BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

CASE NO. 23084
ORDER NO. 25417

IN THE MATTER OF A HEARING CALLED ON A MOTION OF THE COMMISSION TO CONSIDER AMENDING THE BAKKEN, BAKKEN/THREE FORKS, THREE FORKS, AND/OR SANISH POOL FIELD RULES TO ESTABLISH OIL CONDITIONING STANDARDS AND/OR IMPOSE SUCH PROVISIONS AS DEEMED APPROPRIATE TO IMPROVE THE TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND MARKETABILITY OF CRUDE OIL.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

THE COMMISSION FINDS:

(1) This cause came on for hearing at 9:00 a.m. on the 23rd day of September, 2014.

(2) This special hearing was called on a motion of the Commission to consider amending the Bakken, Bakken/Three Forks, Three Forks, and/or Sanish Pool field rules to establish oil conditioning standards and/or impose such provisions as deemed appropriate to improve the transportation safety and marketability of crude oil.

(3) Prior to the hearing, the Commission indicated it was seeking testimony of technical nature for input on the following:

(a) Typical operating temperature, pressure, and retention time of gas/liquid separators;

(b) Optimum operating gas/liquid separator temperature, pressure, and retention time to effectively remove light hydrocarbons;

(c) Typical operating temperature, pressure, and retention time of treaters;

(d) Optimum operating treater temperature, pressure, and retention time to effectively remove light hydrocarbons;

(e) Optimum oil stock tank pressure to effectively operate vapor collection equipment;
(f) Optimum oil tank settling time prior to shipment;

(g) Capital costs of typical gas/liquid separator and treating equipment;

(h) Operating costs of typical gas/liquid separator and treating equipment;

(i) Other field operation methods to effectively reduce the light hydrocarbons in crude oil; and

(j) Crude oil quality and safety studies including but not limited to those conducted by American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, PHMSA & FRA Operation Classification, Transportation Safety Board of Canada, and Turner Mason & Company.

Written comments were allowed no later than 5:00 p.m., Monday, September 22, 2014.

(4) The Commission received written comments from Joel Noyes of Hess Corporation, Phillip Steck with the New York Legislature, Don Morrison of Dakota Resource Council, John Zellitti of Triangle USA Petroleum Corporation including video, Ron Day of Tesoro, Kari Cutting of the North Dakota Petroleum Council (NDPC) including slides, and Tony Lucero of Enerplus Resources USA Corporation.

The record in this case was left open to allow American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers to submit written comments. Comments were received October 1, 2014 and the record was closed.

The following concerned land/royalty owners also submitted written comments: R.J. Larsen, Edward Decker, Paul Hanson, Nancy Casler, and Timothy Lane.

The Commission also received written comments from Ron Schalow.


(6) The Commission reopened the record in this matter on November 13, 2014 to allow additional public comment until 5 p.m., Wednesday November 19, 2014, to specifically address technical corrections within the Commission’s working draft order.

Subsequently the Commission received written comments from Brian Wold of WPX Energy Williston LLC, Brent Lohnes of Hess Corporation, Tony Lucero of Enerplus Resources USA Corporation, Matthew Gusdorf of XTO Energy Inc., Ron Ness of the North Dakota Petroleum

Nancy Casler, Paul Hanson, Randy Olson, Jeffrey Rodacker, and Gordon Schwallie also submitted written comments as concerned citizens.

(7) Some of the written comments indicated that this matter should be conducted under administrative rulemaking. The Commission finds that matters such as this one are intended to address field operating practices for a limited number of producing pools and should be handled as has been done previously with subject matter similar in nature, as in: (1) Commission Order No. 14496 which set requirements for 2560-acre drilling and spacing units; (2) Commission Order No. 14497 which established 1280-acre drilling units within the Bakken Pool; (3) Commission Order No. 14498 which established a 200-feet setback relative to the heel and toe of horizontal Bakken Pool wells; and (4) Commission Order No. 24665 which modified flaring regulations for Bakken, Bakken/Three Forks, and Three Forks Pools.

(8) Having allowed all interested persons an opportunity to be heard and having heard, reviewed, and considered all testimony and evidence presented, and the subsequent comments received on the working draft order, the Commission makes the following conclusions. Much of the testimony and comments were relevant, but did not address the requested topics on which the Commission sought testimony and comments.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) No well shall be hereafter produced in a Bakken, Bakken/Three Forks, Three Forks, and/or Sanish Pool (the Bakken Petroleum System), except in conformity with the regulations below without special order of the Commission after due notice and hearing.

(2) All wells completed in the Bakken Petroleum System must be produced through equipment utilizing the following conditioning standards to improve the marketability and safe transportation of the crude oil:

(a) A gas-liquid separator and/or emulsion heater-treater of ample capacity and in good working order that effectively separates the production into gaseous and liquid hydrocarbons, must be operated within manufacturer’s recommended operating limits;

(b) Production facilities utilizing a gas-liquid separator and/or an emulsion heater-treater operating at a pressure of no more than 50 psi on the final stage of separation prior to the crude oil storage tanks must heat the produced fluids to a temperature of no less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Such temperature may be
applied in the emulsion heater-treater or prior to the fluids entering the separator if no emulsion heater-treater is utilized; or

(c) Production facilities utilizing a gas-liquid separator and/or an emulsion heater-treater operating at a pressure greater than 50 psi on the final stage of separation prior to the vapor recovery system or crude oil storage tanks must heat the produced fluids to a temperature of no less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit and shall also be required to install a vapor recovery system on or immediately upstream of the crude oil storage tanks; or

(d) Production facilities utilizing gas-liquid separator(s) and/or emulsion heater-treater(s) operating at pressures and temperatures other than those provided in (b) or (c) above shall be allowed only upon the operator demonstrating that the operating pressures and temperatures of the separator(s) and/or emulsion heater-treater(s) are producing crude oil with a Vapor Pressure of Crude Oil (VPCRx) no greater than 13.7 psi or 1 psi less than the vapor pressure of stabilized crude oil as defined in the latest version of ANSI/API RP3000 whichever is lower. Such test must be performed by a person sufficiently trained to perform the test. All VPCRx tests shall be performed in accordance with the latest version of ASTM D6377 and shall be conducted quarterly. Samples for testing must be collected in accordance with ASTM D3700 or ASTM D5842 at the point of custody transfer. A Sundry Notice (Form 4) shall be submitted to the Director within 15 days of the test date which includes a screen shot and/or printout of the VPCRx test conducted and details the operating capacities, pressures, and temperatures of all well site conditioning equipment at the time of the test; or

(e) Production facilities utilizing an alternative oil conditioning method other than a gas-liquid separator(s) and/or an emulsion heater-treater(s) will only be approved by the Commission after due notice and hearing, and must: (a) be capable of delivering crude oil with a VPCRx no greater than 13.7 psi at custody transfer; or (b) provide safe transportation of marketable crude oil to a crude oil conditioning or stabilization plant.

(f) Commission personnel will periodically inspect production facilities and records to confirm operator compliance with the standards and requirements contained herein. Noncompliance could result in the Commission issuing civil and criminal penalties pursuant to North Dakota Century Code § 38-08-16.

(3) The following practices are hereby prohibited:

(a) Blending crude oil produced from the Bakken Petroleum System with liquids recovered from gas pipelines prior to custody transfer; and

(b) Blending crude oil produced from the Bakken Petroleum System with natural gas liquids (i.e. condensate, pentanes, butanes, or propane) prior to custody transfer.
(4) The operator of any transload rail facility shall notify the Director of discovering that any crude oil received from the Bakken Petroleum System violates federal crude oil safety standards. The notice shall indicate: (a) the federal standard violated and the date; (b) the probable source of such crude oil, if known; and (c) an outline on the final disposition of such crude oil and the process subsequently utilized to provide the safe transportation of such crude oil.

(5) The Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction in this matter and specifically reserves the authority, upon its own motion or the motion of any interested party, to: (a) review such requirements outlined herein; (b) determine whether additional requirements are warranted; and (c) make such further amendments or modifications as the Commission deems appropriate.

(6) This order is hereby effective April 1, 2015, shall cover all wells completed in the Bakken Petroleum System, and shall continue in full force and effect until further order of the Commission.

Dated this 9th day of December, 2014.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

/s/ Jack Dalrymple, Governor

/s/ Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General

/s/ Doug Goehring, Agriculture Commissioner