§3170.1

SOURCE: 81 FR 81421, Nov. 17, 2016, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 3170—Onshore Oil and Gas Production: General

§3170.1 Authority.

The authorities for promulgating the regulations in this part are the Mineral Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, 30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.; the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act, 30 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.; the Indian Mineral Leasing Act, 25 U.S.C. 396a et seq.; the Act of March 3, 1909, 25 U.S.C. 396; the Indian Mineral Development Act, 25 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.; and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq. Each of these statutes gives the Secretary the authority to promulgate necessary and appropriate rules and regulations governing Federal and Indian (except Osage Tribe) oil and gas leases. See 30 U.S.C. 189; 30 U.S.C. 359; 25 U.S.C. 396d; 25 U.S.C. 396; 25 U.S.C. 2107; and 43 U.S.C. 1740. Under Secretarial Order Number 3087, dated December 3, 1982, as amended on February 7, 1983 (48 FR 8983), and the Departmental Manual (235 DM 1.1), the Secretary has delegated regulatory authority over onshore oil and gas development on Federal and Indian (except Osage Tribe) lands to the BLM. For Indian leases, the delegation of authority to the BLM is reflected in 25 CFR parts 211, 212, 213, 225, and 227. In addition, as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 1731(a), the Secretary has delegated to the BLM regulatory responsibility for oil and gas operations on Indian lands. 235 DM 1.1.K.

§3170.2 Scope.

The regulations in this part apply to:
(a) All Federal onshore and Indian oil and gas leases (other than those of the Osage Tribe);

- (b) Indian Mineral Development Act (IMDA) agreements for oil and gas, unless specifically excluded in the agreement or unless the relevant provisions of the rule are inconsistent with the agreement:
- (c) Leases and other business agreements for the development of tribal energy resources under a Tribal Energy Resource Agreement entered into with

the Secretary, unless specifically excluded in the lease, other business agreement, or Tribal Energy Resource Agreement;

- (d) State or private tracts committed to a federally approved unit or communitization agreement (CA) as defined by or established under 43 CFR subpart 3105 or 43 CFR part 3180; and
- (e) All onshore facility measurement points where oil or gas produced from the leases or agreements identified earlier in this section is measured.

§ 3170.3 Definitions and acronyms.

(a) As used in this part, the term:

Allocated or allocation means a method or process by which production is measured at a central point and apportioned to the individual lease, or unit Participating Area (PA), or CA from which the production originated.

API (followed by a number) means the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, with the number referring to the Chapter and Section in that manual.

Audit trail means all source records necessary to verify and recalculate the volume and quality of oil or gas production measured at a facility measurement point (FMP) and reported to the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR).

Authorized officer (AO) has the same meaning as defined in 43 CFR 3000.0-5.

Averaging period means the previous 12 months or the life of the meter, whichever is shorter. For FMPs that measure production from a newly drilled well, the averaging period excludes production from that well that occurred in or before the first full month of production. (For example, if an oil FMP and a gas FMP were installed to measure only the production from a new well that first produced on April 10, the averaging period for this FMP would not include the production that occurred in April (partial month) and May (full month) of that year.)

Bias means a shift in the mean value of a set of measurements away from the true value of what is being measured.

By-pass means any piping or other arrangement around or avoiding a meter or other measuring device or method (or component thereof) at an FMP that