

support of a request for a determination. The jurisdictional agency may require additional support as it deems appropriate, and may more specifically identify the documents indicated as the minimum required.

(c) Each applicant must pay the fee prescribed in §381.401 of this chapter. The applicant will be billed annually by the Commission for each jurisdictional agency determination received by the Commission. The applicant must submit the fee, or petition for waiver pursuant to §381.106 of this chapter, within 30 days following the billing date.

§270.302 Occluded natural gas produced from coal seams.

A person seeking a determination that natural gas is occluded natural gas produced from coal seams must file an application with the jurisdictional agency which contains the following items:

- (a) FERC Form No. 121;
- (b) All well completion reports.
- (c) A radioactivity, electric or other log which will define the coal seams.
- (d) Evidence to establish that the natural gas was produced from a coal seam;
- (e) A statement by the applicant, under oath, that gas is produced from a coal seam through:
 - (1)(i) A well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993;
 - (ii) A recompletion commenced after January 1, 1993, in a well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993; or
 - (iii) A recompletion that was commenced after December 31, 1979 but before January 1, 1993, where such gas could not have been produced from any completion location in existence in the well bore before January 1, 1980; and

(2) The applicant has no knowledge of any information not described in the application which is inconsistent with his conclusion.

§270.303 Natural gas produced from Devonian shale.

A person seeking a determination that natural gas is produced from Devonian shale shall file an application

with the jurisdictional agency which contains the following items:

- (a) FERC Form No. 121;
- (b) All well completion reports;
- (c) A gamma ray log with superimposed indications of the shale base line and the gamma ray index of 0.7 over the Devonian age stratigraphic section designated pursuant to §270.101(b)(8);
- (d) A reference to a standard stratigraphic chart or text establishing that the producing interval is a shale of Devonian age; and
- (e) A sworn statement:
 - (1) Calculating the percentage of footage of the producing interval which is not Devonian shale as indicated by a Gamma ray index of less than 0.7;
 - (2) Demonstrating that the percentage of potentially disqualifying non-shale footage for the stratigraphic section selected is equal to or less than 5 percent of the Devonian stratigraphic age interval designated pursuant to §270.101(b)(7);
 - (3) Attesting that the natural gas is being produced from Devonian shale through:
 - (i) A well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993;
 - (ii) A recompletion commenced after January 1, 1993, in a well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993; or
 - (iii) A recompletion that was commenced after December 31, 1979 but before January 1, 1993, where such gas could not have been produced from any completion location in existence in the well bore before January 1, 1980; and
 - (4) Attesting that the applicant has no knowledge of any information not described in the application which is inconsistent with his conclusion.

§270.304 Tight formation gas.

A person seeking a determination that natural gas is tight formation gas must file with the jurisdictional agency an application which contains the following items:

- (a) FERC Form No. 121;
- (b) All well completion reports;
- (c) A map that identifies the surface location of the well and the completion location in the well in the designated

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tight formation, along with the geographic boundaries of the designated tight formation, or a location plat identifying the surface location of the well and the completion location in the designated tight formation, along with a list of the tract (or tracts) of land that comprise the designated tight formation;

(d) A complete copy of the well log, including the log heading identifying the designated tight formation stratigraphically; and

(e) A statement by the applicant, under oath, that:

(1) The natural gas is being produced from a designated tight formation through:

(i) A well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993;

(ii) A recompletion commenced after January 1, 1993, in a well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993; or

(iii) Through a recompletion that was commenced after December 31, 1979 but before January 1, 1993, where such gas could not have been produced from any completion location in existence in the well bore before January 1, 1980; and

(2) The applicant has no knowledge of any information not described in the application which is inconsistent with his conclusion.

§ 270.305 Determination of tight formation areas.

(a) *General requirement.* A jurisdictional agency determination designating a portion of a formation as a tight formation must be made in the form and manner prescribed in this subpart.

(b) *Guidelines for designating tight formations.* A jurisdictional agency determination designating a portion of a formation as a tight formation must be made in accordance with the following guidelines:

(1) Within the geographic boundaries of the portion of the formation being recommended for tight formation designation, the estimated in situ gas permeability, throughout the pay section, is expected to be 0.1 millidarcy (md) or less. The expected in situ permeability is to be determined through an arithmetic mean averaging of the known

permeabilities obtained from the wells that penetrate, and have a pay section in, such portion of such formation.

(2) Within the geographic boundaries of the portion of the formation being recommended for tight formation designation, the stabilized production rate of natural gas, against atmospheric pressure, of wells completed for production in such portion of such formation, without stimulation, is not expected to exceed the production rate determined in accordance with the table in this paragraph (b)(2). Such expected stabilized, pre-stimulation production rate is to be determined through an arithmetic mean averaging of the known stabilized, pre-stimulation production rates obtained from the wells that penetrate, and have a pay section in, such portion of such formation.

If the average depth to the top of the formation (in feet)		The maximum allowable production rate of natural gas (in Mcf per day)
exceeds—	but does not exceed—	
		may not exceed—
0	1,000	44
1,000	1,500	51
1,500	2,000	59
2,000	2,500	68
2,500	3,000	79
3,000	3,500	91
3,500	4,000	105
4,000	4,500	122
4,500	5,000	141
5,000	5,500	163
5,500	6,000	188
6,000	6,500	217
6,500	7,000	251
7,000	7,500	290
7,500	8,000	336
8,000	8,500	388
8,500	9,000	449
9,000	9,500	519
9,500	10,000	600
10,000	10,500	693
10,500	11,000	802
11,000	11,500	927
11,500	12,000	1,071
12,000	12,500	1,238
12,500	13,000	1,432
13,000	13,500	1,655
13,500	14,000	1,913
14,000	14,500	2,212
14,500	15,000	2,557

(c) *Notice to the Commission.* Any jurisdictional agency making a determination that a formation, or portion thereof, qualifies as a tight formation will provide timely notice, in writing,