Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department: *Oil Conservation Division*

- Orphan Well Plugging & Site Remediation Update

- Overview of Financial Assurance Requirements

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Orphan Well Plugging & Site Remediation Work



Orphan Well Plugging Program Update

- What is an orphan well?
 - OCD regulations do not use the term orphan well.
 - In New Mexico, orphan wells are a subset of inactive wells.
- How many are there?
 - 1700+ orphan wells (either known or likely) on state and private land.
 - 107 having plugging orders and are on our plugging list.
 - 354 previously plugged sites need remediation/reclamation.

• OCD has a long-standing plugging program (averaging ~30-50/year).

- Industry plugs 200-400 wells per year (not orphans, just end of life).
- Historically, the primary resource for OCD plugging work has been the State Reclamation Fund
 - Fund Balance as of 6/30/2023 = \$20,451,505.
 - Fund replenishes itself through the tax established by the Oil & Gas Conservation Tax Act.
 - Anticipated revenue FY24 = \$16,262,400.
 - Legislatively authorized expenditures FY24 = \$16,262,400.
- While these resources are significant, they will not meet the ultimate need.
 - OCD is spending \$125,000 on average to plug each well, but costs have ranged from \$50,386 (low-end) to \$320,481 (high-end) just for plugging.
 - Assessment, remediation and reclamation of a typical well pad with minor issues averages \$35,000 per site, but can easily reach the millions if major remediation is required.





Current and Future Funding Opportunities

- The Federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's \$4.7 billion in orphan well funding provides a historic opportunity from three different buckets.
- Initial Grant
 - **\$25,000,000** initial grant (awarded October 1, 2022).
 - Requires contractor and subcontractor wages to be at or above the US Department of Labor/NM Workforce Solutions prevailing wage rates.
 - \$25,000,000 obligated as of 9/30/23, on track to expend fully by 10/1/2024 deadline.
 - Money will allow OCD to plug 134 orphan wells, conduct methane monitoring at 160, and complete remediation and reclamation at 6 sites.
 - The emissions avoided by this work is the equivalent to removing 4,800 tons of CO₂ annually.

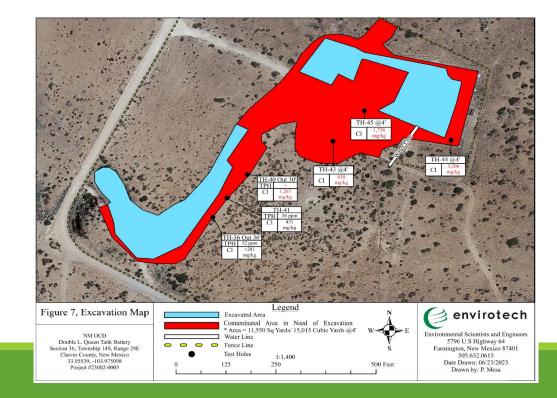
• Formula Grants

- OCD eligible to receive an additional **\$72,260,000** in phases.
- Phase 1 of funding distribution open (funding opp. \$18 to \$25 million); application in process; anticipate receipt of funds in Q3 FY24.
- Performance & Regulatory Improvement Grants (up to \$40,000,000)
 - Incentivizes states to make regulatory improvements to prevent orphan wells in the future.
 - New Mexico expecting to qualify through bonding increase implemented in 2018.
 - Incentivizes states to continue to spend state funds for orphan well plugging and reclamation.
 - One consideration under these grants are state expenditures which exceed previous 10 yr. avg.
 - Still waiting on guidance from DOI on implementation of these programs.



Current Status of Plugging Work

- With the influx of federal and state money, our plugging program has grown significantly:
 - We have 5 rigs under contract, plugging ~1 well/rig/week
 - In FY23, we plugged 76 wells (<u>63 w/ federal money and <u>13 w/ state</u> money).
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 - In FY24, we have plugged **66 wells** (<u>all w/ federal money</u>).
 - We have begun work on 8 remediation sites (3 large and 5 smaller).
- Our distribution of the plugging funds is roughly 60/40 between plugging and remediation/reclamation, with the latter costing significantly more per site.





Site Remediation Example



Before

Current State





Well Plugging Site Prioritization

- Of the subset of wells where OCD has a plugging order, we apply the following methodology to determine where we initiate work first.
- Highest priority wells are those which threaten human health or the environment
 - E.g., wells with integrity issues, including active leaks.
- Other wells are reviewed using the following criteria:
 - Adjacent to occupied structures or within a municipal boundary,
 - History of integrity issues or non-compliance with OCD rules,
 - Lack of water protection casing,
 - Abnormally high well pressure,
 - Located in an agricultural area,
 - Age of well and last date of production,
 - Presence of hydrogen sulfide and/or naturally occurring radioactivity,
 - Proximity to a water supply well, and
 - Proximity to other orphan wells (for cost efficiency)



Plugging Challenges

Common challenges when plugging orphaned wells

- Locating the wells
 - Older wells may not be properly surveyed or permitted.
 - Often requires consultation with other agencies.
- OCD must obtain legal orders through a hearing prior to plugging (notice and opportunity to respond for operator)
- Wellsite access
 - For wells on private land, OCD must negotiate access
 - OCD can have to re-builds roads.
- Downhole plugging issues
 - Neglected wells have unknown issues including collapsed casings, improperly cemented casing, and production equipment stuck downhole.

Environmental contamination

- Contamination onsite must be remediated.
- Unknown issues may result in significantly greater costs.



Abandoned Well previously buried underground



Oil and Gas Financial Assurance Requirements



Financial Assurance Rules (Wells)

- OCD's rules differentiate between active and inactive wells.
- Active Wells Operator can choose single well or blanket bonds (most choose blankets).
 - <u>Single Well Bonds</u> \$25,000 plus \$2/foot of the projected depth.
 - <u>Blanket Well Bonds</u>
 - \$50,000 for 1 to 10 wells;
 - \$75,000 for 11 to 50 wells;
 - \$125,000 for 51 to 100 wells; and
 - \$250,000 for more than 100 wells.
- Inactive Wells Operator can choose single well or blanket bonds (most choose blankets).
 - <u>Single Well Bonds</u> \$25,000 plus \$2/foot of the projected depth.
 - Blanket Well Bonds
 - \$50,000 for 1 to 5 wells;
 - \$300,000 for 6 to 10 wells;
 - \$500,000 for 11 to 25 wells; and
 - \$1,000,000 for more than 25 wells.
- Issues
 - Caps above are driven, in part, by statutory requirements at 70-2-14 NMSA 1978.
 - Under current framework the State is under bonded (e.g., single well bond levels no longer reflect observed plugging costs and blankets do not reflect long-term risks).



Financial Assurance Rules (Other Facilities) & Potential Changes

- Other Facility Types
 - <u>Surface Waste Management Facilities</u>: FA = Estimated closure & post closure costs.
 - <u>Recycling Containments</u>: FA = Estimated closure & post closure costs.
 - <u>Facilities w/ Water Quality Act Permits</u>: FA = Estimated closure & post closure costs.
- Oil & Gas Act Legislative Reform Effort
 - The New Mexico and Oil & Gas Act has been around for a long time and has not been meaningfully updated since the late 80s/early 90s.
 - OCD is working with key stakeholders to see if we can arrive at a consensus reform package for the upcoming session in the following areas:
 - 1. Freshwater Use,
 - 2. Lock-in 98% gas capture by 2026 target,
 - 3. Setbacks,
 - 4. Financial Assurance/Civil Penalty Updates,
 - 5. Fee Increases,
 - 6. Redirecting OCD Civil Penalties to Reclamation Fund, and
 - 7. Tighten well transfer rules/limits.



Thank You & Questions

