

# **United States Department of the Interior**

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To: DMs and FMs

From: State Director

Subject: New Mexico Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Policy for Temporarily Abandoned (TA) and Shut-In (SI) Wells

Program Area: Fluid Minerals Operations and Leasing

**Purpose:** This Instruction Memorandum (IM) provides guidance to the BLM Field Offices and operators concerning the New Mexico State Office (NMSO) BLM policy requirements for documenting and placing inactive wells on Federal and Indian leases into TA or SI status.

**Policy:** All inactive wells on Federal and Indian leases will require approval for TA or SI status from the authorized officer (AO) in the appropriate BLM Field Office. Wells may be temporarily abandoned for no more than 30 days and wells may be shut-in for no more than 90 days without approval from the AO. To be considered for TA or SI well status, operators must first submit Form 3160-5 Sundry Notice (SN) - Notice of Intent (NOI) via mail hardcopy or via the appropriate BLM electronic submission system to the proper field office with all of the required justification and documentation. The specific timeframes and requirements for gaining TA and SI status approval are provided in attachments 1 and 2, respectively.

For wells on Indian leases, the BLM will notify the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) of any SI or TA status changes within five working days of final approval. If the AO determines that a well on an Indian lease is no longer capable of producing in paying quantities, the AO must notify the BIA in writing and coordinate with the BIA before issuing a 60-day Written Order. The BIA will make the final determination.

The BLM Field Office Staff must update the specific codes indicating shut-in or temporarily abandoned for Sundry Notice Type and Well Status in the Automated Fluid Minerals Support System (AFMSS) database within 10 working days of a status change. The list of the specific AFMSS codes is provided in attachment 3.

## **Temporarily Abandoned (TA) Wells**

A temporarily abandoned well is defined as an idle well which is physically or mechanically incapable of producing oil and/or gas of sufficient value to exceed direct operating costs (i.e. in paying quantities), but may have value as a recompletion candidate, service completion for enhanced recovery, or water disposal. The well may also be currently incapable of water or gas injection but had been actively injecting immediately prior to the status change. Federal regulation 43 CFR § 3162.3-4(c) states that, "No well may be temporarily abandoned for more than 30 days without the prior approval of the AO. The AO may authorize a delay in the permanent abandonment of a well for a period of 12 months. When justified by the operator, the AO may authorize additional delays, no one of which may exceed an additional 12 months. . . ."

The operator must seek TA status approval from the AO if wells are to be temporarily abandoned for more than 30 days. The AO will require the operator to perform a Mechanical Integrity Test (MIT) and isolate the perforations from the surface in an acceptable manner. TA status approval is at the discretion of the AO and will be effective for a period up to 1 year from the date of NOI approval and can be renewed annually thereafter not to exceed 5 consecutive years, provided the operator annually submits Form 3160-5 SN-NOI with all required justification and documentation. If the well was in SI status immediately prior to the application for TA status, the time period spent in SI status will count toward the 5-year limit. Wells that have been in TA status prior to the issuance date of this policy must re-apply to remain in TA status and are subject to all requirements of this policy. At the end of the 5-year limit, the operator must permanently plug and abandon the well or re-apply for TA status consideration and demonstrate mechanical integrity. TA status approval in these cases is at the discretion of the AO on a case-by-case basis. The operator shall promptly plug and abandon those inactive wells not granted TA status by the AO (43 CFR § 3162.3-4(a)). Attachment 1 outlines the detailed procedures for TA status approval.

### Shut-in (SI) Wells

A shut-in well is defined as an inactive well which is physically and mechanically capable of producing oil and/or gas in paying quantities or capable of service (injection or monitoring) use, but is temporarily not producing or injecting/monitoring. To clarify the distinction between an SI well and a TA well, all equipment to produce an SI well must remain onsite. This includes all production equipment as well as flowlines and associated fluid storage facilities. However, the AO may authorize at their discretion the removal of specific equipment on a case-by-case basis upon receipt of sufficient documentation and justification from the operator when approving the SN-NOI. Operators must submit this information with the SN-NOI.

The operator must seek SI status approval from the AO if wells are to be shut-in for more than 90 days. The AO will require the operator to submit recent production/injection history, or if the well has been inactive for more than 12 consecutive months, perform a Production/Injection Verification Test. SI status approval is at the discretion of the AO and will be effective for a period up to 1 year from the date of NOI approval and can be renewed annually thereafter not to exceed 2 years, provided the operator annually submits Form 3160-5 SN-NOI with all required justification and documentation. After 2 consecutive years of SI status, the operator can then apply for TA status annually for a period up to 3 years with sufficient justification. Only under

extraordinary circumstances will the AO authorize a well to be maintained in SI status for a period longer than 2 years. These specific instances must be evaluated closely and documented by the AO, and operators must submit all substantiating documentation in their SN-NOI submission. Wells in SI status longer than 2 consecutive years must continue to demonstrate production capability annually. Long-term SI status wells must also demonstrate mechanical integrity after 5 consecutive years of SI status and every 5 years thereafter. Wells that have been in SI status prior to the issuance date of this policy must re-apply to remain in SI status and are subject to all requirements of this policy. SI status for a well inactive more than 90 days will result in the well being considered by the BLM to be temporarily abandoned and subject to all requirements for TA status wells. Attachment 2 outlines the detailed procedures for SI status approval.

## **Testing**

Pursuant to Federal regulation 43 CFR § 3162.4-2, when required by the AO, the operator shall conduct periodic and reasonable tests to determine the presence, quantity, and quality of oil and/or gas and when needed, to demonstrate mechanical integrity of the downhole equipment. For all test procedures, the operator must schedule a date with the appropriate BLM Field Office and contact that office at least 48 hours prior to commencing testing operations so that the procedure can be witnessed by a BLM representative. All remedial work and test data must be provided to the BLM on Form 3160-5 Sundry Notice (SN) - Subsequent Report (SR). Wells seeking TA status approval will require a MIT initially and every 5 years thereafter. The BLM will not accept MITs conducted more than 12 months prior to SN-NOI submission. Wells seeking SI status approval will require a Production/Injection Verification Test if they have been non-producing or non-injecting for more than 12 months. Wells in SI status for 5 consecutive years or more that are seeking continued SI status will require an MIT and every 5 years thereafter.

### TA and SI Status Wells on Extended Term Federal and Indian Leases

The AO must closely evaluate TA and SI status wells on leases in their extended term. Per Washington Office (WO) IM 2012-181, a TA status well cannot hold a Federal lease that is in its extended term; the AO shall send the operator a 60-day Written Order letter. In the case of Indian leases, the AO must notify the BIA in writing and coordinate with the BIA before issuing a 60-day Written Order. The BIA will make the final determination for extensions and terminations of Indian leases.

A shut-in well shall not extend a lease beyond its primary or fixed term unless the AO is satisfied that the well remains capable of production in paying quantities based on a recent test of the well. Operators of leases in their extended term that are continued solely by reason of a shut-in well (or wells) shall be required to test at least one well on the lease annually to confirm the lease remains capable of production in paying quantities (BLM Handbook H-3107-1). Further, the lease is considered held by production only if the AO determines that the well(s) have been shut-in for a valid reason (temporary lack of market, temporary low commodity prices, or temporary equipment malfunction). If the operator fails to submit annual production/injection verification or if the AO determines that there is not a valid reason for a well to be shut-in, the AO will issue

a Written Order to the operator to place at least one well on the Federal lease in a producing status within 60 days of receipt of such written order in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR § 3107.2-3. For cases involving Indian leases, the AO must coordinate with the BIA prior to issuing the 60-day Written Order, and the BIA will make the final determination.

**Timeframe:** This policy is effective upon issuance.

**Budget Impact:** None. Field Offices are presently conducting TA and SI well status approvals. This IM standardizes the policy across all BLM New Mexico and Oklahoma Field Offices.

Background: Historically, BLM NM/OK/TX/KS has lacked a statewide policy regarding the management of inactive wells. In response to requests from the Field Offices and operators alike, the NMSO developed this IM from individual Field Office policies and in conformity with Federal regulations to ensure that inactive wells on Federal and Indian leases are regulated in an acceptable, consistent manner and documented properly in AFMSS. This IM seeks to clarify the responsibilities of the BLM Field Offices and to provide clear guidance for operators who wish to maintain potentially productive and beneficial wells. Federal regulations allow an operator to retain inactive (TA or SI) wells on Federal and Indian leases as long as a legitimate future purpose or beneficial use for the well can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the AO. Federal regulation 43 CFR § 3162.3-4(c) establishes that no well can be in TA status for more than 30 days without AO approval. Regulations at 43 CFR § 3161.2 delegate responsibility to the AO for approving, inspecting, and regulating all well operations on Federal and Indian leases. Additionally, 43 CFR § 3162.3-4.2 authorizes the AO to require periodic testing to demonstrate production capability and mechanical integrity. WO IM 2012-181 clarifies the BLM policy regarding idle wells (which includes SI and TA wells). The BLM Handbook H-3107-1 addresses the requirements for shut-in wells on leases in their extended term.

**Coordination:** This guidance has been coordinated with the Field Offices and the NMSO. If unique situations arise, please contact the NMSO, and new guidance may be necessary.

**Contact:** Questions regarding this IM should be directed to the NMSO Petroleum Engineer at (505) 954-2088. For each AO, contact the Assistant Field Manager (AFM), Lands and Minerals in the appropriate Field Office: Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972; Farmington Field Office at (505) 564-7731; Oklahoma Field Office at (918) 421-4116; Roswell Field Office at (575) 627-0250.

| Authenticated by:          | Signed by:     |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Veronica Maldonado         | Amy Lueders    |
| Program Management Analyst | State Director |

#### 3 Attachments:

- 1 Procedure for Requesting Temporarily Abandoned (TA) Status for Wells on Federal and Indian Lands (2 pp)
- 2 Procedure for Requesting Shut-In (SI) Status for Wells on Federal and Indian Lands (1p)
- 3 Shut-In and Temporarily Abandoned Sundry Notice Type and Well Status Codes for AFMSS (1p)

### NM/OK/TX/KS Bureau of Land Management

#### Procedure for Requesting Temporarily Abandoned (TA) Status for Wells on Federal and Indian Lands

Wells cannot remain temporarily abandoned for more than 30 days without AO approval. To request approval beyond 30 days, the operator must

- **1.** Submit Form 3160-5 SN-NOI requesting TA status consideration with the following information:
  - **a.** Written justification of why the well should be temporarily abandoned rather than permanently plugged and abandoned;
  - **b.** Description of the temporary abandonment procedure;
  - **c.** Current and proposed wellbore diagrams showing any portion of the wellbore not cased, all casing strings and setting depths, top of cement behind casing strings, depths of bridge plugs (BP) and tops of cement on BPs, all perforations, depths of formations, tops and bottoms of any salt or potash section and any water zone, and any tubing or other equipment still in the wellbore;
  - d. Procedures for isolating the perforations: before setting a plug (cement or mechanical) to isolate the perforations, the operator must set appropriate plugs (casing stubs, casing shoes, differential valve tools, formation top plugs, etc. per Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2) to properly plug back the wellbore to the proposed TA plug. Acceptable procedures for isolating the perforations may be approved by the AO on a case-by-case basis. The following are acceptable isolation plugs:
    - i. a BP installed 50-100 feet above any open perforations or open hole. The BP must be capped with a minimum 25 sacks cement (or a sufficient amount of cement as specified by the AO) and placed with tubing; or
    - **ii.** a cement plug placed opposite all open perforations and extended to a minimum of 50 feet below (except as limited by total depth or plug back total depth) to 50 feet above the perforated interval. The top of cement must be verified by tagging; and
  - **e.** All downhole production/injection equipment (tubing, rods, etc) must be removed from the casing if they are not isolated by the bridge plugs.
- 2. Commence abandonment activities within 90 days of NOI approval:
  - **a.** The operator must schedule a date with the appropriate BLM Field Office and contact that office 48 hours prior to performing the Mechanical Integrity Test (MIT) so that the procedure can be witnessed by a BLM representative;
  - **b.** Mechanical Integrity Test (MIT) Wells must demonstrate mechanical integrity initially and every 5 years for TA status approval. A casing pressure integrity test is a standard approved method for evaluating wellbore mechanical integrity. The wellbore will be filled with corrosion inhibiting fluid and pressure tested to 500 psig for 30 minutes or until the conditions of the test are successfully met. The test will be recorded on a test pressure recording chart; any leak off will be evaluated by the AO and remedial action

may be required. Other MIT methods may be approved by the AO on a case-by-case basis; and

- **c.** If the well does not pass the mechanical integrity test, the operator will submit Form 3160-5 SN-NOI within 30 days of the failed test requesting approval for:
  - i. a procedure and timeline to repair the casing; or
  - **ii.** a procedure to properly and timely plug and abandon the well.
- **3.** Submit Form 3160-5 Sundry Notice (SN) Subsequent Report (SR) with the following information within 30 days of the successful completion of all temporary abandonment operations:
  - **a.** Detailed description of the temporary abandonment procedure as conducted that meets all Conditions of Approval (COAs) prescribed in original Form 3160-5 SN-NOI;
  - **b.** A final wellbore diagram showing any portion of the wellbore not cased, all casing strings and setting depths, top of cement behind casing strings, depths of BPs and tops of cement on BPs, all perforations, depths of formations, tops and bottoms of any salt or potash section and any water zone, and any tubing or other equipment still in the wellbore;
  - **c.** Clear and legible copies of all MIT results (pressure recorder charts, analyses, etc) and descriptions of any remedial work conducted; and
  - **d.** Estimated date that the well will be returned to beneficial use or permanently plugged and abandoned.

Failure to submit Form 3160-5 SN-NOI to request TA status may result in an issuance of an Incident of Non-compliance (INC) and associated assessments and/or penalties.

TA status is at the discretion of the AO and will be effective for a period up to 1 year from the date of NOI approval and can be renewed annually thereafter not to exceed 5 years provided the operator annually submits Form 3160-5 SN-NOI with all required justification and documentation. Approval for TA status is subject to all COAs developed by the AO for each case. If the well was in SI status immediately prior to the application for TA status, the time period spent in SI status will count toward the 5-year limit. Wells that have been in TA status prior to the issuance date of this policy must re-apply to remain in TA status and are subject to all requirements of this policy. At the end of the 5-year limit, the operator must permanently plug and abandon the well or re-apply for TA status consideration and demonstrate mechanical integrity. TA status approval in these cases is at the discretion of the AO on a case-by-case basis. The operator shall promptly plug and abandon those inactive wells not granted TA status by the AO (43 CFR § 3162.3-4(a)).

#### NM/OK/TX/KS Bureau of Land Management

#### Procedure for Requesting Shut-In (SI) Status for Wells on Federal and Indian Lands

Wells on Federal and Indian leases may not be shut-in for more than 90 days without AO approval. To request SI status beyond 90 days, the operator must

- 1. Submit Form 3160-5 SN-NOI requesting SI status approval with the following information:
  - **a.** Written justification why the well should continue to be shut-in rather than re-activated as a producing or service well;
  - **b.** Written documentation and justification of any changes to or removal of surface or subsurface equipment that could affect the capability of the well to produce. Removal of specific equipment is subject to AO approval on a case-by-case basis; and
  - c. Demonstration of production/injection capability
    - i. Production/Injection Verification Test (see item 2 below)
    - **ii.** In lieu of a verification test, production/injection history from within the last 12 months can be submitted that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the AO that the well is capable of production or performing service operations.
- 2. Perform a Production/Injection Verification Test if the well has been inactive for more than 12 months. A production/injection test will be conducted for a minimum period of 24 hours. The AO may shorten or lengthen the test period to demonstrate the well's ability to produce hydrocarbons from or inject fluid into the wellbore in paying quantities. The operator must submit the results of this test on Form 3160-5 Sundry Notice (SN) Subsequent Report (SR).
- **3.** Provide the estimated date that the well will be either returned to beneficial use or permanently plugged and abandoned on Form SN-NOI or if necessary, the SN-SR.

Failure to request SI status for a well inactive more than 90 days will result in the well being considered by the BLM to be temporarily abandoned and subject to all requirements for TA status wells.

SI status is at the discretion of the AO and will be effective for a period up to 1 year from the date of NOI approval and can be renewed annually thereafter not to exceed 2 years provided the operator annually submits Form 3160-5 SN-NOI with all required justification and documentation. SI status is subject to all Conditions of Approval (COAs) required by the AO for each case. After 2 consecutive years of SI status, the operator can then apply for TA status annually for a period up to 3 years with sufficient justification. Only under extraordinary circumstances will the AO authorize a well to be in SI status for a period longer than 2 years. In addition to any required COAs, wells in SI status longer than 2 consecutive years must continue to demonstrate production capability annually. Long-term SI status wells must also demonstrate mechanical integrity after 5 consecutive years of SI status and every 5 years thereafter. Wells in SI status prior to the issuance date of this policy must re-apply to remain in SI status and are subject to all requirements of this policy. SI status approval in all cases is at the discretion of the AO on a case-by-case basis.

# NM/OK/TX/KS Bureau of Land Management

## AFMSS Sundry Notice Type and Well Status Codes for Shut-In and Temporarily Abandoned Wells

| SUNDRY NOTICE TYPE |                       |  |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Code               | Explanation           |  |
| SHUTIN             | Shut-In Notice        |  |
| ТА                 | Temporarily Abandoned |  |

| WELL STATUS |                              |  |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| Code        | Explanation                  |  |
| DSI         | Drilling Shut-In             |  |
| GSI         | Gas Shut-In                  |  |
| GIWSI       | Gas Injection Well Shut-In   |  |
| OSI         | Oil Well Shut-In             |  |
| SIWSI       | Steam Injection Well Shut-In |  |
| ТА          | Temporarily Abandoned        |  |
| WDWSI       | Water Disposal Well Shut-In  |  |
| WIWSI       | Water Injection Well Shut-In |  |
| WSWSI       | Water Source Well Shut-In    |  |