you want to say --

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- has standing -- " 1 MS. LEACH: " -- has standing in the case -- " 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- has standing -- " Okay. 3 MS. LEACH: Or just leave it as "has standing", I 4 think, works. 5 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " -- has standing unless 6 intervenor shows that intervention will -- " Okay. 7 me through one more time. 8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "The Division Examiner or the 10 11 Commission Chairman may strike a notice of intervention on 12 a party's motion if the intervenor fails to show that the intervenor has standing, unless intervenor shows that 13 intervention will contribute substantially to the 14 prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights or 15 the protection of public health and the environment". 16 Is that -- Florene is over here going, What? 17 18 (Laughter) 19 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Because that last one is 20 not a complete sentence, is part of what she's frowning at. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Is the "unless" after a 22 comma? 23 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah, comma, "unless". 25 MS. LEACH: " -- unless the intervenor shows -- "

Say the "show" part again, Mr. Chairman. 1 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. " -- unless intervenor 2 shows that intervention will contribute substantially to 3 the prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights 4 or the protection of public health and the environment". 5 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Is that going to contradict 6 any test there is for standing? 7 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: No, this is absolutely -- By 8 the time we get to this part, we've already determined that 9 they don't have standing. The only way they can get in 10 under this if they show that the intervention will 11 contribute substantially to the prevention of waste -- " 12 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Then do we need this? 13 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The reason that I think we do 14 is in the case that they're talking about, somebody who, 15 you know, believes they have standing but -- you know, have 16 17 been shown not to have standing but would like to 18 participate. We can allow them to participate if they will -- if their participation will help us prevent waste, 19 20 protect correlative rights or -- public health. 21 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Are we opening it up for citizen suits again, doing that? 22 23 MS. LEACH: I don't think this -- It wouldn't be like a true citizen suit, because they couldn't initiate 24 25 the suit. They would participate in this case -- there

would be potentially a broader participation in a case that
was already ongoing than you would have by normal standing
rules.

I'm not sure how much of a difference it really
makes, but it does let more people potentially come in, but
it's still controlled by the Commission or by the Hearing

makes, but it does let more people potentially come in, but it's still controlled by the Commission or by the Hearing Examiner, because this is a discretionary thing, because you would have to find something about -- Okay, first, I think standing is pretty broad. Second, even if you find out that they don't meet the standing test, then you would have to find that there was still some sort of significant contribution this person could bring in order to let them proceed with intervening. So it would be controlled by the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move we adopt that language.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there a second? Well, I'll second it.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Aye. The motion carries.

MS. LEACH: This is one of those where you may want to explain on the record why you did what you did.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. The 1206 -- I'm sorry,

I've got the wrong paper here. No wonder it didn't -- MS. LEACH: 1209.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1209.A, the first part, shall read, "Any person with standing with respect to the case's subject matter...", and 1209.C shall read, "The Division Examiner or the Commission Chairman may strike a notice of intervention on a party's motion if the intervenor fails to show that the intervenor has standing to intervene, unless intervenor shows that that intervention will contribute substantially to the prevention of waste, protection of correlative rights or the protection of public health and the environment".

Is that your intention, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes, it is.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Commissioner Bailey, are you

16 | still --

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I'm thinking.

(Laughter)

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: My reasoning for this is that it broadens -- while I too believe that the concept of standing is broad enough to provide meaningful public participation from most of the citizens of New Mexico, that if there is a reason based in the mandates that the Legislature has given the Oil Conservation Division to include people in the process who would not have standing

under our definition, that this will allow them to participate meaningfully in the process, while at the same time providing the Director and the Hearing Examiner with enough control to ensure that the process itself is adequately protected.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I agree that it also gives the intervenor the opportunity to show why their intervention is important, in relationship to the mandate that the Commission has.

the question of whether or not we are absolutely doing away with the question of standing and allows anybody from anywhere, for any purpose, because the jurisdiction over waste, correlative rights, human health, protection of the environment, is so broad that I'm thinking that we have just eliminated any standing requirements by adding that phrase, and that's why I'm hesitant to support that.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: If it was more specific to the case at hand -- is this what -- I hope -- I'm trying to understand what you're trying to say here, that initially we talked or brought up the idea that it had to deal specifically with that case as part of protecting correlative rights.

And I think that this language still allows that, that it's not that an intervenor can come in for a broad --

in a broad scope where there's a particular case involved, where the Commission and the Examiner can make a ruling whether or not, well, that doesn't contribute to correlative rights in this case or prevention of waste in this case.

So it is limited by the -- by the Division

Examiner and the Commission in those ways, so it can't be a very broad intervention. It would still have to deal specifically with that case.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That convinces me more.

MS. LEACH: But I have to say a few things, sort of a civil procedure for the whole lawyer staff. There are two kinds of intervention. One's an intervention as a matter of right. If you have standing under the way I read this Rule, then you can intervene as a matter of right.

Okay, if you have standing.

Then if you don't have standing, it's much more of a discretionary thing. You can say, We'd like to participate and here's why. We think we've got some special expertise or an interest that we think that if we bring that testimony forward, it would help you make your decision related to correlative rights, waste, that kind of things, but we don't really have a right to be in this case, but we think we could be helpful.

And so if they came in under -- and then if the

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Commission agreed -- and it would be basically if you find
 1
     that there's a reason they could make a substantial
 2
     contribution in this case, then you would let them
 3
     intervene.
 4
               So it's a fairly narrow sort of discretionary
 5
     intervention.
 6
               COMMISSIONER BAILEY: In that case, I'll support
 7
     this, and I'll vote aye for one, also.
 8
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Thank you, Commissioner.
 9
               That's 1209, right? Florene, did you get all
10
     that?
11
               MS. DAVIDSON: I -- I will.
12
               (Laughter)
13
               MS. LEACH: Don't lose your notes, Mr.
14
15
     Commissioner. The staff may need them.
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: There might be some
16
17
     confusion too, just, Florene, because the proposal that was
18
     submitted to us didn't include the C -- a change for the C
19
     at the top of the next page, but what we have, I think
20
     replaces that, so...
21
               MS. BADA: Okay, Florene, I think we're all
22
     taking notes --
23
               (Laughter)
24
               MS. LEACH: We have lots of staff taking notes.
25
     We will meet again soon.
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CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The next issue I have is 1 1210.B, "that was published at least 10 days before the 2 hearing", and my notes are very sparse on why we wanted to 3 address this. 4 MS. LEACH: I think that's where you were 5 starting to talk about the business days and that kind of 6 7 thing --8 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. MS. LEACH: -- and I think that's where that was 9 raised. 10 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And a global change, changing 11 that to "10 business days before the hearing". 12 I think takes care of that. 13 MS. LEACH: CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okav. 14 The next one I have is 1211, and the only 15 16 comments on this that I captured in my notes were 1211.A 17 concerning the Division recommendation in about the ninth 18 line down, "if the party is represented", and two lines after that, changing "interested parties" to "parties". 19 Is 20 there --21 MS. LEACH: In my notes I had a couple of other 22 things back up on the first sentence in A. You've got an 23 "original and one copy of pleadings". I think you 24 basically just want two sets of pleadings there. 25 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And the global change wouldn't

1	take care of that.
2	MS. LEACH: The global change will take care of
3	the "original and five copies" on the next
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
5	MS. LEACH: line, but I'm not sure it takes
6	care of the original and one. The global like I said,
7	we'll get the "six sets" on the next line.
8	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well, I move that we change
9	on the first line "original and one copy" to "two sets".
10	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
12	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
13	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries, and the first
15	line of 1211.A shall read, "Pleadings. Applicants shall
16	file two sets of pleadings and correspondence in cases
17	pending"
18	MS. LEACH: And then I think you're right, the
19	next two changes did come from the Division's comments.
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right.
21	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we accept those.
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
24	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
25	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. The sentence that starts on the eighth line down in 1211.A shall read, "Parties shall accomplish service by hand delivery or transmission by facsimile or electronic mail to any party who has entered an appearance or, if the party is represented, the party's attorney of record."

The next sentence shall read, "Service upon a party who has not filed a pleading containing a facsimile

The next sentence shall read, "Service upon a party who has not filed a pleading containing a facsimile number or email address may be made by ordinary first class mail. Parties shall be deemed to have made an appearance when they have sent either a letter regarding the case to the division or commission clerk or made an in person appearance..."

The next issue I have is 1211.B.(1). The

Division recommended in the second line that that sentence
should read, "Any party to an adjudicatory proceeding who
intends to present evidence at the hearing shall file a
pre-hearing statement, and serve copies on other parties or
for parties that are represented, their counsel of
record..."

I think it's the addition of "for parties that are represented".

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move we accept that recommendation.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
2	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
3	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The sentence shall read
5	Motion carries.
6	The sentence shall read as follows: "Any party
7	to an adjudicatory proceeding who intends to present
8	evidence at the hearing shall file a pre-hearing statement,
9	and serve copies on other parties or, for parties that are
10	represented, the counsel of record"
11	The next proposed change is again a Commission-
12	proposed change. It's on the fourth line down where it
13	says, "but in no event later than 5:00 p.m. Mountain
14	Time, on the Friday" The Division proposes to change
15	that to "Thursday preceding the scheduled hearing date."
16	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we accept that.
17	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
19	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
21	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Opposed? Motion carries.
22	The sentence shall read, "but in no event "
23	The phrase shall read, "but in no event later than 5:00
24	p.m. Mountain Time, on the Thursday preceding the scheduled
25	hearing date."

1211.B.(2), the issue is the phrase, "to which 1 the party supports or opposes" instead of "if any". 2 reads now, "Any party other than the applicant shall 3 include in its pre-hearing statement a statement of the 4 extent, if any, to which the party opposes the issuance of 5 the order..." And the proposal that we were talking about 6 was, instead of the "if any", "to which the party supports 7 8 or opposes". And I guess that would make it read, "Any party 9 other than the applicant shall include in its pre-hearing 10 statement a statement -- " A statement to which the party 11 12 supports or opposes"? COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No, no, I think "the 13 extent" has to stay in there. "...a statement of the 14 15 extent to which the party supports or opposes -- " MS. LEACH: " -- the issuance of the order the 16 17 applicant seeks -- " 18 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yes. 19 MS. LEACH: " -- and the reasons for such -- " 20 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Or the extent to which the party opposes and supports it. We strike "if any" to say, 21 "the extent to which the party opposes or supports the 22 23 issuance". 24 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay --25 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Yeah, right.

1	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: " the extent to which the
2	party supports or opposes".
3	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: And continuing that
4	sentence, "and the reason for such support or opposition".
5	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Oh, I see. Or saying the
6	reasons for such support or opposition or something like
7	that.
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay, I didn't catch all that.
9	Why don't you read it into the record so that we've got it
10	on the record?
11	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: It would read, "Any party
12	other than the applicant shall include in its pre-hearing
13	statement a statement of the extent to which the party
14	supports or opposes the issuance of the order the applicant
15	seeks and the reasons for such support or opposition."
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The Chair would entertain a
17	motion to adopt that wording.
18	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move so.
19	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
21	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. The
24	sentence shall read
25	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Oh, I just did it.

1	(Laughter)
2	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: We're doing it twice.
3	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Really?
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah.
5	(Laughter)
6	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay, I'll read it again.
7	"Any party other than the applicant shall include in its
8	pre-hearing statement a statement of the extent to which
9	the party supports or opposes the issuance of the order the
10	applicant seeks and the reasons for such support or
11	opposition."
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. And I did catch that
13	1211.A, two sets.
14	Okay, the next one is 1212.C, and that's the
15	citation which was changed from
16	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 1212
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1212.C. The citation was
18	changed from the fourth line down, 19.15.14.1212 to
19	19.15.14.1208.
20	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move we make that
21	change.
22	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
24	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
25	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries. The fourth 1 line down in Section 1212.C shall read, "Participation in 2 adjudicatory hearings shall be limited to parties, as 3 defined in 19.15.14.1208 NMAC..." 4 The next issue I have is 1214.A, and the question 5 is data and electronic format and "to require the 6 production of books, papers, records and data in electronic 7 format in any proceeding before the Commission or 8 Division." 9 10 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we accept that 11 change. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second it. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 13 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 14 Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries. 1214.A shall 17 read, "Subpoenas. The commission or its members and the 18 division director or the division director's authorized 19 representative have statutory power to subpoena witnesses 20 and to require the production of books, papers, records and data in electronic format in any proceeding before the 21 commission or division." 22 23 The next issue I have is 1215 --24 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Do you want to make that 25 same change in the green area?

3.1

parties of the second

I'm glad you caught that. Ι CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 1 would suggest we do. In the proposed Rule 1214.A, the 2 sixth line down, where the sentence starts, "The division 3 director or the division director's authorized 4 representative shall, upon a party's request, issue a 5 subpoena for the production of books, papers, electronic 6 records or other tangible things in advance of the 7 8 hearing." COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: In our discussions that we 9 had about that, issues of tangible things, again, I admit 10 I'm not that familiar with subpoena process. Do tangible 11 things include things like samples. 12 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, but they wouldn't include 13 electronic data. 14 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, very good. 15 16 wanted to be sure that the tangible language -- they didn't 17 -- if this included things like that. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Very good. So your -- I'm 19 20 sorry, your proposal is "books, papers, electronic data or other tangible things"? 21 22 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: And I might strike the word 23 "other", although books and papers are tangible things. 24 "Books, papers, other tangible things, or electronic records"? 25

18. 3

1	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That would work.
2	MS. LEACH: Do you want the same language in both
3	places?
4	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It really should be.
5	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah.
6	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: It really should be, above
7	and in the green.
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yeah, you're absolutely right.
9	Require the production of books, papers, and So what
10	should the phrase be?
11	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Electronic files?
12	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Books, papers, other
13	tangible things, and or electronic data.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: How about books, papers,
15	records, other tangible things, and electronic data?
16	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Okay, that would work.
17	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: So we said, books, papers,
18	records should it be tangible things or tangible items?
19	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think it's for you.
20	MS. LEACH: Your counsel doesn't have an opinion
21	on that.
22	(Laughter)
23	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, things sounds a little
24	easier, and electronic data. Okay.
25	So in both places where the list occurs in

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And the state of t

1214.A, the list shall read -- the proposal is that the 1 list read, "books, papers, records, other tangible things, 2 and electronic data". 3 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move we accept that for 4 5 both places. COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second. 6 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 7 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 8 Aye. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 9 Aye. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries. In both 10 places, in 12- -- in 19.15.14.1214.A where the items to be 11 12 subpoenaed are listed, the list shall read, "books, papers, 13 records, other tangible things, and electronic data". Which leaves 1215. There are two changes 14 15 proposed by the Division in 1215.A. The first is on the 16 second line, to strike "interested" in front of "parties", 17 and the second is to add the sentence -- after the word "adjudicatory hearings", period, the proposal is to add the 18 sentence, "The commission or division examiner may admit 19 20 any relevant evidence unless it is immaterial, repetitious 21 or otherwise unreliable." 22 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move we accept those 23 changes. 24 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Before I second that, I'm 25 wondering if that's not already in the ordinary course of

the procedure for evidence -- when the applicant moves to accept certain evidence at that point, the Examiner or the Commission may or may not accept it already based on these types of criteria?

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I think it's a technical change. The Rules of Evidence do not apply, we're saying. However, this gives the Commissioner reason to sustain objections that the evidence is not relevant, immaterial or repetitious.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Oh, okay, I see what you're saying. Okay, then I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. Let the record reflect that 19.15.14.1215. A shall read,
"Presentation of evidence. Subject to other provisions of 19.15.1214 NMAC, the commission or division examiner shall afford full opportunity to all parties to an adjudicatory hearing before the commission or division examiner to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses. The rules of evidence applicable in a trial before a court without a jury shall not control, but division examiners and the commission may use such rules as guidance in conducting adjudicatory hearings. The commission or division examiner

may admit any relevant evidence, unless it is immaterial, 1 repetitious, or otherwise unreliable." 2 There was another issue in 1215.C -- 1215.C --3 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- to delete "division 4 5 examiner". CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Delete "division examiner". 6 7 Boy, I'm glad you figured that out. As far as my records say, "del" is the Division Examiner. 8 "A party requesting incorporation of records from 9 previous division examiner hearings at a commission hearing 10 shall include copies of all records for all commissioners." 11 So the proposal is to have that sentence read, "A 12 party requesting incorporation of records from previous 13 14 hearings at a commission hearing shall include copies of 15 the record for all commissioners." COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I move we accept that. 16 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second. 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 18 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 19 Aye. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: 20 Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. The 22 sentence shall read, in 1215.C., "A party requesting 23 incorporation of records from previous division hearings -- " no "-- from previous hearings at a commission 24 25 hearing shall include copies of the record for all

commissioners."

okay, the next thing I have is 1216, and again these are recommendations by the Division to change the sentence — the first sentence, "The division director shall appoint as division examiners division staff who are licensed lawyers, or who have at least two years of experience in hydrogeology, hydrology, geology, petroleum engineering, environmental engineering or a related field and a college degree in geology, engineering, hydrology or a related field", striking "or is a licensed lawyer".

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Don't lawyers indicate specialty areas, such natural resources or oil and gas or something like that?

MS. LEACH: The Bar has a specialty certification which you can't qualify for unless you have a number of years of experience, recommendations from attorneys who practice in the area, and pretty much a general expertise.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Would that be a nice requirement to have here --

MS. LEACH: No.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: -- a technical --

(Laughter)

MS. LEACH: The reason I say that is because there's not -- I don't have an attorney on staff who would qualify under the Bar's specialization, because their rules

for specialization really are not particularly written for 1 public-sector attorneys. 2 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right, government attorneys --3 The natural resources work and those MS. LEACH: 4 kinds of things are really -- I mean, you qualify on those 5 by doing title opinions and lots of other things, and as 6 far as like a real administrative practice, we don't 7 qualify the way the rules for specialization now exist. 8 If you wanted to have like an attorney who has at 9 least two years of practice -- I mean, my understanding is, 10 the reason an attorney might hear a case or might sit with 11 an otherwise normal hearing examiner who's not an 12 13 attorney --(Laughter) 14 Whoa, I'm about to get myself in 15 MS. LEACH: 16 trouble --17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: That's a very --MS. LEACH: -- on that one. 18 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: -- prejudicial statement. 19 20 MS. LEACH: -- is that you want someone who may be more familiar with the rules of evidence and the 21 procedures and that kind of thing. And that -- if you 22 23 wanted to put like a two-year sort of practice requirement for those kind of people, I think that's fine, because you 24

probably don't want an attorney presiding over a hearing

25

who has no experience whatsoever --1 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Right, that's what I --2 MS. LEACH: -- but I mean, you can be a pretty 3 baby attorney and still be able to have, you know, enough 4 experience regarding evidence and procedure to be able to 5 help and assist the hearing officer. 6 So, you know, I don't have any trouble with the 7 concept of two years' experience for the attorney. 8 have trouble with like really the specialization. 9 10 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Okay. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think the Director needs 11 the flexibility --12 13 (Laughter) COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: -- in the market for labor 14 15 and everything, to be able to select people to hear the cases that are proper there. 16 17 I did have a question, and it may be petty, I think, but we have used the word "counsel" and "attorney", 18 19 even "attorney of record" and "counsel of record" in these Rules already. Two different expressions. I know it's the 20 21 same thing. Is there a difference? And now we're -- this, 22 I think, is our first reference to "lawyer" in these Rules 23 in the 1200 series. Is it of any significance to at least 24 re-use "counsel" and "attorney", "licensed attorney",

"licensed lawyer"? Is there any significance in that,

25

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or --
1
               MS. LEACH: There's no significant difference in
2
     the U.S. between "attorney" and "lawyer".
 3
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ:
                                     Okav.
 4
               MS. BADA: But it wouldn't hurt to be consistent.
 5
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Yes, it's --
 6
 7
               (Laughter)
                           There's a small voice, who I'm sure
               MS. LEACH:
 8
     isn't testifying for the record, that says that there might
 9
     be a reason to be consistent and go back to the concept of
10
11
     "attorney". How's that?
               COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: That's what I was headed
12
               I think "attorney", I don't know, in my
13
     towards.
     experience somehow sounds nicer than a "lawyer". I don't
14
     know why, but --
15
               MS. LEACH: I'm sure it's because people with
16
17
     those Texas accents say "lawyer" and "liar". I'm not a
     liar.
18
19
               (Laughter)
20
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I'm going to keep my mouth
21
     shut on that one.
22
               MS. LEACH: I can say it, because I was born
23
     there.
24
               CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't have one of them there
25
     Texas accents.
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1	MS. LEACH: Right.
2	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Well then, is there does
3	anybody make a motion on
4	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Weren't we going to work on
5	having lawyers have at least two years of experience to
6	MS. LEACH: If you would like to say, "or is a
7	licensed attorney with at least two years of experience".
8	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Well, I think that's a
9	different issue. I think we ought to addressing that
10	issue, maybe we ought to just, you know, have another one
11	of those global changes where we change "lawyer" and
12	"counsel" to "attorney".
13	MS. LEACH: Okay.
14	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Is there
15	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I move that you do that.
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: It's your idea.
17	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second the motion.
18	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor, vote
19	again.
20	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. There
23	will be a global change throughout these Rules to change
24	the words "lawyer" and "counsel" to "attorney".
25	Now, back to 1216 where we're talking about

whether or not we need attorneys to have at least two years' experience. It would be nice, but I'm not sure we could -- we would probably be able to find sufficiently experienced attorneys, but I'd hate to be shackled by it. But if you all are that concerned about it, I would acquiesce.

commissioner chavez: I'm not. I still think that the record needs the flexibility to use a person with a year and a half of experience, one year, to handle some of the issues, and if the Director is not confident in that attorney's ability for that particular case, he won't appoint him to hear it.

That's -- So I'd rather just go ahead and just leave that open, as far as experience for the attorney. And in some ways I wouldn't be opposed to changing the requirement of at least two years of experience to leave that up to the discretion of the Director also, in some ways, to say that Division Director shall appoint Division Examiner -- as Division Examiners, Division staff who have experience, blah, blah, blah, and just leave it like that. And if the -- because the Director may find somebody who is very well qualified to hear a case with less than two years' experience, for whatever reason.

So I'd like it even more open. I don't know that the industry would have any less confidence if we leave it

open to the Director's discretion. 1 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: So 1216 would read, using 2 the Division-suggested language, "The division director 3 shall appoint as division examiners division staff who are 4 licensed lawyers, or who have experience in hydrogeology, 5 hydrology, geology, petroleum engineering, environmental 6 engineering or a related field and a college degree in 7 those same fields"? 8 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I wouldn't be opposed to 9 that, just dropping the two years. I think that's the type 10 of flexibility the Director is going to need to -- very, 11 12 very soon. CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Unfortunately, I think he's 13 right. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I can go with that suggestion. 16 17 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: "have experience"? 18 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Uh-huh. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The Chair would 20 entertain a motion that 1216 read, "The division director 21 shall appoint as division examiners division staff who are licensed lawyers -- licensed attorneys, or who have at 22 23 least two years of experience in hydrology, hydrogeology, geology, petroleum engineering and environ- -- " 24

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Take -- I thought they wanted to take

MS. LEACH:

25

out the "two years".

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: You're absolutely right,
you're absolutely -- I was so worried about getting
hydrogeology and geology in the right order. Let me start
that again.

The Chair would entertain a motion that 1216 read, "The division director shall appoint as division examiners division staff who are licensed attorneys or who have experience in hydrogeology, hydrology, geology, petroleum engineering, environmental engineering or a related field and a college degree in geology, engineering, hydrology or a related field."

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I so move.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Motion carries. 1216 shall read, "The division director shall appoint as division examiners division staff who are licensed attorneys or who have experience in hydrogeology, hydrology, geology, petroleum engineering, environmental engineering or a related field and a college degree in geology, engineering, hydrogeology or a related field."

And then the sentence -- the last sentence shall

be carried over, "Nothing in this section shall prevent any 1 commission member from serving as a division examiner. The 2 division director may refer any matter or proceeding to a 3 division examiner for hearing in accordance with these 4 5 rules." Okay, 1224.A. And I don't know -- under "Ex 6 Parte Communications". Oh, this is the one where we 7 advocate "as opposed" to "oppose" or -- "In an adjudicatory 8 proceeding, except for filed pleadings, at no time after a 9 party files an application for a hearing shall any party, 10 interested participant or his representative advocate any 11 position -- advocate any position with respect to the 12 issue -- " Just add the phrase "any position with respect 13 to" after the word "advocate", was the proposal. 14 15 And I think this was yours, Frank, I'm not sure. COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't know where it came 16 17 from, but I move that we accept that. COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second. 18 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor? 20 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye. 21 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye. 22 The motion carries, so that CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 23 1224.A shall read, in pertinent part, "In an adjudicatory proceeding, except for filed pleadings, at no time after a 24 party files an application for a hearing shall any party,

25

interested participant or his representative advocate any 1 position with respect to the issue the application 2 involves". 3 And last but not least, 1226. And this, I think, 4 was probably covered in business days. 5 MS. LEACH: The business days portion is covered 6 7 by the last sentence, so if you wanted to delete the last 8 sentence you probably could do that. The rest of it you still need. 9 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: I don't see any -- Do you 10 think we need to delete the last sentence? 11 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I don't see any reason to 12 delete it. 13 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I don't see that. 14 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. This question is of the Commission: Is there anything else that we need to cover 16 in this? 17 18 COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: No. 19 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay --20 MS. LEACH: Just one other thing you might let 21 staff consider, or actually Ms. Bada brought it up at the 22 very first of the hearings in cross-references, some other 23 things that might need to be corrected. And I'd say unless somebody had a real problem with the references that Ms. 24 25 Bada brought out then, that staff be allowed to make those

1	as it finals out the draft.
2	And the draft will be available for you at the
3	next before the next hearing, to make sure read
4	through it for yourself, but just basically give staff the
5	authorization to do that.
6	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Do we need a motion to that
7	effect?
8	MS. LEACH: That would be nice.
9	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
10	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I so move.
11	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I second.
12	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
13	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
14	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
15	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The motion carries. Staff
16	will be allowed to make the changes they need to for the
17	cross-referencing.
18	Anything else?
19	MS. LEACH: I'm trying to look back at my notes
20	on Ms. Bada's other things that we were supposed to look
21	at, and trying to did we get the change in 1211.B on
22	"intent" versus "extent"?
23	MS. BADA: Actually, I think that what happens,
24	when I look at this version, right, Sally would type it.
25	MS. LEACH: Okay. Good, because I didn't follow

1	all of this when you were going through them the first
2	time.
3	Okay, then I think we're fine.
4	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay. The staff will make the
5	revisions, I guess, and we will sign the final order.
6	MS. LEACH: I would suggest that you sort of
7	since you've gone through and voted through each separate
8	part, now that you've done that, that you vote up or down
9	on the entire Rule changes as a package.
10	And it probably would be a good idea to state any
11	reasons you may have for supporting or opposing the entire
12	package
13	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Okay.
14	MS. LEACH: because technically, this is one
15	Rule.
16	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Right. At this time the Chair
17	would entertain a motion to adopt the entire proposed Rule
18	as amended by today's hearing as amended at today's
19	hearing.
20	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I so move.
21	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: All those in favor?
23	COMMISSIONER BAILEY: Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: Aye.
25	CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: Aye. All those opposed? Let

the record reflect that the adoption was unanimous.

Would any of the Commissioners care to put their reasons on the record?

MS. LEACH: It would be good, because we're going to have to draft a statement of reasons for you, so if you tell us what you'd like for us to say it would be better.

COMMISSIONER CHAVEZ: I think the new Rules will allow for more effective and efficient operation of the Division's and Commission's business for hearing, and also it expresses more clearly what the Commission and the Division will ask of legal counsel. It also provides the opportunity, I think, for the public to have a more clear understanding of their participation in this process. And ultimately I think it will result in more -- in better Rules and better processing, better orders.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: I've been on the Commission for many years, and I have seen the effects of ambiguous Rules that are interpreted according to which way the wind is blowing. I think that this work that we did today was necessary to eliminate that ambiguity where it lay and to promote a more efficient standard for hearings, both before the Division and the Commission.

CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: The conditions in the oil and gas field are changing rapidly. The Rules that we had in place were not sufficient, in my opinion, to provide the

flexibility and efficiency that the Oil Conservation 1 Division and the Oil Conservation Commission need to 2 effectively regulate the oil and gas industry under those 3 conditions. 4 The changes that we've made today, I believe, are 5 6 a quantum step towards making the changes that will make 7 the Oil Conservation Commission and the Oil Conservation 8 Division more flexible, more adaptable and help us more efficiently regulate the oil and gas industry and more 9 effectively protect the water resources of the State of New 10 Mexico. 11 I've lost my script. Where do we go next? We 12 13 adjourn. I think -- No, I think you do have a 14 MS. LEACH: few more cases that you may want to continue. 15 CHAIRMAN FESMIRE: 16 Oh, yes. 17 (Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at 4:40 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SANTA FE)

I, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me; that I transcribed my notes; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee of any of the parties or attorneys involved in this matter and that I have no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL August 27th, 2005.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 16th, 2006