

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Meeting: February 25, 1972
Mr. John Bannister, Exec. Sec.



OFFICE OF

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA

4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013

PHONE: (602) 271-5161

A G E N D A

Meeting
February 25, 1972
4515 N. 7th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona

10:00 a.m.

Call to order

1. ✓ Approval of minutes of meeting of
January 21, 1972
2. ✓ Executive Secretary report
3. Enforcement Section activity
report
4. Geology Section activity report
5. Old business *Lowato Claim*
6. New business
7. Adjourn

State smelters are unlikely to pay sulfur emission tax

By GRANT E. SMITH

If Arizona's air pollution control regulations are complied with by the 1974 deadline, President Nixon's proposed tax on sulfur emissions would not be imposed on the state's copper smelters, electric generating plants or industry.

Edmund C. Garthe, assistant commissioner of environmental health services, yesterday said he understood the tax would be imposed in areas that did not meet federal air quality standards by 1976.

Since Arizona's air quality standards are much stricter than federal standards, Garthe said, sources of sulfur emissions in the state should meet federal standards.

Garthe did foresee some possible problems.

California utility companies have asked the Federal Power Commission for a larger allotment of natural gas to help reduce pollution problems.

The commission is investigating the possibility of granting that extra allotment at the expense of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

If the commission were to cut Arizona's allotment, smelters, generating plants and industrial plants would probably have to use oil instead of natural gas during the winter.

Garthe pointed out that the use of oil would increase the sulfur emissions.

"At that time," he said, "they might have to choose between operating or paying the tax."

Another possible problem might arise, he said, if state air pollution control regulations were made less stringent as the copper companies have asked.

The State Board of Health is studying the regulations on sulfur emissions and the copper companies' problems of meeting the 1974 deadline.

Under the Nixon proposal, a company would have to pay 15 cents for each pound of sulfur emitted if the company was located in an area that did not meet federal primary air quality standards, which are the less

restrictive of the two federal standards.

A company would have to pay 10 cents for each pound of sulfur emitted if the company was located in an area that did not meet the equivalent of federal secondary air quality standards.

The state health board has vowed to keep Arizona's standards at least as strict as federal secondary standards.

As an example of the proposed tax, Kennecott Copper Corp. estimates its smelter at Hayden will emit 32 tons of sulfur a day after the work is completed in 1974 to bring it into compliance with Arizona standards.

If the 15-cent-a-pound tax were imposed, Kennecott would have to pay \$4,800 a day. If the 10-cent tax were imposed, Kennecott would have to pay \$3,200 a day.

Kennecott's smelter is one of the smaller ones in the state.

"We are opposed to the sulfur tax per se," said Wayne H. Burt, president of Magma Copper Co., which operates one of the state's larger smelters, at San Manuel.

Lee Travis, general manager of the western smelting department of American Smelting and Refining Co. at Salt Lake City, said the proposed emissions tax "would work to reduce the amount of minerals that can be mined economically in the U.S. and make us more dependent on foreign sources of supply."

"This seems like a license to pollute and seems inconsistent with the overall objectives we are all working for. We would have to be opposed until we see all the details."

A Salt River Project spokesman said the project's mammoth Navajo Power Project outside Page would meet state and federal requirements.

"The tax would not seem to affect us," he said.

In a related action, SRP, Arizona Public Service Co. and Tucson Gas & Electric Co. this week announced an \$80,000 research project aimed at reducing sulfur emissions.

Atom blast studies near Kingman are called off

By BEN AVERY

Public concern for the groundwater supply in remote Huachuca Valley near Kingman has caused suspension of feasibility studies for a series of underground atomic blasts to create natural gas storage caverns.

Don Gilbert, executive director of the Arizona Atomic Energy Commission, told the Senate Natural Resources Committee yesterday the studies have been called off because of protests from Kingman.

The committee earlier heard protests by Kingman Mayor Harry Hughes, and Bob Gilpin, chairman of the Mohave County Board of Supervisors. They spoke in support of a concurrent legisla-

tive memorial asking the Atomic Energy Commission to refuse permission for the blasts.

The AEC and the El Paso Natural Gas Co. were working on the project. The committee postponed action on the memorial because it has not been printed yet.

A spokesman for El Paso Natural Gas Co., which was considering the project to provide natural gas storage to help meet fuel demands in California, said the studies had not reached the project state.

Mayor Hughes said Kingman is dependent on the Huachuca Valley area for its water supply, and said that spokesmen for the AEC "could not guarantee

us that there would be no after effects" of the proposed blasts on that supply.

W. S. Goodkin, former state water engineer, testified that in his opinion such blasts, proposed in a huge 5,000-foot-deep salt bed which is separated from the water-bearing strata of the valley by an impermeable layer of shale, would contaminate the water supply.

"The danger I see," Goodkin said, "is a disruption of the layer between the salt (cell) and the older alluvium (the water strata), resulting in saline intrusion into the alluvium, or the force of the blast could eject salt upward into the alluvium and make the water saline."

J. Leonard Neal, whose ranch is located in the valley, said the AEC had at-

vised him that it would take from 6 to 20 blasts of 200 kiloton intensity 5,000 feet below the surface to create the caverns. He said the blasts might be reduced to 50 kilotons and yet to do so.

"I don't think we have to be experts in this field to see what kind of chance we are taking with anything as precious as an abundant supply of good, clean water in Arizona," Neal said.

In other action, the committee recommended confirmation of Dr. Charles F. Roberts of Blaine to the Arizona Game and Fish Commission, and referred a bill to better the use of polearms to a subcommittee composed of Sen. James Mack, R-Tempe, Sen. Scott Alexander, R-Tucson, and Sen. E.B. Thode, D-Coa Grande.

Federal lands

return \$94,467

Republic Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Arizona received \$94,467 in funds from federal lands managed by the Interior Department for the 12-month period ended Dec. 31, 1971, the Bureau of Land Management announced yesterday.

Altogether, \$21 million was distributed among 73 states and 19 counties: Wyoming, \$3,207,383.82; Alaska, \$3,003,682.56; New Mexico, \$1,567,308.50. The smallest payment, \$102, went to the State of Washington.

U.S. plan to omit gas odorants blasted

By BILL KING

A Department of Transportation plan to omit odorants from interstate gas pipelines was termed incredible, hazardous and costly to consumers by the Arizona Corporation Commission's pipeline safety engineer yesterday.

To keep gas leaks from going undetected, as would be the case if the gas were odorless, El Paso Natural Gas Co. will continue adding odorants voluntarily to gas it supplies Arizona Public Service Co. and other Arizona distributors, even after the Department of Transportation repeals this interstate pipeline requirement Sept. 1, an ACP's official said.

"It would not be possible to determine if these high-pressure lines were leaking and creating an extremely hazardous condition," wrote the Corporation

Commission's safety engineer, William L. Sapper, in a memorandum under study by the commission.

"It will be necessary," Sapper goes ahead with this plan, for each and every gas distributor to install a costly gas-odorization unit at each location where they have tapped the interstate lines," added Sapper.

He said such taps in Arizona total more than 400, which would need manpower and odorant supplies as well as equipment at the ultimate expense of consumers.

An ACP's official said Sapper's estimate was the worst that could happen to distributors under the DOT plan. They might be able to work out with their suppliers more economical ways of keeping gas distribution lines odorized.

the official said. But he added that like Sapper, he does not understand DOT's reasoning.

"It is incredible," wrote Sapper, "that supposedly knowledgeable men in DOT would require odorization on a city distribution system's 2-inch line at 40 pounds per square inch and have a 60-inch unodorized interstate line with 500 to 600 pounds per square inch traversing the same area."

Sapper recommended that his commission protest DOT plans to supersede and nullify state odorization requirements for interstate pipelines by repealing the federal requirement. Russell Williams, commission chairman, said the recommendation is under study. He indicated it probably will result in a letter of protest from his agency.

The Arizona Republic

2-9-72

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OFFICE OF

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA

4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013

PHONE: (602) 271-5161

February 9, 1972

Memo: Commissioners
From: John Bannister

I met yesterday with the House Appropriation Sub-Committee composed of Mr. Sam McConnell, Mrs. Etta Mae Hutcheson and Mr. Peter Kay. The meeting was most favorable. The Committee decided they would recommend one car be allowed to this Commission and that our "Other Operating Expenses" be given to us in lump sum so that there would be no question that sufficient monies for publications would be available.

As usual, great interest was shown in the affairs of this Commission and I was pleased to note that the opinion was expressed that we are a very well run Commission and seem to have the greatest potential to offer. Mr. Kay expressed the opinion that a blank check should be written for the Commission.

I would note in passing that the Sub-Committee definitely expressed the idea that our efforts to encourage industry to come to the State should be continued and that the Department of Economic Planning and Development would be instructed to cooperate with us in every way possible in this endeavor, apparently including some publication monies, if necessary. The Sub-Committee indicated that further instructions as to DEPAD and this Commission cooperating for the purpose of encouraging industry will be forthcoming. The Committee expressed the opinion that the encouragement efforts should be directed primarily by us and not by others not familiar with our problems.

Our geothermal bill was introduced as House Bill 2302. There havenot as yet been committee meetings on this bill, but of course there will be in the future.

The Executive Committee of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission is meeting in Denver, Colorado in March. This meeting has been called by Governor Hathaway of Wyoming. Arizona is a member of the Executive Committee and I should be present to represent our State. This is one of the four yearly trips necessitated by our membership in the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. I might mention that this membership is authorized by State Statute.



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February 8, 1972

Memo: Commissioners
From: John Bannister

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE NEXT MEETING OF THIS COMMISSION WILL BE HELD ON FEBRUARY 25, 1972 AT 10:00 A.M. RATHER THAN OUR NORMAL DATE OF FEBRUARY 18TH. THIS CHANGE IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT SOME OF THE STAFF MUST BE AT THE GEOTHERMAL MEETING IN EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA ON THE 18TH.

The Governor's Office will shortly reassign the monitoring duties of the Southwest Salt Company's project at Glendale Avenue and Dysart Road to the Environmental Health Section of the Health Department. This will relieve the Commission of the duties of monitoring this operation for potential seepage and possible damage to the fresh water aquifer. The Commission will retain its duties as to the two wells drilled for water to conduct the mining operations, however. You will recall that \$2000 was allotted in our 1971-1972 budget for monitoring purposes and we have further requested \$2000 for monitoring purposes in the 1972-1973 budget. We have not as yet received instructions from the Governor's Office as to these amounts of money however, in all likelihood, we will be directed to assign this money to the Environmental Health Section or surrender to the General Fund.

For some period we have been experiencing considerable difficulties with our tape recorder. We have secured permission to trade our old one in on a new cassette-type recorder. We hope this can be done prior to our next meeting. The reproducing quality of the old machine is very poor and we have been advised that it is not economically feasible to continue repairs.

As reported to you at the last meeting and as approved by our Chairman, I will be attending the geothermal conference at El Centro, California on Tuesday, February 15th through Saturday, the 19th. In the month of March, i.e. 1, 2 and 3, Mr. Conley proposes to attend the joint meeting of the Southwest Section

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2-8-72

of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Permian Basin Section of SEPM. Several of the papers being given have direct bearing on the geology of Arizona and others an indirect bearing. Your permission to attend this meeting is requested.

I have been requested to appear before the House Appropriations Committee on February 8th at approximately 3:45 p.m. concerning the Commission budget request for 1972-1973. I anticipate that nothing unusual will occur. I have reported this request immediately to our Chairman and was instructed to appear.

In February, 1971, a Commission car driven by Mr. Koester was in a collision. The occasion, of course, was on State business. This accident was duly reported to all proper authorities, including the State insurance carrier. We have recently been notified that the occupant of the other car involved is seeking damages in the amount of \$30,000 from the State. This has been turned over to the Attorney General. It is interesting to note that the day following the accident and on other occasions Mr. Koester checked with the gentleman involved and found him at work and was assured repeatedly that no injuries had occurred. There has been no progress other than the request for damages.



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ACTIVITY REPORT

February 9, 1972

Memo from W. E. Allen, Director
Enforcement Section

The pessimistic forecast recently made by the Department of Interior and U. S. Geological Survey regarding the prospects of the United States ever again becoming self-sufficient in oil production has been refuted by the American Association of Petroleum Geologist. Dr. Hubert Risser, U.S.G.S., Mineral Economist, reported that there "appears to be little or not likelihood that the United States will ever again become self-sufficient in oil." Dr. Sherman Wengard, A.A.P.G., president and spokesman for the group, said that while the "economic theories" of Dr. Risser, might be correct, the facts of the matter are that the Federal Government has allowed exploration for oil and gas to fall so far behind consumer demand since the middle 1950's, that it will take a superhuman effort to catch up--but it can be done. Dr. Wengard also pointed to the recently completed 3 year study made by 147 top U.S. Geologist that stated "Three to six times present U.S. oil reserves of 39 billion barrels may yet be discovered, and from two to four times the present natural gas reserves of 290 trillion cubic feet." This study was made at the request of the Department of Interior, by the A.A.P.G. under direction of the National Petroleum Council.

So long as the Government continues to sanction restrictive legislation and directives that discourage exploration for oil or gas, we cannot expect to become once again "self-sufficient."

Several reports have recently reached this office regarding the drilling of an oil test in the Dateland-Tacna area of Yuma County. These reports were checked by making a trip to the area. The only drilling activity that could be found was the drilling of water wells on a new lot development.

Following request for bond releases on the V. R. Smith #1 State, NE/SW, Section 23-T9S-R19W, Yuma County and the Tenney #3 State, SE/SW, Section 36-T9S-R27E, Graham County, we checked these drilling sites and found that the operators had not complied fully

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Activity Report - February 9, 1972
Mr. W. E. Allen

with the Rules and Regulations concerning abandonment. The release of bonds have been denied pending compliance with the Commission's rules.

In addition to our regular duties we have two projects under way. (1) The remaking of our Plat Book and (2) compiling a directory of the location and availability of the various services and supplies that are required in the drilling and completing of an oil or gas well. You are aware that the source of most services and supplies needed in exploration for oil or gas must come from New Mexico or California. This directory may be of some benefit to the operators that are strangers to Arizona.

At the sale of oil and gas leases by the Navajo Tribe on February 2, 1972, there were 92 tracts offered for sale in Arizona, comprising some 44,800 acres. Bids were offered on 25 tracts totaling some 16,000 acres. Davis Oil Company of Denver bid on 10 tracts totaling 6,400 acres. Cities Service was next with 9 tracts for approximately 5,760 acres. Universal Resources was high bidder with a bonus of \$15.22 per acre on Section 15-T40N-R29E, Apache County. This section is immediately northeast of the Cities Service gas discovery in Section 21-T40N-R29E. It is interesting to note that practically all the acreage was acquired by active exploration companies.

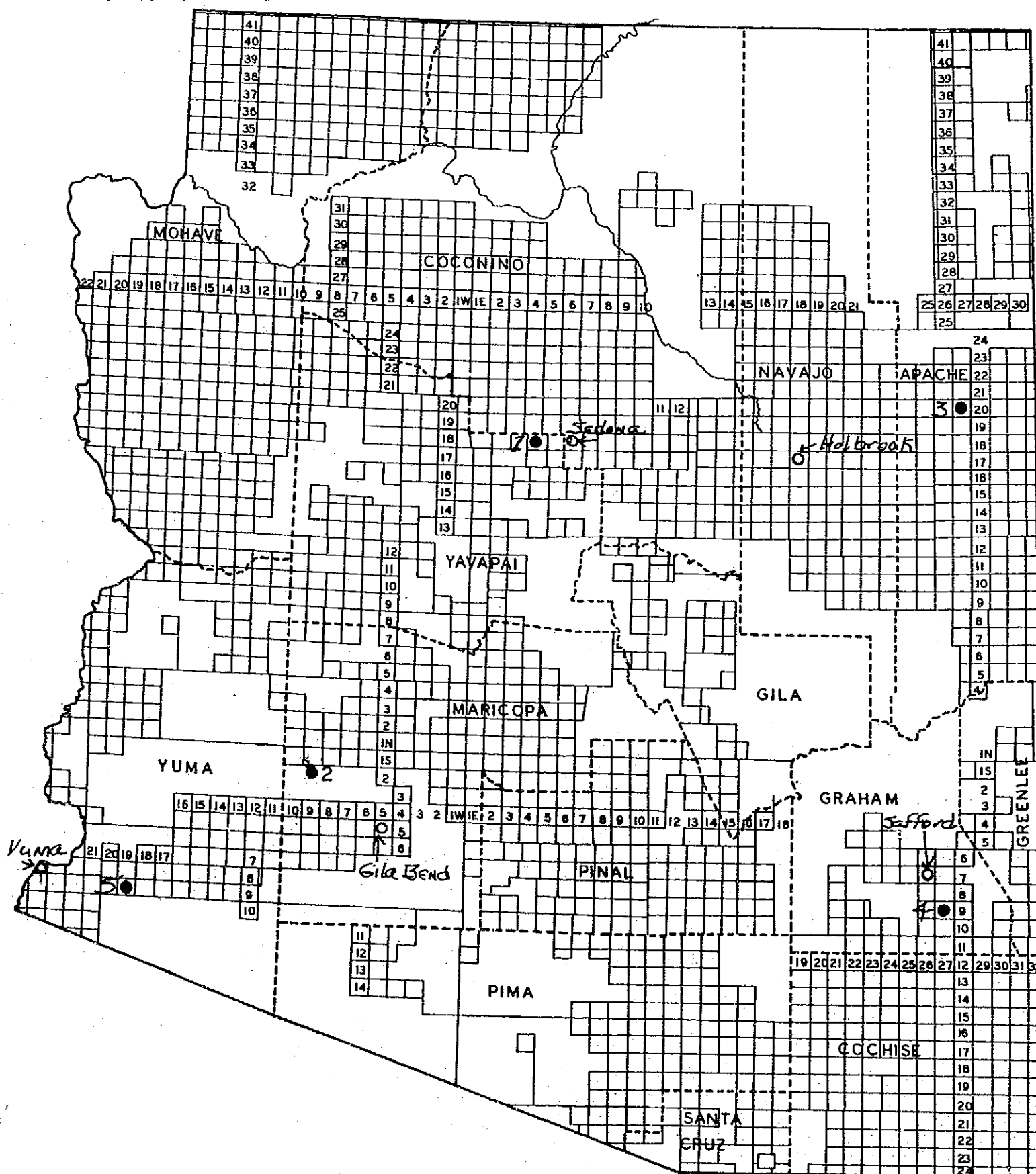
The Western Helium Plant at Navajo has been put on stream. Indications are that sufficient helium is now available to supply the Plant.

Eastern Petroleum Company Santa Fe Fee 1-25, SW/NE, Section 25-T20N-R27E, Apache County, has been completed and is on production.

The Cecil Cope #1 Bradshaw Fee, NW/NE, Section 34-T18N-R4E, is drilling below 2,700 feet.

The P & H Development Company, No. 1 Federal, NW/SW, Section 30-T2S-R9W, has set 12" surface casing at 505 feet and is drilling below 580 feet.

1. Cecil Cope #1 Bradshaw Fee
2. P & H Development Company No. 1 Federal
3. Eastern Petroleum Company Santa Fe Fee 1-25
4. Tenney #3 State
5. V. R. Smith #1 State





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ACTIVITY REPORT

Geology Section

J.N. Conley

February 9, 1972

OUT-OF-STATE CATALOG

As a result of the distribution of date of this catalog of out-of-state sets of well samples we have disposed of 60 plus sets. Recipients have been the New Mexico Bureau of Mines, Shell Oil Co., and American Stratigraphic Co.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION -- OIL & GAS, ARIZONA

This pamphlet continues to be very useful in supply answers to various types of written and oral inquiries concerning oil and gas in Arizona.

SALT DOMES, ARIZONA

The demand for this report by Edward Koester continues to be good. He has received, incidentally, many favorable comments concerning the report.

EXPLORATION INTEREST

As a result of Humble Oil & Refining Company's large acquisition of oil and gas leases in several portions of the Basin and Range province, this company's current seismograph exploratory program, both of which have been given excellent publicity by THE OIL & GAS JOURNAL, and Koester's salt dome report, interest by companies and persons continues to grow. The numerous mail and phone requests received by The Commission for information are answered as promptly, and fully, as possible. Most of the inquiries come from oil companies, geophysical exploration companies, independent operators, lease brokers and consultants. We have had a few inquiries from non-oil oriented firms, such as a Kansas underground storage (hydrocarbons) company and a bank in Chicago, Illinois.

February 9, 1972

Among our visitors this past month were geologists from Phillips Petroleum Co., Denver, Colorado, and Sun Oil Company, Dallas, Texas, a geologist from Amarillo, Texas, and two geophysicists working for Sabre Exploration Co., Addison, Texas. The last named company, incidentally, is apparently working for Arizona Public Service Co., in search of geothermal and hydrocarbon energy resources.

STATE WELL LOCATION MAP

Based on inquiries, and for our own geological investigative efforts, there is a definite need for a new map to replace the map and well tabulations published by The Commission in June, 1969. Much of the Geology Section's efforts this past month have been devoted to this project. The new map and tabulations will present not only all of the test holes drilled for oil, natural gas, helium, and stratigraphic information, but also geologically significant holes drilled for water or other purposes. There are large areas in the State, particularly the Basin and Range province, where such holes furnish the only available subsurface information.

The map and tabulation of wells on the reverse side will be about four times larger than the 1969 edition. This will make it much more legible and useful. As "by-products" in producing the map we will be able to get a base map of the State at a scale of 1:1,000,000 to be used in geological investigations, and a small (8½" x 11") "hand-out" map.

ARIZONA RESIDUAL AEROMAGNETIC MAP

Based on a brief conversation with one of the Sabre Exploration Company representatives, this map and the magnetic survey material in Dr. John Summer's office in Tucson have been very useful to them in selecting areas to investigate for hydrocarbon and geothermal energy resources. Among the exploratory tools this company plans to utilize will be the airborne magnetometer. Their surveys, however, will use more sophisticated equipment and flight procedures than employed by Dr. Summer.

EXPLORATION

In addition to geophysical exploratory efforts by Sabre Exploration Company, Humble still has two seismograph crews operating in the Basin and Range province; present locations, however, not known. Geothermal Kinetics, Inc., a local firm, has been very active in searching for geothermal resources in the Basin and Range province. This firm is using various tools, including the gravity meter, magnetometer, seismometer and high-altitude photography. The president, Mike O'Donnell, reports (unofficially) that they are developing numerous prospects warranting additional exploration. The firm is concentrating

ACTIVITY REPORT
Geology Section
Page - 3

February 9, 1972

exploratory efforts on those prospects where the bulk of the land involved is owned privately.

There have been some unconfirmed reports that an unknown firm is making some sort of airborne exploratory surveys in the State.

GENERAL

The Geology Section of The Commission is continuing its efforts to assemble published and unpublished information pertaining to the geological and geophysical phases of exploration for hydrocarbon and geothermal resources in the State. A recent bit of information received orally from a U.S.G.S. geologist indicates that exposures of the Pliocene Bouse Formation have been found along the Colorado River northwest of Kingman interbedded with beds of the Muddy Creek Formation. Koester reports that this is of significance in extending northward the occurrence of this formation and in supporting correlation with the Muddy Creek Formation, in which salt has been found in northwest Arizona.

OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION
4515 N. 7th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

Minutes of Meeting
January 21, 1972

Present:

Mr. Ralph W. Bilby, Chairman
Mr. W. Roger Hafford, Member
Mr. Frank E. Moore, Member
Mr. Robert A. Bledsoe, Member

Absent:

Mr. Lucien B. Owens, Member

The regular Commission meeting for the month of January, 1972 was called to order by Chairman Ralph Bilby at 10:00 a.m.

Minutes of the meeting of December 17, 1971 were approved as written.

Reports of Executive Secretary, Enforcement Section and Geology Section were accepted.

Executive Secretary reported that Mr. Stan Turley, Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee of the House of Representatives has requested that this Commission prepare proposed legislation for the legislation and control for exploration and production of all geothermal power within this State. Executive Secretary indicated that this work is now under way.

The 1972-73 budget recommendations of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Governor were reported and the differences discussed. Executive Secretary was instructed to contact both the Senate and House Appropriation Committees and advise that the Commission would appear before them if so requested.

Members of the Commission staff were instructed to prepare a report for the Commissioners concerning out of state meetings upon completion of the travel.

The Commission's publication "Salt Domes in Arizona" and its review in the Oil and Gas Journal was discussed.

The possibility of securing basic seismic, magnetic and gravity work for the State was discussed.

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

APPROVED

February 25, 1972

Ralph W. Bilby, Chairman

AGENCY Oil & Gas Conserv. Comm.

DIVISION

IDENTIFICATION CODE NO.

1		2	3		4
CLAIMS PAID YEAR TO DATE		OBJECT CODE NO.	DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES CLASSIFICATION		CLAIMS PAID MONTH OF Jan 1972
930 00		7111	1 Per Diem: Board Members	1	210 00
49,718 76		7112	2 Salaries: Employees	2	7,141 00
212 16		7113	3 Wages: Summer Aides	3	
82 64		7151	4 Industrial Insurance	4	
1,157 66		7153	5 F.I.C.A.	5	220 83
2,486 13		7155	6 Retirement	6	357 08
150 50		7159	7 Personnel Commission	7	75 35
		7215	8 Professional Services: Engineer	8	
161 00		7219	9 " " Other	9	161 00
354 40		7221	10 Travel - State: Mileage	10	
1,086 00		7222	11 Subsistence	11	47 00
38 18		7223	12 Public Transp.	12	
1,171 59		7224	13 Vehicle Exp.	13	342 72
21 40		7225	14 Reg. Fees, Parking, etc.	14	
313 00		7233	15 Travel-Out of State: Subsistence	15	
737 76		7232	16 Public Transp., Taxi	16	
		7234	17 Airport Parking	17	
91 00		7235	18 Reg. Fees, Tel., etc.	18	
16,645 14		7251	19 Occupancy: Office Rent	19	3,698 92
		7261	20 Warehouse Rent	20	
		7263	21 Warehouse Mtn. & Repair	21	
169 00		7272	22 Mtn. & Repairs: Furn. & Equip.	22	
865 36		7280	23 Office Supplies	23	287 26
219 54		7300	24 Field Supplies, Film, Am.Strat, P.I., etc.	24	24 15
917 28		7331	25 Printing: Reports, Large Maps, etc.	25	
93 35		7332	26 Legal Advertisement	26	
63 00		7333	27 Court Reporter	27	
396 21		7334	28 Postage	28	
1,158 30		7335	29 Telephone	29	
8 75		7337	30 Drayage, Express, etc.	30	
67 27		7349	31 Rental, Misc.	31	
59 00		7360	32 Dues and Subscriptions	32	
		7431	33 Capital Outlay: Office Equip., Tpr., etc.	33	
907 92		7433	34 Reproduction Equip.	34	
439 64		7434	35 Spec. Equip.	35	
250 00		7913	36 Revolving Fund	36	
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80,966 74			TOTAL		12,565 21

OFFICE

(DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE)

FIELD

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

RECEIPTS MONTH OF	CLASSIFICATION	APPROPRIATED RECEIPTS	UNAPPROPRIATED RECEIPTS	TOTAL ALL RECEIPTS YEAR TO DATE
Jan 19 72				
25 00	1			425 00
	2			
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25 00	TOTAL CURRENT MONTH RECEIPTS		25 00	XXXXXX
	TRANSFERS IN		-0-	
XXXXXX	BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD		2,101 83	XXXXXX
25 00	TOTALS - MONTH AND YEAR TO DATE		2,126 83	425 00

CLAIMS PAID MONTH OF	FUND TITLES	TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE YEAR TO DATE	CLAIMS PAID YEAR TO DATE	OUTSTANDING ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
Jan 19 72					
7,351 00	1 Personal Services	67,777 00	50,866 92		16,916 08
653 16	2 Equip. Related Exp.	6,570 00	3,876 93		2,693 07
4,010 33	3 Other Operating Exp.	24,650 00	20,912 30	2,800 33	937 47
161 00	4 Prof & Outside Serv.	1,275 00	161 00		1,114 00
389 72	5 Travel - State	6,300 00	2,671 57	1,953 04	1,675 39
-0-	6 Travel - Out of State	3,500 00	1,141 76		2,358 24
-0-	7 Equip. Outlay - Equip.	2,100 00	1,342 56		757 44
-0-	8 Salt Monitoring	2,000 00	-0-		2,000 00
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12,565 21	TOTALS	114,172 00	80,966 94	4,753 37	28,451 69



OFFICE OF

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

STATE OF ARIZONA

4515 NORTH 7TH AVE.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013

PHONE: (602) 271-5161

February 1, 1972

Memp: Commissioners and Other Interested Parties

From: John Bannister

Commission meeting for the month of February, 1972, which ordinarily would be scheduled for February 21, 1972, will be held in the Commission Hearing Room on February 25, 1972, at 10:00 a.m.



OFFICE OF
Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
STATE OF ARIZONA
ROOM 202
1624 WEST ADAMS
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
PHONE: 271-5161

February 15, 1972

INNER OFFICE MEMO

TO: JOHN BANNISTER

FROM: EDWARD A. KOESTER

I wish to apply for permission for out-of-state travel to the annual meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, to be held in Denver, Colorado April 16th to 19th.

My paper entitled, "New Light on Petroleum Potential of the Basin and Range Province in Arizona" is scheduled for delivery on Monday, April 17, 1972. The program also includes a large variety of papers dealing with new techniques in petroleum exploration, including remote sensing as well as petroleum developments throughout the world. This association is the largest organization of geologists in the world.

EAK:lb

cc: file

John to Denver 10CC Mar ✓
Koester to Denver - Apr ✓
Conley - ~~Denver~~ Midland ✓