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NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

COMMISSION HEARING		
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	COMMISSION HEARING	
	SANTA FE , NEW MEXICO	
	APRIL 9, 1986	Time: 9:00 A.M.
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Hearing Date

	STATE OF NEW MEXICO					
1	ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION					
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO					
3	9 April 1986					
4	COMMISSION HEARING					
5						
6						
7	IN THE MATTER OF:					
8	Application of the Oil Conservation CASE Division on its own motion to require 8835					
9	Division approval of all commercial and centralized oil field fluid waste					
10	collection or disposal facilities utilizing ponds, pits, and below-					
11	grade tanks in McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval and San Juan Counties, New Mexico.					
12	BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Chairman					
13	Ed Kelley, Commissioner					
14						
15	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING					
16						
17						
18	APPEARANCES					
19						
20	For the Division: Jeff Taylor					
21	Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division					
22	State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501					
23						
24	For Tenneco Oil Co.: Karen Aubrey Attorney at Law					
25	KELLAHIN & KELLAHIN P. O. Box 2265 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501					

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8	Janes Toy New Mexico	- 5,30 <u>r</u>
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We will now go ahead and call Case 8735, application of the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to require Division approval of all commercial and centralized pits in the San Juan Basin.

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This is the continuation of a case which was called at the last Commission hearing.

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MR. TAYLOR: May it please the

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Examiner, my name is --

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MR. STAMETS: How about Commis-

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MR. TAYLOR: I mean the Commis-

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sioner, my name is Jeff Taylor, Counsel for the Oil Conser-

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vation Division.

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I believe you misstated the

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number of that case. I've got it as 8835.

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MR. STAMETS: I'm sorry, 8835.

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MR. TAYLOR: And we have one

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witness who needs to be sworn.

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MR. STAMETS: Is this a new

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witness or the same one that was sworn last time?

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MR. TAYLOR: The same one that

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testified last time.

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MR. STAMETS: Fine. We will

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not have to re-swear Ms. Bailey.

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Are there any new appearances

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Commissioner,

AUBREY: Mr. Commissioner,

in this case?

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Ernest L. Padilla of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for BCO, Inc.

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Karen Aubrey with the law firm of Kellahin & Kellahin, re-

MS.

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presenting Tenneco Oil Company.

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We have no witnesses today.

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MR STAMETS: Thank you.

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Oh, before we begin, too, I'd

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like to introduce our new Chief Engineer, Vic Lyon, and ask

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that those of you who are presenting exhibits today be sure

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Mr. Lyon gets a copy so that he can assist the Commission in

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its work today.

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JAMI BAILEY,

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being called as a witness and having been previously sworn upon her oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

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BY MR. TAYLOR:

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Q Would you please state your name, employer, and job description for the record, please?

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A I am Jami Bailey with the Environmental Bureau of the Oil Conservation Division here in Santa Fe.

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Q Ms. Bailey, have you testified previously before the Commission or its examiners and had your qualifications accepted?

> Yes, I have. Α

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Commissioner, I tender the witness as an expert.

MR. STAMETS: She's still qualified.

would you please explain to Q Ms. Bailey, the Commission, identify and explain for the Commission what Exhibit One is in this case today?

Exhibit One are propose special rules and regulations governing the disposal of produced water, drilling fluids, drill cuttings, and completion fluids at commercial or centralized pits, utilizing ponds, pits, or belowgrade tanks within McKinley County, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties.

That was commercial or centralized facil-

Ms. Bailey, you testified as the previous Q hearing regarding the proposed rules and regulations for disposal of produced water. Would you explain the differin the proposed rules which were presented today those which were presented at the last Commission hearing; I believe February 26th?

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Α

Yes. Beginning with Rule 1. Applicabil-

ity.

This rule now includes drilling fluids and drill cuttings as items disposed of at commercial or centralized facilities and they are also carried into the subsequent rules.

At this time I would like to recommend elimination of Rule 2 because that topic is essentially covered in Rule 4, as well as in our general rules.

Rule 3 includes the definitions for drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Rule 3(d) is the definition for drill cuttings and Rule 3(e) is the definition for drilling fluids.

Rule 4(c) was changed May 1st instead of April 1st.

Rule 5 now has the clarification of the types of waste which may be received at commercial facilities, enumerating produced water, acides, completion fluids, drilling mud, et cetera.

Parts of Rule 6 were completely changed and now there is a presentation of three options for the Commission to consider.

Rule 6(a) is essentially the same as it was but Rule 6(b) now requires OCD to notify applicants of proposed centralized facilities within thirty days of re-

ceipt of a registration form, whether they will need to provide additional information.

On March 18th we had a meeting with members of the Long Term Produced Water Study Committee and received some valuable input from industry representatives.

Option 1 was presented at that meeting by industry representatives. It provides a scoring mechanism in which pits are rated according to the daily volume, the TDS quality of the produced water, and depth to groundwater. Only pits that receive exclusively produced water would be eligible for using the rating scheme.

All other centralized pits, except pipeline drip pits, would automatically have registration forms.

The Division retains the prerogative of requiring registration forms for pits in which the location, discharge, or other factors, may provide inadequate protection of groundwater. Each category, volume, quality, and depth to groundwater, have scores ranging from 1 to 5 with the least hazardous factors receiving the lower scores.

Rule 6(d) is identical in all the options and provides that off-site pits that receive produced water under emergency water flow drilling conditions are exempt from filing a pit registration form provided that a pit is not located within a water course or that the base of the pit is greater than 10 feet above the water table.

The rule is now written and further provided that should such emergency conditions persist for a period in excess of ten days permission to continue disposal into such pit shall be sought from the Aztec District office.

I would suggest at this time that that portion of the rule in all options be changed to read "and further provided that permission to dispose into such pit shall be sought from the Aztec District office".

That way the Aztec Office knows from day one that off site pits are being used for emergency disposal from drilling operations.

Option 2 of Rule 6 is exactly the same as Option 1 except for the numerical rating that the volume and the depth to groundwater categories.

At the Long Term Produced Water Study Committee Meeting the ratings were presented as suggestions or starting points and it was understood the Division would study them and suggest modifications for the ratings.

Under both Option 1 and 2 pits that scored 10 or less are exempt from the initial registration process.

Under Option 1 a pit 11 feet to groundwater could receive 50 barrels a day of 10,000 TDS water and be exempt from filing a pit registration form.

1 Under Option 2 that pit that receives 50 2 barrels a day of 10,000 TDS water and is 11 feet to ground-3 water would be registered. Only the ratings for volume and depth to groundwater were changed. 5 Option 3 --6 MR. STAMETS: Excuse me. 7 Α Yes. 8 MR. STAMETS: On Option 2 what 9 was the -- what was the volume again? 10 That was 50 barrels a day of 10,000 Α TDS 11 water 11 feet to groundwater. 12 MR. STAMETS: That was, I'm 13 sorry, I thought that was Option 1. 14 Α Under Option 1 that pit would not be reg-15 istered. 16 MR. STAMETS: Okay. 17 Option 2, the pit would be registered. Α 18 MR. STAMETS: Okay. 19 Q And I assume, Ms. Bailey, that it's your 20 Option 2 in that situation is preferable befeeling that 21 it would require the registration of a pit that you 22 see as a potential problem. 23 There could be a potential problem to 24 fresh water with those circumstances. 25 Q Okay, please continue.

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A Option 3 is an OCD proposal that eliminates the need for all the calculations. It's simple and easier to understand.

This option gives a flat 16-barrel per day exemption for disposal of only produced water at centralized facilities provided that the pit is not located within a water course or is not with 10 feet to groundwater.

This 16-barrel per day exemption is consistent with Order Number R-3221, which regulates produced water disposal in Lea, Chaves, Roosevelt and Eddy Counties in southeast New Mexico.

It is a figure which is already established for accountability of volume and it is also consistent with Option 2 concentrations up to 5000 TDS.

Both Option 2 and Option 3 would be good mechanisms for operators to decide if a centralized pit that receives only produced water needs to be registered.

Option 2 takes into account the major involved in a first glance at evaluation of the factors impact to the pit on groundwater and I appreciate the effort industry members one which this option was in order to accurately use the rating scheme, however, operator must know the highest TDS of all sources produced water and the depth to groundwater, figures which may not be readily available on all centralized pits in

northwestern New Mexico.

An added burden may be added to the operators if either of these options is adopted.

Option 3 eliminates the need for that type of research and the possible confusion that the rating scheme could generate. In Option 3 the operator only needs to know the maximum daily disposal for the centralized pit and the OCD feels that the volume of 16 barrels, which established for southeast New Mexico and is equivalent to one barrel from each 40-acre tract in a fully developed section, is a reasonable cutoff figure for required filing of a pit registration form.

In areas where that volume could present a threat to groundwater, the OCD retains the option of requiring that a form be filed within 30 days notification.

To continue with the changes in these proposed rules. Rule 7 has been changed in its wording but essentially carries the same requirements as it did at the previous hearing.

Rule 7(b) now outlines the criteria which the Division will determine whether the facilities may present a threat of groundwater contamination, and Rule 7(c) outlines the procedure to be used by the Division if facility use may threaten water supplies.

To summarize this procedure, the pit

registration form is filled out, then additional information is requested.

Third, the Division notifies the owneroperator of its specific concerns and invites them to consult with the Division to initiate the changes we feel are
necessary.

Rule 7(d) states that upon a showing that the facility does not present a hazard to fresh water, the Director will administratively approve the facility, and Rule 7(e) states that if no agreement is reached, the Division will issue a second notice specifying the potential threat to fresh water.

The operator may then request a hearing within thirty days.

Q Ms. Bailey, would you now summarize the reasons why these rules are necessary and the rule of the -- out of the three options, the one that is preferred by the Division and why?

A Yes. First off, the Oil Conservation Division and Commission is required to regulate the disposition of water produced or used in connection with drilling for or producing of oil or gas, or both; and to direct surface or subsurface disposal of such water in such a manner that will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies as designated by the State Engineer.

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24 25 There is much production of crude oil and natural gas in northwestern New Mexico that is accompanied by the co-production of produced water. Completion fluids, particularly salt solutions, brines and acids may contain high concentrations of chlorides, a highly mobile contaminant of fresh water, and other constituents that can increase TDS beyond acceptable levels.

Waste fluids disposed of in unlined pits transport any included dissolved contaminant load into the subsurface.

The relatively greater volume of fresh water contaminants found at commercial and centralized disposal facilities presents the potential for the greater volume of contaminant movement into the subsurface and fresh water supplies.

The Division seeks to prohibit and/or limit disposition of oil field related fluids at such facilities as may be necessary against contamination of fresh water supplies. In order to afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies as designated by the State Engineer, the disposal or storage of produced drill cuttings, drilling fluid or completion fluids water, at commercial or centralized surface collection or disposal facilities in any unautorized pit, pond, lake, or depression, or in any stream bed, arroyo, water source, or in any

other place or in any other manner, such facilities which may constitute a hazard to fresh water supplies, should be prohibited.

OCD Order Number R-7940 requires surface disposal facility approval for produced water removed from or disposed of or stored in the defined vulnerable area of the San Juan Basin, but no method exists for reporting the disposal locations for produced water regulated by that order.

In addition, the situation can occur where produced water from the vulnerable area is disposed of or stored in an approved pit side by side a pit not requiring approval and receiving produced water and other oil field fluids from outside the vulnerable area. This situation is undesirable in that it does not provide the same degree of protection to fresh water under equivalent conditions.

The Oil Conservation Division does not have sufficient staff to assure that nonapproved facilities are not receiving produced water from the vulnerable area.

on the surface in many produced water pits indicates the possible waste of oil. The required use of skimmer ponds or tanks at approved commercial evaporation pit facilities would prevent the waste of oil. The availability of county

landfill lagoons for produced water disposal is limited. To assure that produced water, drill cuttings, drilling fluids, and completion fluids which may be trucked or otherwise moved out of an area are not disposed of or stored in the manner which represents a threat to fresh water, all commercial disposal or collection facilities should be approved and appropriate centralized disposal or collection facilities should be registered and when necessary, approved.

Q Now, Ms. Bailey, the second part of the question was which of the options does the Division prefer and why is that a preferable option?

A The Division prefers Option 3, which gives the flat 16-barrel exemption for centralized surface disposal or collection facilities.

That option is preferable because it is simple. It is obvious. I requires no extraordinary efforts on the parts of the operators to determine what the depth to groundwater is, what the TD -- TDS is of the highest -- the highest TDS of all sources of fluid to that pit. It is simple in that they only need to know the volume which goes into that pit on a daily basis at the highest daily rate.

It eliminates confusion.

Q Thank you. Do you have anything further to add to your testimoy?

A No.

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question?

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MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Commissioner,

that's all our testimony in this case. We offer --

move the admission of Exhibit One.

MR. KELLEY: May I ask one

Sure. I would

MR. TAYLOR:

MR. STAMETS: We'll admit Exhi-

Mr. Kelley.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLEY:

On Option 3, I think there's one other Q thing the operator has to know and that's whether groundwater is actually 10 feet below the bottom of the pit, and I'm not sure that's always available from the geologic information in some of these letters.

That's true; however, finding out if its 10 feet to groundwater is a lot simpler than finding out it's 100 feet to groundwater or 80 feet to groundwater. That can be done with the use of a backhoe, if necessary.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Bailey, I'd like to run through some Q Ms.

of these rules. I've had a chance to review these, and I may have some suggestions here, and let me see if my perception is the same as -- as what you've proposed.

We start with Rule 1 and take the next to the last line, would it be appropriate if the word "solely" would be inserted after the word "subject"?

A So these rules shall not apply to those facilities which are subject solely to regulation under the rules and regulations of the New Mexico WQCC?

Q Right.

A I would have no problem with that.

Q Okay. Let's go to Rule 4, then, under (c), was it your intention in this rule that the operator of any existing unapproved commercial collection or disposal facility would notify the Division of the location of that facility?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Perhaps that language might be modified to reflect that more closely.

Let me, in Rule 5, the last line on page 2, it seems perhaps as though the word "facility" should be substituted for "pit".

A I'll agree with that one, too.

Q And then in the following sentence, such records, perhaps instead of "are to" it should say "shall".

1 Α That sounds good to me. 2 0 The end of that line at the top of page 3 perhaps the word "fluid" should be eliminated since there are other materials here besides fluids. 5 Yes. 6 In the first option to the Rule 6, take 7 the end of the second line that says "only produced water that", cross out "that", add in "which facilities score", 8 cross out "receive," would that make that more readable? 10 Α To read "The requirement for filing a pit 11 registration form shall not apply to those pits or facilties receiving only produced water" --12 13 Uh-huh, "which facilities score a numeri-14 cal index of 10 or less..." 15 Α Okay. That makes that clear. 16 Q The one, two, three, four, fifth line, 17 "the Division", perhaps that should be Division Director, 18 "to the owner/operator of any such pits"... 19 Α Certainly 20 And I'm confused. You told me something O 21 about (d) there, relative to emergency conditions. Could 22 you go over that again, please? 23 Α All right, the language now reads 24 mission to continue disposal into such pit shall be sought 25 from the Aztec District Office."

That should be changed to read -- I'll get back to my notes here, "and further provided that permission to dispose into such pit shall be sought from the Aztec District Office."

Okay, now where it's dealing with an emergency drilling condition, and that pit was -- in all likelihood would be located at the wellsite, why do we need this rule?

A Because under emergency water flow conditions it is not unusual for other pits in the area to be used for disposal of that produced water.

We are only referring to those off-site pits under this option, under this rule.

So it would only be for off-site disposal and off-site pits that receive the excess water flow.

I've been told of situations where every pit in the area is filled.

Q Okay. All right. Moving along, under the last paragraph of that rule on page 4, for consistency it would seem that the two words "mud et cetera" at the end of the second line should perhaps be changed to "fluids or drill cuttings".

A Yes.

Q And the next line shall instead of "automatically" insert "be required to" and then I think the last

line there saying "clearly indicating the types and volumes of fluids" is probably unnecessary.

A number of those changes would be the same under either of those two options, and then Option 3, Rule 6(c) one, two, three, four, five, the sixth line, perhaps Division Director is the appropriate place to give written notice, as opposed to the Division.

A Yes. I would certainly agree with that.

I'm a little concerned, Ms. Bailey, that these rules don't really spell out the that the Division should move promptly if there is a situation where ground-water really is threatened by the -- by any existing or -- an existing commercial or centralized disposal or storage facility.

I wonder if we need a rule 8 in there which would say something to the effect that nothing in these rules shall prohibit the Division from taking immediate action to suspend the use of any commercial or centralized disposal or storage facility and require the removal of fluids and material therefrom when such suspension or removal is necessary to protect fresh water.

A I think that is an excellent idea. We need to have that rule.

MR. STAMETS: Are there other

questions of this witness?

Mr. Pearce.

MR. PEARCE: Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. PEARCE:

Q My questions arise from one of the changes which was just suggested by the Chairman of the Commission, and if I could, Ms. Bailey, I'd like for you to walk through a process with me and it relates to those facilities which are regulated by the Oil Conservation Division as a constituent agency of the Water Quality Control Commission, so those are the ones that I'm talking about.

My concern is that it is my understanding that those facilities are regulated under really two sets of authority. They are regulated by the Oil Conservation Division because they receive produced water and that produced water is exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Oil Conservation Division.

They are regulated under the terms and conditions of the Water Quality Control Commission regulations because they do receive some water and produce some liquid waste which is not produced water and therefore not within the explicit jurisdiction and control of the Oil Conservation Division.

Is that your understanding?

A Yes. Yes, it would be.

My concern, and I address the question to you and I certainly want to exclude any comment, but if you insert the word "solely" into Rule 1, I no longer am sure that, for instance, natural gas processing plants will not be subject to dual regulation again, which we have tried to avoid, I thought, and I say that because those facilities will now be forced to file discharge plans under the Water Quality Control Commission regulations applied by this agency as a constituent agency, and they will be required to comply with the terms of that rule. Is that your understanding?

A The WQCC discharge plans, as we enforce them, cover areas where produced water may be involved. There is no superseding of regulations of WQCC over the OCD. It is a matter of using the same criteria for the discharge standards so that there would not be any conflict of procedure in that area.

And that was also my understanding the way I read the last sentence of Rule No. 1 before the suggested change was that if a facility was regulated under the rules and regulations of the Water Quality Control Commission, it would not, for instance, have to file pit registrations under this order.

A That's the way it was written.

Q But it sounds to me as if inserting the word "solely" into that sentence would place that additional administrative burden on the operator of that facility.

A Because we have not asked for all -- for discharge plans from all facilities which are regulated by the WQCC is simply a matter of priorities and time on our part. Those facilities which have not been requested to file a discharge plan or have not already filed a discharge plan, would be required to file the pit registration form.

Q It is your understanding of that sentence with the proposed change is that if a facility has filed and received approval of a discharge plan under the Water Quality Control Commission regulations, that it would not be forced to comply with this proposed order, is that correct?

A That is correct.

I -- it may not be proper, but I'd like to express an opinion that I don't think that's what that says, and I'm pleased to hear you say that that's what you intend just because we'd rather avoid duplicate administrative procedures, if we can avoid them.

My concern is that a processing plant, for instance, which had an approved discharge plan, the word "solely" excludes that facility from the exemption because it is regulated under the Water Quality Control Commission

regulations for two reasons, and not solely the Water Quality Control Commission regulations, and so I think that presents a problem.

Having -- having brought that problem up,

I would say that on behalf of El Paso Natural Gas Company
and Meridian Oil Company, that my clients are generally in
favor of Option No. 3. Our position is that it does in fact
add administrative simplicity and I think just generally in
favor of it.

Thank you.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Pearce, you did point out an interesting issue there and I can see what you're getting at. Hang on a second.

If something like this were added to that, take out the word "solely", that then we'd talk about facilities possessing a discharge plan approved by the Division, which plan included provisions for disposal of produced water, would that take care of your concern?

MR. PEARCE: May I have that

language once again?

MR. STAMETS: Okay. We've been talking here it shall not apply to a facility approved under WQCC regulations if those facilities possessed an approved discharge plan approved by the Division and that plan included provisions for disposal of produced water.

 The thing I'm concerned about here is we might have a facility somewhere else that is approved for God knows what by the EID and people are hauling produced water to that, you know. In my view that's not — that's not an appropriate thing to have done and I don't think we can give away that sort of jurisdiction but if we're approving it under WQCC regulations and the plan did deal with produced water, that some thing like that would be appropriate.

MR. PEARCE: I'm not sure that you could ever have a facility regulated under the Water Quality Control Commission regulations which would not deal with the disposal of fluids at the facility. I thought that's all those regulations dealt with.

each others concern, Mr. Chairman. Our concern is that the timetable set forth in this order for approval and action has been kicked into place. For instance, a processing plant on which you have not yet requested a discharge plan, then we're going to have to much more quickly than -- than would allow us to do a thorough job, we're going to have to jimmy something to get (not clearly understood) of pit registration on the pits in that facility when in fact I think we all recognize that that is substantially a more complicated situation.

MR. KELLEY: Mr. Pearce.

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MR. PEARCE: Yes, sir.

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MR. KELLEY: Are there two con-

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cerns here? One, kind of like a grandfather clause for those facilities under EID regulation right now and then a

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time frame for new pit registrations?

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MR. PEARCE: The -- there is a

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time concern about the pit registrations in addition to the

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simple grandfathering, though, rather than just grandfather-

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ing present facilities, we are concerned about having faci-

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lities subject to two sets of regulations.

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MR. STAMETS: Mr. Boyer is in

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the audience. I'd ask him if he's got any comments on this

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or suggestions.

have produced water.

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MR. BOYER: Well, I'll try to

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clarify a couple of things.

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It is not the intent of the En-

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vironmental Bureau staff to have dual regulations in this

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instance. If there is a facility such as a natural gas pro-

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cessing plant, such as El Paso Natural Gas and some of these

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other folks have, it is not my intent to have this particu-

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lar order apply to such facilities, even though they may

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I feel that the discharge plant

process is a more appropriate process.

Now, as far as if it wasn't -if they were subject to this order, then since they do have
produced water, yes, they'd have to -- I think they would
have to file the form. I think the order would indicate
such was the case.

It is my intention if I find a problem at a particular facility to require a discharge plan that addresses not only these discharges but any other discharges that may impact groundwater and I believe that the Bureau needs to have the flexibility to take a look at each one of those facilities individually and to request a discharge plan after -- after we look at it rather than just requiring a jerry-rigged form submittal like Mr. Pearce indicated.

So I would support whatever changes to the language would be necessary to eliminate this particular confusion given the fact that we do have a priority list that from looking at the discharge from the natural gas processing facilities and I would want not -- would not want that to get mixed up with the fast filing of forms.

MR. STAMETS: So, Mr. Boyer, what you're saying basically is that if there is a facility which the Oil Conservation Division would be approving at some point, approving their discharge plan under WQCC regu

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correct.

file under WOCC rules.

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it would not be your intent that that facility be required to file under these rules --

> 80YER: MR. Yes, sir, that is

MR. STAMETS: -- be required to

MR. BOYER: Yes, sir, when they are requested to submit a discharge plan.

Again we have that flexibility under the current WQCC rules which has been exercised very recently to request a discharge plan when we feel there's a problem at a site.

MR. STAMETS: Let me suggest, that if we don't hear any objections to that policy, that you work with Mr. Pearce to come up with some -- some language for Rule 1 which would spell out that a little more clearly.

MR. TAYLOR: Mr. Chairman, I might point out that (not clearly understood) look at it, we might want to change in that sentence the word "rules", "the rules shall not apply" to something more specific, such as the pit registration requirement shall not apply, Boyer may at some later time want to require pit registration after they review the situation; if the rules didn't apply that might cause a problem.

1 MR. STAMETS: That sounds good. 2 MR. PEARCE: Thank you, Mr. 3 Chairman, I have nothing further. MR. STAMETS: Ms. Aubrey. 5 MS. AUBREY: Thank you Mr. Sta-6 mets. 7 8 CROSS EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. AUBREY: 10 Ms. Bailey, I want to ask you a couple of 11 questions on your proposal No. 2, Option No. 2. 12 As I read it, this is similar to Option 13 No. 1 since the proposal numbers under volume and depth to 14 groundwater haven't changed. 15 Α That is correct. 16 Under your Option No. 2 if a pit receives 17 5 barrels of water it would then receive a 1 under volume. 18 Α That's right. 19 0 And if the water had a TDS quality of 20 5000-to-1 to 10,000 TDS, it would then receive a 4, is that 21 correct? 22 A That is correct. 23 And if the pit were in the 11 to 50 0 24 depth to groundwater, it would receive a 6. 25 That's right. Α

pit

0p-

1 That totals 11 so that pit would need Q 2 be registered, is that correct? 3 Α That is correct. Under Order 7940 a pit which received 5 barrels or less of water, less than 10,000 TDS, and at least 6 10 feet above the water table, or 11 feet, would not have to 7 be covered by 7940, is that correct? 8 Α 7940 applies only to the vulnerable area. 9 This, these rules do not apply to the vulnerable area. 10 0 Let me ask you my question about the vul-11 nerable area. 12 Under 7940 in the vulnerable area a 13 which had the criteria we've just described under your 14 tion No. 2 would not even be covered by the -- by 7940 15 the vulnerable area rules. 16 Uh-huh. 17 Is that correct? 18 Yes. 19 But that same pit would have to be regis-Q 20 tered in the non-vulnerable area. 21 MS. AUBREY: That's all I have. 22 MR. STAMETS: You're not going 23 tell us that you prefer any of these options over any of 24

the others?

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MS. AUBREY: Well, Mr. Stamets,

I can make my statement now or I can make it at the end the hearing.

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MR. STAMETS: Okay, that's

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Anything further?

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MR. TAYLOR: Ι have another

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question.

fine.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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BY MR. TAYLOR:

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Ms. Bailey, as to Option 1, do you believe the numerical ratings on that option are adequate to protect fresh water?

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Α No, I do not. That is the reason that

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those ratings have been modified in Option 2.

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We felt that it was important to be able to cover pits that received 10,000 TDS, are 11 feet to groundwater, with 50 barrels, we felt that those figures that I gave in the original testimony needed to be covered

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and that is why Option 2 was brought about.

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And, Ms. Bailey, simply because a pit re-Q quires a registration form does not infer that there will be

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some kind of massive regulation about that, isn't that cor-

24

rect; that they merely file the form for the knowledge of

the Division of the pit?

1 Α That is correct. 2 Q Thank you. 3 MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-4 tions of the witness? 5 She may be excused. 6 Anybody have any closing state-7 ments? 8 Ms. Aubrey? 9 MS. AUBREY: Thank you. 10 On behalf of Tenneco Oil Com-11 pany I would first like to thank the staff and particularly 12 Ms. Bailey and Mr. Boyer for the amount of time they've 13 spent with industry considering the concerns which industry 14 has about these registration forms. 15 Tenneco Oil Company prefers Op-16 tion No. 1 because we believe that it gives the operator the 17 opportunity to dispose of water which does not have a signi-18 ficantly high TDS in pits which are not -- which are shallow 19 to groundwater. 20 Option No. 2 is clearly more 21 stringent than Option No. 1 and in our opinion creates regu-22 lation in the non-vulnerable area which is more stringent 23 than that in the vulnerable area. 24 Both Option No. 1 and Option 25 2, of course, will require the operator to determine

pit.

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24 25 taken under advisement.

depth to groundwater before disposing of produced water in a

As Ms. Bailey said, No. 3 is the easiest to comply with because the calculations are sim-The problem that Tenneco has with No. 3 is that does not permit the disposal of a truckload of water in the non-vulnerable area.

We would propose Option No. 1 be adopted by the Commission on an interim basis for a year to allow the Division staff to examine the pit registration for those pits that must be registered and to put together an analysis of the information received on depth to groundwater and TDS levels, not only from the vulnerable area, but also from the non-vulnerable area. We believe that by having the operators provide this information to the Division in the event an operator wants to use off-site disposal it will give the Division more information than it has now about the location of those pits and the possible threat to groundwater, while at the same time protecting groundwater by prohibiting disposal of high TDS water at high volumes at shallow depth to groundwater.

MR. STAMETS: Are there other closing statements? Any comments?

Being none, this case will be

(Hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Sally W. Boyd CSTZ

		STATE OF	NEW MEXICO		
1	ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION				
2		STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO			
3		26 February 1986			
4	COMMISSION HEARING				
5					
6	IN THE MATTER OF:				
7	A	application of the	Oil Conservation	CASE	
8	Division on its Division approv		own motion to require 8835 al of all commercial		
9	and centralized oil field fluid waste collection or disposal facilities McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties, New Mexico.				
10					
11					
12		Richard L. Stamets,			
13	Ed Kelley, Commissioner				
14					
15		TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING			
16					
17					
18		APPEA	RANCES		
19					
21					
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at this time.

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STAMETS: We will call next MR. Case 8835, being the application of the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to require Division approval of all commercial and centralized oil field fluid waste disposal facilities utilizing ponds, pitss, and below grade tanks in McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties. New Mexico.

> And I will ask for appearances

MR. TAYLOR: May it please the Commission, my name is Jeff Taylor. I'm counsel for the Oil Conservation Division and I have one witness to be sworn.

Are there other MR. STAMETS: appearances in this case?

MS. AUBREY: Karen Aubrey from the law firm of Kellahin and Kellahin, representing Tenneco Oil Company.

MR. STAMETS: Do you expect --MS. AUBREY: I don't believe we will be calling a witness at this time.

> MR. STAMETS: Thank you.

May it please the MR. CARR: Commission, my name is William F. Carr, with the law firm of Campbell and Black, P. A., of Santa Fe. We represent North-

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west Pipeline Corporation and we do not intend to call a
1
   witness today.
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                                 MR. STAMETS:
                                              Any other appear-
   ances?
                                 I'll ask the witness to stand
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6
   and be sworn, please.
7
                          (Witness sworn.)
8
9
                                 MR.
                                      TAYLOR:
                                                There are copies
10
   of the proposed rules and exhibits, if anybody wants them.
11
                                 MR.
                                      STAMETS: You may proceed,
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   Mr. Taylor.
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                           JAMI BAILEY,
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   being called as a witness and being duly sworn
16
   oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
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                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. TAYLOR:
                       Would you please state your name,
21
            Q
                                                            your
22
   place of employment, and your job class for the record?
23
                        I am Jami Bailey with the Environmental
            Α
24
   Bureau of the Oil Conservation Division in Santa Fe.
25
                      Ms. Bailey, have you testified before the
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Commission or its examiners before and had your credentials accepted?

A Yes, I have.

MR. TAYLOR: I tender the witness as an expert geologist.

6 MR. STAMETS: The witness is 7 considered qualified.

8 Q Ms. Bailey, could you briefly state the 9 purpose of the hearing today?

A The OCD is proposing special rules and regulations governing the disposal of produced water and completion fluids at commercial or centralized facilities, using ponds, pits, or below grade tanks within McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and San Juan Counties, New Mexico.

Section 170-2-12(B)15 of the Oil and Gas Act authorizes the Oil Conservation Division to regulate the disposition of water produced or used in connection with the drilling for or producing of oil and gas, or both, and to direct surface or subsurface disposal of such water in a manner that will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies designated by the State Engineer.

The State Engineer has designated all surface waters of the state and all underground waters containing 10,000 milligrams per liter of total dissolved sol-

ids, or less, for which there is a reasonably foreseeable future use, as fresh water.

Thank you. Would you please refer to Ex-

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hibit One and identify it for the Commission and explain it?

A Exhibit One is a copy of the proposed rules in which the Division seeks to require approval of the surface disposition or collection of oil field related fluids at commercial or centralized facilities as may be necessary for the purpose of affording reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water supplies.

Industry members have worked with us for development of these rules and this exhibit is modified from the proposed rules which were distributed earlier.

The modifications are as follows:

Rule 1. Applicability.

These rules would apply to all commercial and most centralized surface disposal or collection facilities which receive produced water or completion fluids in the northwestern part of the state.

You will note that centralized facilities which are presently subject to regulation under the Water Quality Control Commission regulations would not be affected by these proposed rules. There is no reason to have duplicate regulations for these facilities.

Rule 2. Prohibitions.

This rule was the previously proposed Rule 3. June 1st is now the date by which commercial surface disposal facilities must regulate the disposal or storage of fluids in a manner that does not constitute a hazard to groundwater.

Rule 3(e). Definitions.

This rule was the old Rule 2. The definition of centralized surface or collection facility list field compressor stations as an example of a centralized facility. This is simply a matter of clarification.

Rule 4.

This rule now applies only to commercial facilities and makes it clear that pits will also be reviewed for their structural integrity as well as their ability to protect fresh water.

Section (d) of the previously proposed rule was eliminated.

Rules 6 and 7 were added to this copy of the proposed rules and deal specifically with centralized facilities.

The Division is proposing that all commercial surface disposal or storage facilities which receive produced water water, completion fluids, or other fluids produced in connection with the drilling for, production of, oil or gas, or both, shall be regulated in their use of the

lined or unlined pits or below grade tanks.

We also seek to require commercial surface disposal facilities to keep and make available for inspection records for each calendar month on the source, location, volume, and type of waste, date of disposal, and hauling company that disposes of fluids in their pits. This section of the rule is needed as a means of tracking disposal locations for fluid produced from the vulnerable area.

In addition, we are asking for authority to require filing of pit registration forms for centralized surface disposal or collection facilities in order to evaluate the impacts on groundwater prior to approval.

Q Thank you.

MR. TAYLOR: And, Mr. Chairman, I would like to note that because of the comments received by the Division and the changes they've made in the proposed rules, that we would ask that this case be continued until the next hearing in order for the parties to respond and to review these changes, and I believe it probably would also ahve to be readvertised because the proposed rules were sent out before the changes were made.

0 Is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Ms. Bailey, could you explain for us why these new proposed rules are necessary?

The proposed rules are necessary for a variety of reasons.

OCD Order No. R-7940 required with certain volume and groundwater elevation limitations that surface disposal facility approval for produced water removed from or disposed of or stored in the defined vulnerable area of the San Juan Basin.

I'd like the Commission to take administrative notice of Order No. R-7940, and at this time I'd like to recap certain rules from that order.

Rule 3 of that stated prohibitions, and stated that within the vulnerable area disposal of produced water or fluids produced in connecton with the production of oil and natural gas, or both, in unlined pits or on the surface, was prohibited, except for disposal of produced water specifically exempted herein.

Rule 4 had the exemptions. The provisions of this order shall not apply to, one, produced water pits which receive five barrels or less per day of produced water, provided that such produced water has a concentration of total dissolved solids of 10,000 milligrams or less, and that the base of the pit was at least ten feet above ground level -- water table.

The second exemption concerned unlined produced water or ancillary pits which received a half gal-

lon -- a half barrel or less per day of produced water, provided that the base of such pit was at least ten feet above
the water table.

The third exemption was for any pits, ponds, lagoons, or impoundments resulting from activities regulated by a discharge plan approved and permit issued by the Division under Water Quality Control Commission regulations.

Rule 5(a) of the order required that no produced water shall be removed from the vulnerable area of the San Juan Basin for surface disposal except through such facilities as may be approved by the Division.

One problem was that the order provided no mechanism for reporting the disposal location for vulnerable area produced water. The Oil Conservation Division would have to spend an inordinate amount of staff time in order to verify that nonapproved facilities are not receiving produced water from the vulnerable area.

A demand has been created for approved facilities outside of the vulnerable area and at this time we have approved eight sites for centralized and/or commercial facilities.

Order No. R-7940 based volume limitations for the vulnerable area pit disposal of fluids on the homogeneous nature of the alluvial deposits within the area, on

the shallow groundwater, on the qualify of fluid disposed of 1 in the pits, and on the average individual well productions, 2 but outside the vulnerable area there is great geologiv diversity, variation in the depth to groundwater, and a demand for disposal facilities for fluids produced both within vulnerable area as well as those fluids which originate outside the vulnerable area. 7

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larger volume of fluids concentrated The in commercial and many centralized facilities can transport larger concentration of contaminants into the subsurface. These larger volumes and concentrations may present a hazard to fresh water.

In the case of centralized facilities and also due to the variation in geology, depth to water, volume and concentration of contaminants, it would be impossible to adopt specific limitations, such as volume limitations, that would not be burdensome to either affected operators or Oil Conservation Division.

an effort not to be burdensome we are asking to review centralized facilities by way of pit registration forms as a way of avoiding potential problems that. could arise with a single set of regulations.

The pit registration forms for centralized facilities are requested as an efficient means of evaluating facilities which may receive large volumes of

fluids. For those facilities which are located in shallow water areas, and receive large volumes of fluids, additional information may be requested on TDS content on specific depth to groundwater.

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In addition to making this additional information available, OCD may require that the owner/operator of a centralized facility submit information, including plans and specifications on the facility to demonstrate that his use would not cause a hazard to fresh water.

If the Division determines that a centralized facility may present a hazard in its design or tion, and we are unable to secure appropriate modifications, either in the design or operation of the facility, we would like authorization to instigate proceedings to require the owner/operator of the facility to show cause why it not bes closed in a manner approved by the Division.

In addition to the previous reasons the need for these proposed rules, the situation can occur whereby produced water from the vulnerable area is disposed of in a pit that required approval, side by side produced water and other oilfield related fluids from outside the vulnerable area disposed of in a pit that did not require 23 approval. This situation is undesireable in that it 24 not provide equal protection of fresh water under equivalent 25 conditions.

Thank you, Ms. Bailey. Would you tell us
how much water is produced in the vulnerable area and disposed of in the San Juan Basin?

A I have Exhibit Two, which is a summary of northwestern New Mexico 1984 produced water and injected water figures.

These were tabulated in the monthly statistical reports and the underground injection waterflood and pressure maintenance annual report.

You can see by the difference in figures for water produced and injected or reinjected, that nearly 3-1/2 million barrels produced in northwestern New Mexico are disposed of in permitted ponds, unlined pits, or used in secondary recovery.

Exhibit Three shows that more than 2-1/3 barrels -- million barrels of water were reported from 595 wells in the vulnerable area alone in 1984, but 41 wells located in the vulnerable area produced more than 150 barrels of water per month or more than 5 barrels per day.

This adds up to a bare minimum of over 2-1/4 million barrels of produced water from these 41 wells, which if it is removed for disposal to the surface, must be disposed of in approved pits.

There's no mechanism for reporting this disposal of fluid into permitted ponds, and the proposed

Rule 5 would help alleviate this problem.

Q Ms. Bailey, would you now refer to Exhibit Four and identify it and explain it for the Commission?

A Exhibit Four is a map of northwestern New Mexico showing locations for OCD approved commercial and centralized facilities, evaporation pits. A total storage volume of 367,428 barrels has been authorized up to date and a total storage volume for 228,000 barrels has been constructed.

These permitted pits represent a storage volume of only about 10 percent of the produced water which is produced from the vulnerable area in 1984.

Q Thank you. Would you refer now to Exhibit Five and identify that and explain it, please?

A Exhibit Five is a copy of the guidelines that are used for approval of lined evaporation pits. It must be emphasized that these are guidelines only and that site specific studies are done by the applicant.

We worked with each individual applicant according to their situation. Unlined, as well as lined pit designs, are looked at for their capability of groundwater protection, structural integrity, freeboard allowance, use of skimmer ponds and tanks.

Q Ms. Bailey, could you tell us what the

is to fresh water supplies from centralized and com-1 mercial surface disposal collection facilities?

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Α As stated in Findings 27 and 28 of Order R-7940, waste fluids disposed of in unlined pits transport any included dissolved contaminant load into the subsurface.

Exhibit is a chart of analyses Six of samples taken from pits in the San Juan Basin. These samples were taken of fluids in the pits and what percentage was due to rain or snowfall is unknown.

Separator analyses, analyses of samples taken from separators are not on that chart but in all cases they had higher hydrocarbon values.

In addition, completion fluids, particularly salt solutions, brines, and acids, may contain high concentrations of chlorides which are a highly mobile contaminant of fresh waters.

They also may include other constitutents that would increase TDS above acceptable levels.

The relatively greater volume of fresh water contaminants found at commercial and centralized facilities present the potential for a greater volume of contaminant movement into the subsurface and fresh water supplies.

> Q In addition to preventing the contamina-

tion of fresh water resources, would approval of surface disposal or collection pits prevent waste of oil? 2 Α Yes. The required use of skimmer ponds 3 or tanks at approved facilities would help prevent waste of oil. 5 In summary, in order to afford reasonable 6 7 protection against contamination of fresh water supplies, as designated by the State Engineer, the disposal or storage of 8 produced water or completion fluids in commercial or centralized facilities in any unauthorized pit or pond or 10 any other place, or in any other manner in such facilities, 11 which may constitute a hazards to fresh water supplies, 12 should be prohibited. 13 Ms. Bailey, do you have anything 0 14 further to add to your testimony? 15 16 Α No, I -- not at this time. MR. TAYLOR: 17 Mr. Chairman, that's all we have at this time. 18 19 MR. STAMETS: ARe there questions of the witness? 20 MS. AUBREY: 21 Yes. 22 MR. STAMETS: Ms. Aubrey. 23 24

25

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. AUBREY:

Q Ms. Bailey, can you explain for me what the difference is between a centralized surface disposal facility and a commercial facility?

A A commercial facility, as seen in the definitions of these proposed rules, Rule 3(d) defines commercial surface disposal or collection facilities as those facilities that receive compensation for produced water and/or completion fluid collection, disposal, evaporation, or storage in surface pits, ponds, or below grade tanks.

Section (e) of that rule defines centralized surface disposal or collection facilities as those facilities other than commercial surface disposal or collection facilities that receive produced water or completion
fluids from any off-site location for collection, disposal,
evaporation, or storage in surface pits, ponds, or below
grade tanks.

Q In your opinion, Ms. Bailey, is there a difference other than the compensation requirement?

A That is our cutoff point.

Q Is there a difference, in your opinion, between a centralized surface disposal facility and a collection facility?

A No. One may be a temporary method until

it goes to an injection well; one may be the final resting
point of that produced water.

Q Are you proposing to make any definitional difference between sizes of centralized surface disposal facilities?

A As I testified, it would be impossible to put a volume limitation, a size limitation. There are too many other factors at work within the area to be able to have one rule which would not be burdensome to industry.

Q Can you give me an example of a commercial surface disposal facility which is presently operating outside the vulnerable area?

A You want the name?

Q Certainly.

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A Basin Disposal.

16 Q Are you aware of any others which are presently operating in that area?

18 A No, I'm not. That is the only one that

19 has been approved as a commercial pit.

20 Q And you show that on your Exhibit Four, 21 is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Let me have you look at Exhibit Four.

The other facilities that you show on there, Consolidated,

Amoco, Amoco, Union Texas, Meridian, are all centralized

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surface disposal facilities, is that correct?
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                       I am not sure if C & E has decided to be
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     commercial facility or simply will take in water of their
3
   own wells.
                        Of the
                                 facilities you show
                                                        on
                                                             your
5
   Exhibit Four, how many are presently in operation?
                      Meridian has just now been approved.
            Α
                                                               Ιt
7
   has not begun construction at this time.
                             others have been
                                                  approved
9
                      The
                                                              and
   constructed.
10
                       And so there is presently,
                                                     it's
11
   testimony that there is a Union Texas facility in existence?
12
                      As far as I know, yes.
13
            Α
                      And two Amoco facilities?
            0
14
                      As far as I know, yes.
15
            Α
                      And Consolidated?
16
            0
                      Yes.
17
            Α
18
                        Do you know whether or not disposal
   occurring in those facilities from other operators other
19
   than the ones listed on your exhibit?
20
                       I have been told yes.
21
            Α
                        Do you have any independent evidence
22
            0
23
   present to the Commission that that is true?
24
                            don't ask for that information.
            Α
                        We
                                                                I
25
   don't get their bills.
```

is this Commission going to decide Q How 1 whether a facility is a commercial facility or a centralized 2 surface disposal facility? 3 That question will be asked. Of whom? 5 Q Of an applicant for an approved pit. Α 6 Q When you were asked to explain the 7 reasons for creating this new rule, you referred to the Com-8 mission Order 7940, is that correct? That's right. Α 10 Would you agree with me that that 11 regulates disposal of produced water inside the vulnerable 12 area? 13 Yes. A 14 And what we're talking about here today 15 0 16 is outside the vulnerable area. 17 Α Yes. 18 And I think you testified that there were 19 geological differences and differences of depth to ground-20 water between the vulnerable area and the area that we're proposing to regulate. There can be. 22 Α 23 0 Now in Order 7940 there is a requirement, there not, that water from inside the vulnerable area 24 moved outside is (not clearly understood.)

A No, I believe that it only has to go to an approved facility, but there is no reporting that's required.

Q So that facilities that receive water from inside the vulnerable area has to now presently be approved by the Commission.

A That's right.

Q Are there any facilities which are approved to receive water or other fluids from the vulnerable area?

A Yes.

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Q Which ones are those?

A Basin Disposal, very obviously. We have not required information from the centralized pits that have been approved as to their sources of their fluids, so I cannot tell you if any of the produced waters — water that's being disposed of in, for example, Amoco pits, they do not report to us where that fluid comes from at this time.

Q Under Order 7940 water from the vulnerable area must be disposed of in a pit which is approved by you.

A That's right.

So that regulation is already in place as part of Order 7940.

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Insofar as Order 7940 states it, yes.
            Α
1
                       Insofar as we're talking about water
2
3
           out of
                   the vulnerable area and going into (not
   clearly audible.)
            Α
                      That's right.
5
                      What pit approval process do you have
            0
                                                             in
6
7
   place under 7940 for those pits?
                           go through these guidelines.
            Α
                       We
                                                             An
8
   applicant makes -- submits to us a form listing location,
9
   it's very informal as to what is required at that
10
   Then we ask their engineers to submit to us plans
11
   construction, specifications, expected volume within the --
12
   that will be disposed of within the pits.
13
                      We work with the applicant to insure that
14
   the site, it does not have any major problems, as being in
15
   an arroyo or at the very head of an arroyo.
16
17
                      We work with the engineering details
18
   make sure that there should not be any problem.
                                                    We ask for
   a 24 hours notice before liners are put in so that we can
19
20
   inspect that the liners are put in in an adequate manner.
                      That's about it.
21
22
                       And you're doing that at the present
            Q
23
   time?
24
                      Yes.
            Α
25
                       In your testimony earlier you mentioned
            Q
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Rules 3 and 4 of your Order 7940, particularly 4, which talked about the less than 5 barrels a day exemption.

A Yes.

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Q Are you -- are you suggesting that is part of -- be part of the order in this case?

A No, I'm not.

Q Is there any present regulation of commercial disposal facilities in the State of New Mexico other than what you've described to me as the approval process for pits which receive fluids from the vulnerable area?

A Regulation of commercial and centralized facilities is not a new concept in New Mexico.

In southeastern New Mexico this has been in effect for many years in the areas that are regulated by Order No. R-3221. This is not a new concept.

It is a -- will simply be extended to the northwest in -- in the concept; maybe not in the manner.

Q So that I understand you, your answer to my question is yes, there is presently a mechanism in the State of New Mexico to regulate commercial facilities?

21 A Yes.

Q Is it the intent of the Division to make any distinction between a centralized facility which receives produced fluids from, say, fifteen or twenty wells and one -- and a pit, which received fluids from, say, two

| wells?

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A That is why the pit registration forms are such an efficient method. At this point, as you can see on the exhibit, we're asking for pit fluid sources, the maximum daily discharge to each pit, and the pit type.

Upon review of these forms we would be able to eliminate the small discharges in areas where it is several hundred feet to groundwater. This way we can evaluate on a site by site basis.

10 Q Are you agreeing with me, then, Ms. Bai11 ley, that there is a difference which you recognize, or the
12 Division recognizes, between a pit which receives fluids
13 from, say, two wells, and a facility which receives fluids
14 from, say, fifteen wells?

Depending on the depth to groundwater.

Depending on the quality of fluid that's disposed of.

There are many variables.

Q Does your pit registration form ask for any information on the quality of fluid?

A Not at this first cut. That would be under additional information that we may require.

Q And it is your testimony that you are going to evaluate this pit registration form and one of the criteria you're going to use is the number of pit fluid sources?

26 Yes. Α 1 Are you going to do that on a case Q by 2 basis or are you going to set out certain criteria in 3 arriving -- for operators prior to making that decision? We do not intend to do that. 5 Is there any way that an operator 6 or will be able to know if this rule goes 7 know now, effect, how many pit fluid sources will be the cutoff point given a certain depth to groundwater? There are too many other variables, Α 10 only depth to groundwater, but also quality of fluids, 11 location. No, I cannot give you a number which will be a 12 cutoff point. 13 Will the difference between a lined pit 0 14 and an unlined pit be part of your criteria? 15 Α Of course. 16 Do you have any number that you can 17 0 us today about depth to groundwater, how far will your cut-18 off point be? 19 20 Α No. What are you going to use to make 21 Q that 22 decision?

Because of experience of field people and 23 Α 24 in the Bureau, there are certain locations which may or may not be of interest. There may be certain numbers,

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sheer volume. Probably the first cutoff will be the sheer
   volume and taking in order the number of sources to
                                                            each
   pit.
3
                      Obviously --
                      And -- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to
            Q
5
   terrupt you.
                 Go ahead.
6
                      That would be all.
            Α
7
                      Well, in terms of sheer volume, can you
            Q
8
   give me a number?
            Α
                      No.
10
                    Let's talk about certain locations.
11
   certain locations?
12
                       I cannot state those locations at
            Α
                                                            this
13
   time.
14
                       And in terms of numbers of sources, you
            Q
15
   cannot tell me that today, either?
16
            Α
                      No.
17
                      After this rule is adopted does the Divi-
18
   sion intend to publicise its criteria for approval of a pit
19
20
   registration rule?
21
            Α
                       There is not an approval process.
                                                            This
   is a review process. We will not approve these forms.
22
                                                              We
23
   will use them as information.
24
                      As I read your Rule 7, Ms.
                                                    Bailey,
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have written it in a way that even though you don't claim to

be approving the pit registration form, the ultimate result
can be on operator being required to come in and show cause
why his facility should not be closed.

A If, after review of additional information, which may be requested of those operators, in areas where there may be a threat to groundwater, it need to be investigated.

Q Let me ask you then what criteria you are going to use to determine whether or not you will require additional information from an operator.

A Location, as I said before, information that we would be looking at would be location, volume of discharges into the pit, the manner of pit, whether it's lined or unlined.

Q Do you intend now to approve or to not require additional information from an operator who sends you a pit registration form that shows his pit is unlined?

A Our intention is to protect groundwater. We're not saying that all pits have to be lined.

Ms. Bailey, Order 7940, which you brought up in your direct testimony, sets out some very specific criteria with regard to disposal of produced water in the vulnerable area. It has township and range and it has number of barrels per day of discharge.

Is it the intent of the Division to give

operators in the northwest corner of the state the same kind of criteria for pit registration or disposal of produced 2 water outside the vulnerable area? 3 Would you repeat that? You're familiar with the contents 0 Sure. 5 of Order 7940, aren't you? 6 7 Yes. Α And you're aware that in that order there Q 8 are -- the vulnerable area is defined by township and range. We can look at that order and tell what the vulnerable 11 is. Right. Α 12 And we can look at that order and tell 13 what volume of water is being exempted from the requirements 15 of that order.

A Uh-huh.

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Q Are -- is it the Division's intent to give us the same kind of direction with regard to the four county area as it has given us in terms of the vulnerable area?

A You're asking for township and range?

Obviously the vulnerable area was given township and range,
as well as between certain ditches and rivers.

This order would apply to the four counties.

You have told me that in certain locations, at certain volumes, and with some number of pit fluid sources, you may require not only additional information from an operator but require that operator to show cause why his facility ought to be closed.

A If, in the opinion of the Division there is a threat to groundwater, a potential threat to groundwater, then that action has been requested for authorization.

My question to you is do you intend that an order issued, which will give us the same kind of certainty that 7840 does, and will set out what locations you feel are more vulnerable, are more fragile, what depth to groundwater your concern is, what volume of water you're talking about, and how many pit fluid sources you would be concerned about before you would require an operator to give you design specifications or he's asked to come in and show cause why the facility should not be closed?

MR. STAMETS: Excuse me for interrupting, Ms. Aubrey. Let me see if I can -- if I understand the point you're getting at.

Are you suggesting that it would be useful if the industry had some sort of little set

of guidelines that if -- if in an unlined facility the disposed water exceeds so many parts per million TDS and the combination of hydraulic head and natural sediment in the area would result in fresh -- in this water reaching fresh water within a such and such a period of time that that facility would be treated as one requiring a liner, is that the sort of thing you're looking for?

MS. AUBREY: Mr. Stamets, that's certainly one of our concerns. I think one of the concerns that we have is that we -- we are faced with a rule which potentially requires us to come in and show cause. We're faced with a pit registration form, but we don't know what the criteria are.

Obviously, and I think Ms. Bailey agrees with me, that there is a difference between the fluids from, say, two wells being put into a pit, which is large enough and far enough from groundwater that the fluids will evaporate and will not -- will not be a hazard to groundwater, and a facility which has -- is receiving fluids from too many sources or too much volume for that particular pit, but we don't know where that cutoff is.

What I'm trying to find out is whether Ms. Bailey or the other people in the Division know where that cutoff is, and if we can set out some kind of criteria so we know what we're supposed to do.

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STAMETS:
                                MR.
                                                Let me
                                                         suggest
1
   that since this is going to be continued,
                                               that Ms.
                                                          Bailey
   and the other people in the Environmental Bureau see if they
   could perhaps come up with some sort of guidance which would
   go along with this which would, I don't think, obviously,
   could deal with every single pit size, location, and water
   volume, but which might have enough detail in it about con-
7
   siderations and impact such that it would be clear what the
8
   intention was in setting out these rules, and that
   then be circulated with the docket for the April 9th Divi-
10
   sion hearings.
11
                                MS. AUBREY:
                                              I think that would
12
   be helpful to everyone, Mr. Stamets.
13
                      Let me ask you a few final questions, Ms.
            0
14
   Bailey.
15
                         understand that a pit survey has
16
          Has that been completed for the vulnerable area?
   done.
17
            Α
                      A pit survey, yes.
                                           It has not been com-
18
   puterized at this time.
19
                      So that the information is not available?
20
            O.
                      No, it is not.
            Α
21
                       And I seem to recall also a survey of
22
            Q
   water haulers and survey of service companies?
23
                      That's right.
            Α
24
25
                      Have those been completed?
            Q
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j		33		
1	A	Yes, that has been completed.		
2	Q	Have the results from those surveys been		
3	tabulated?	tabulated?		
4	Α	I have copies, yes.		
5	Q	Do the results from those surveys in any		
6	way assist the Division in calculating the amount of water			
7	which is presently	y being produced and disposed of?		
8	A	To a very minor degree.		
9	Q	Can you tell me why that doesn't help any		
10	more?			
11	A	No companies were required to keep re-		
12	cords on the volumes that they transported. Guesstimates			
13	were made as to volumes. How reliable guesstimates are, I			
14	cannot say.	cannot say.		
15	Q	Let me ask you about your Exhibit Three.		
16	It's titled <u>1984</u>	Cumulative Water Survey Vulnerable Area.		
17		What does that tell us about the water		
18	which is being pro	oduced outside the vulnerable area?		
19	A	This applies only to vulnerable area pro-		
20	duced water.			
21		Exhibit Two applies to the entire nor-		
22	thern New Mexico produced water.			
23	Q	And is Exhibit Two broken out between the		
24	vulnerable area a	nd the area outside the vulnerable area?		
25	A	No. Exhibit Three has vulnerable area by		

It does not include figures from outside the vulitself. 1 nerable area. So if I was to subtract these figures 0 3 would have a figure --Yes, you could do that. 5 Α -- that would apply to the non-vulnerable 0 6 7 area; roughly a million barrels difference? Subtracting the difference between the 8 Α total produced water and the total injected water of the entire northern New Mexico, and then subtracting the total 10 reported from the vulnerable area would be 11 water 1,100,000. 12 facilities exist presently for the Do Q 13 surface disposal of that water in the (not clearly understood) for the 1,100,000 barrels? 15 16 We have approved a certain volume of Α 17 for these pits of the hundreds of thousands of barrels, nowhere close to millions. 19 in terms of the pits which are So 20 proved but not necessarily built, there are hundreds 21 thousands of barrels capacity available? 22 Α Storage capacity. 23 AUBREY: MS. Thank you, Ms.

MR. STAMETS: Are there other

24

Bailey.

That's all.

questions? 1 Mr. Carr. 2 MR. CARR: I have just a few. 3 CROSS EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. CARR: 6 Q Ms. Bailey, just to be sure I understand 7 what the Division is proposing here, you are not looking for 8 registration of pits in a one well/one pit sort of situation. 10 That's correct. Α 11 Now, the purpose of this proposed rule is Q 12 is it not, at the disposal of larger volreally directed, 13 umes of produced fluids? 14 Α 15 16 17

We would like this to apply to all produced water and completion fluids disposed of or stored in commercial and centralized facilities within those counties.

And when you start reviewing these forms, don't you actually intend to just give a sort of a cursory review to smaller volumes of water that are placed pits?

22 Α Yes.

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And if I understood your answer to one of Ms. Aubrey's questions, it was that you thought you would be able to eliminate from further review small amounts

are, oh, say, disposed of several hundred feet from groundwater sources.

A I believe these guidelines that Mr. Stamets has requested that we write up will answer those questions.

Q Do you have available to you at this time the kind of information that you would need to determine the distance of the surface disposal from groundwater?

A I'll have to check.

Q If you don't have that data, that would be something that you at a staff level of the industry would have to supply.

A That is correct.

Now, if I look at your definition of centralized disposal facility, you set out as part of that definition certain examples. The examples include facilities such as field compressor stations, et cetera. You don't make any reference in this to pipeline drips, as an example.

Are you directing these rules and do you anticipate the definition of a centralized surface disposal facility would include a pipeline drip?

A Transmission pits are not under our jurisdiction.

Q I'm talking about --

A Gathering is what you're talking about.

```
I'm talking about a low where there's a
 1
            Q
   pit or a (not understood) pipe, or something of that nature
   where the fluid is released from the pipeline.
                                                       Is
   you focusing on that kind of a disposal?
            Α
                        No, we are not focusing on that type of
 5
   disposal.
6
                        Would that be something which you would
7
            Q
   expect to be reported to you under this proposed rule?
                       For our first pass, yes.
9
            Α
                       So you would expect all pipeline drips to
10
            O
   be reported.
11
            A
                       Yes.
12
                       On Exhibit Number Four I think you've in-
13
   dicated a number of authorized disposal facilities, is that
15
   correct?
16
            Α
                       Uh-huh, yes.
17
                        Do you have the volumes or have you
            Q
18
   proved certain volumes for each of those facilities?
19
                       Yes, according to the engineering design
            A
20
   of each one.
21
                        Could you make the volumes that are
            Q
   proved for each of those facilities available to us?
22
23
            Α
                       Certainly.
24
                       Now, you are looking for registration for
            Q
25
   all pits outside the vulnerable area.
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Α No. We're looking for registration of 1 all centralized pits. 2 You are -- there is no exemption, there O 3 is nothing that relates to the volumes that you've placed into those pits; you want all of those pits reported to you. 5 Α For centralized disposal or collection, 6 7 yes. And it is possible that as you enforce Q 8 rules you could actually have more stringent requirements outside the vulnerable area than within the vulnerable 11 area. At this time I'm not anticipating this. Α 12 But is there's a staff change we don't 13 Q know what we might anticipate, isn't that correct? 15 Α I never count on a staff change. 16 And we hope you're right. Q 17 Now, if we look at the reporting require-18 and the filing of the registration forms, on a centralized disposal facility we'd be required to file 19 20 ninety days in advance of actual disposal. 21 That's right. Α 22 Q

Q Does that time frame represent a time
within which we could assume that if we don't have any further request from you or any notice for a show cause hearing, could we rely upon that to move forward then and start

disposing water in that pit? 1 In other words, are we ever really going 2 to know if we in fact have met with your approval 3 in requesting to go forward? Α Most certainly. But you'll notice that 5 it's ninety days prior to the date of expected construction 6 7 of the facility. If we go file that, ninety days later Q 8 9 construct the facility, and have not heard from you, it be safe for us to assume we can go ahead and use the fa-11 cility? Yes. 12 Α 13 Q Do you have a staff situation wherein you can process these within that time period? 14 15 Turn around time at this date is three Α 16 weeks. 17 MR. CARR: No further ques-18 tions. 19 MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-20 tions of this witness? Mr. Chavez. 21 22 23 QUESTIONS BY MR. CHAVEZ: 24 Bailey, do the figures that you used Ms. 25 for produced water on your Exhibit Two include water pro-

duced at pipeline drips, (not understood) compressor sta-1 tions and facilities like that? No, it does not. 3 So the actual volume of water could 0 actually be higher. 5 Yes, it could. Α 6 7 0 Would it be unreasonable to expect operator to use the quidance that was used in the previous 8 Commission order which you referred to in the vulnerable use those guidelines outside the vulnerable area 10 far as quantities of produced water and depth to the 11 groundwater? 12 I think that would be very reasonable. Α 13 That's all the MR. CHAVEZ: 14 questions that I have. 15 16 MR. STAMETS: Any other 17 questions of this witness? 18 Mr. Taylor. 19 MR. TAYLOR: Could I have 20 minute? 21 MR. STAMETS: Sure. 22 Just a couple of MR. TAYLOR: questions more or less to clarify what the Division is 23 24 proposing here.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. TAYLOR:

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Ms. Aubrey was looking at the requirements of Orer 7940 and how -- and also Mr. Carr, I suppose, asked whether the regulations outside the vulnerable area might eventually be stricter than inside.

Isn't it true that the purpose of this hearing and of the proposed rules here are to cover situations where large amount of water are being disposed of into pits where before it was spread over a larger area?

A That's right. There is a concentration of fluid being disposed of or collected in pits and those concentrations would probably have a great effect on the fresh water.

And these guidelines or rules are not intended necessarily to affect small amounts of disposal, either from one well, which they would not cover at all, am I correct?

19 A That's right.

20 Or from two or three wells as long as 21 it's small, but they are aimed essentially at large amounts 22 of disposed water.

A Yes, they are.

Q And isn't it true that -- that the reason that these, at this time are so vague is that the area to be

covered, the non-vulnerable area, does differ quite a bit, is a diverse area. Some areas would have a small amount of clearage from the surface to the groundwater; other amounts -- other areas would have large amounts, and that it would be virtually impossible to adopt a rule that could be enforceable that would cover the whole area.

A That is true.

Q And therefore, as Mr. Stamets asked, that we could develop some general criteria, it's expected that no criteria could cover the whole area and could always be relied upon by someone to determine beforehand whether they could go ahead and construct a pit until they've asked for review by OCD.

A Site specific studies should always be done.

And therefore, even if there are some criteria set forth, the OCD Environmental Bureau or the OCD in general, will still need to discretion to review each filing and determine on their own whether they think that meets the requirements to protect fresh water and if not, to require more information.

A That's right.

MR. TAYLOR: That's all I have.

MR. STAMETS: Any further ques-

25 tions?

MS. I have some more 1 AUBREY: questions, Mr. Stamets. 2 3 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. AUBREY: 5 Bailey, Mr. Ms. Chavez asked you about 6 Q 7 using the guidelines in 7940 outside the vulnerable area and I believe your testimony was that that would be a good idea. 8 Yes. 9 0 10 You're aware, aren't you, that the hearing in the case which resulted in Order 7940, lasted over a per-11 iod of almost a year, and that hours and hours of scientific 12 testimony was presented to justify the numbers which are in 13 that order? 14 I am aware of that. 15 Α 16 Is it the Division's intention 0 17 a case which will be similar to to present that 18 terms of using the numbers (not clearly audible). 19 Α No, it is not. 20 Are you aware now of whether or not there 0 21 any unlicensed commercial surface disposal facilities 22 operating in the nonvulnerable area that are receiving 23 fluids from -- from the vulnerable area? 24 Α That is not required to be reported to 25 us.

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1
            0
                      So you don't know?
                      Not for certain.
            Α
2
                       I believe you testified that the
3
            0
            proposed rule is to cover large amounts
                                                      of
                                                          fluids
   being disposed of in pits.
5
            A
                      Yes.
6
                           there any exemption written in
7
            0
                       Ιs
   rule as it exists to exempt two or three or four wells from
   -- from the requirements of the rule?
                       No, because of variability within
            Α
10
   throughout the area.
11
                      So that is an intent which is not expres-
12
        in the rule itself, the intent to only cover large
13
   amounts of fluids.
15
            Α
                      Yes.
16
            Q
                      Ms.
                           Bailey, do you know whether or
   the terms of the proposed rule in this case have been refer-
17
18
   red to and reviewed by the long term study committee?
19
                      Yes.
            Α
20
                       And is this the -- is the rule which
            Q
   are talking about today the rule which came out of that?
22
            Α
                      Yes, there was input from industry repre-
   sentatives from that committee.
24
                                 MS. AUBREY: That's all I have.
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Thank you.

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1
                                 MR.
                                      STAMETS:
                                                 Ms. Bailey, did
   you make some more recent changes in the rules which the
 2
 3
   committee may not have seen?
                        The committee received the final
   yesterday.
 5
 6
                                 MR.
                                      STAMETS:
                                                 Any other ques-
7
   tions?
 8
                                 The witness may be excused.
                                 While it -- Mr. Pearce?
9
                                 MR. PEARCE: I certainly didn't
10
11
   mean to interrupt you, sir.
                                      STAMETS:
                                                 Do you have a
                                 MR.
12
13
   question of --
14
                                 MR. PEARCE: I have a statement
15
   I'd like to make, if I may, sir.
16
                                 MR.
                                      STAMETS:
                                                 Well, let me --
17
   let me finish what I started, then.
18
                                 I don't believe that this
19
   needs to be readvertised but it does need to be continued to
20
   the next hearing so that these revised rules may be circu-
21
   lated and hopefully the guidance also circulated, and we
22
   will do that.
23
                                 Mr. Pearce.
24
                                 MR.
                                      PEARCE:
                                                Thank
                                                       you,
                                                              Mr.
25
   Stamets, if I may late in the game enter my appearance, I am
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W. Perry Pearce of the Santa Fe law firm of Montgomery and Andrews, appearing on behalf of El Paso Natural Gas Company, and I rise to make a brief statement in support of the position proposed by the Oil Conservation Division staff.

-- we don't like to go to We more work than is necessary, however, after listening to the discussion this morning on this record, it appears that any proposal to set guidelines for standards and attach them to the present pit registration process will force us another no pit hearing situation. If a standard into is adopted it has been our position all along that that has to be an appropriate standard; it has to based on fact. derstand that the present process requires the exercise judgment on behalf of -- on the part of the OCD staff; some however, at this time we think that is much more appropriate requiring the Division staff and all the industry representatives to once more entry the fray with their energy and their pocketbooks to define a problem that we don't know extent of yet, and we would like some experience with judgment of the Oil Conservation Division staff before we're ready to make a decision of whether or not we that expenditure of time and dollars is justified.

We'd prefer not to have to.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Carr.

MR. CARR: Mr. Stamets, North-

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west Pipeline Corporation appreciates the efforts that have been made by the Division staff, particularly Miss Bailey, in formulating the proposals that are here before you today.

We believe that the testimony here today shows the stated purpose of the rules is really focussed on the disposal of large volumes of fluids outside the vulnerable area.

We're concerned that the rule as proposed, however, will result in a great deal of unnecessary work for you and for us. We believe that the purpose is directed at large volumes and yet the vast majority of the work that will result from your proposal if it becomes a rule will, in fact, be reporting of extremely small volumes to you. We believe, therefore, to that extent the rule is inappropriate in that it doesn't really address the stated purpose and results in substantial unnecessary work.

I think if we remember, we went through the hearing process, you adopted an order and establishment of a vulnerable area, and promulgated certain rules for that area; that over a year and a half of work went into this; that there was technical evidence supporting your rule. We think that here today there is none of that. There is a long term study committee; they seem not to have been involved in this and you have a group in place right

now to take a look at what's going on outside the vulnerable area.

mit, based on what's presented here today, you've entered an order which is really an arbitrary decision, which is a step toward extending a no-pit rule throughout the basin. It puts in place rules that if fully implemented could in fact result in more stringent rules outside the vulnerable area.

We look forward to working with the Division between now and April to address these problems. We really do think that the purpose of the rule, what it could and in fact will result in, that it may not be an appropriate response to the problem as stated here.

MR. STAMETS: I'm certain that the Division staff would appreciate any help they might receive from Northwest Pipeline to -- to establish some sort of a threshold which will eliminate the vast majority of unnecessary filings.

Ms. Aubrey?

MS. AUBREY: Thank you. Mr. Stamets, Tenneco Oil Company also wants to thank the Commission and the Division staff for the time and effort that has gone into examining the problem situation outside the vulnerable area.

One of the problems, however,

that we have with the rule as it presently exists, if in fact it is intended to regulate large volumes of duced water it should say so, and it does not. 3

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We would be happy to work with the Division staff to establish some criteria for pit registration so that the Division isn't inundated with pit registration applications for small volumes of water not intended to be covered by the rule.

Tenneco believes that by asking criteria by which to decide whether or not a pit should be registered or whether these pits are covered by the rule, we 're not asking the Division to lose the ability to their discretion and technical expertise in deciding how to regulate these pits. We, however, believe that by setting some parameters that are fair and reasonable, and that reasonably reflect the concern, and the legitimate concern that the Commission over the protection of groundwater, that we will be aiding the Commission and the Division in accomplishing that task rather than becoming bogged down in technical reviews as hundreds of submittals of -- for pits that cannot possibly be hazardous to groundwater.

We would appreciate in the next six weeks working with Ms. Bailey and the other members of environmental staff in achieving some sort of consensus on what is actually intended to be covered by the rules

whether or not we can set out something that will satisfy the Commission's concern about hazards to groundwater by pits in this area. MR. STAMETS: We appreciate it. Does anyone have anything else they wish to add at this time? We will then continue this case until the April 9th Commission Hearing. (Hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I,

the Oil Conservation Division (Commission) was reported by

5 HEREBY CERTIFY the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before

ability.

me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO

Souly be, Boyd core