

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 Budget Change Proposal - Cover Sheet  
 DF-46 (REV 08/15)

Fiscal Year 2016/17	Business Unit 3480	Department Conservation	Priority No. 6
Budget Request Name 3480-006-BCP-BR-2016-GB		Program 2425 - OIL, GAS, AND GEOHERMAL RESOURCES	Subprogram 2425010 - REGULATION OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

Budget Request Description  
 AB 1420 Implementation

Budget Request Summary

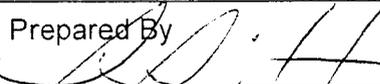
The Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, requests 10.0 permanent positions and a baseline appropriation increase of \$1,420,000 (\$1,214,000 ongoing) to the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund (3046). Positions and funding will be used to prevent possible pipeline releases by requiring sensitive gas pipelines are tested on a periodic basis, pipelines are mapped accurately to determine potential threats, provide transparency to the public as to the location of gas pipelines relative to urban areas, and to review and update existing regulations as required by Chapter 601, Statutes of 2015 (AB 1420).

Requires Legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Code Section(s) to be Added/Amended/Repealed	
Does this BCP contain information technology (IT) components? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, departmental Chief Information Officer must sign.</i>	Department CIO	Date

For IT requests, specify the date a Special Project Report (SPR) or Feasibility Study Report (FSR) was approved by the Department of Technology, or previously by the Department of Finance.

FSR       SPR      Project No.      Date:

If proposal affects another department, does other department concur with proposal?  Yes       No  
*Attach comments of affected department, signed and dated by the department director or designee.*

Prepared By 	Date 1-6-2016	Reviewed By 	Date 1/6/16
Department Director 	Date 1/6/16	Agency Secretary 	Date 1/6/16

**Department of Finance Use Only**

Additional Review:  Capital Outlay     ITCU     FSCU     OSAE     CALSTARS     Dept. of Technology

BCP Type:       Policy       Workload Budget per Government Code 13308.05

PPBA	Original Signed By: Ellen Moratti	Date submitted to the Legislature
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## A. Budget Request Summary

The Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), requests 10.0 permanent positions and a baseline appropriation increase of \$1,420,000 (\$1,214,000 ongoing) to the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund (3046). Positions and funding will be used to prevent possible pipeline releases by requiring sensitive gas pipelines be tested on a periodic basis, pipelines are mapped accurately to determine potential threats, provide transparency to the public as to the location of gas pipelines relative to urban areas, and to review and update existing regulations as required by Chapter 601, Statutes of 2015 (AB 1420).

## B. Background/History

As specified in Chapters 1 and 4, Division 3 of the Public Resources Code, DOGGR regulates onshore and offshore oil, gas, and geothermal well operations throughout the State by enforcing laws for the conservation of petroleum and geothermal resources. DOGGR's mission is to prevent damage to life, health, property, the environment, and natural resources by verifying that wells are properly drilled, operated for production and injection purposes, repaired, and plugged and abandoned.

DOGGR's regulatory program is responsible for preventing, as far as possible, damage to waters of the State and to our natural resources, which includes hydrocarbon resources. This is achieved by regulating all of the onshore and offshore field operations by evaluating permit applications to drill, rework, and plug and abandon wells, and providing permit conditions so that operations are conducted to prevent damage to State resources and provide adequate protection for oil field workers and surrounding communities.

In addition, DOGGR provides critical information to local planning agencies when new development is planned over, near, or adjacent to historic oil field operations. So that oil field operations, including well stimulation, do not adversely impact the environment, DOGGR is responsible for maintaining a field, island, and platform presence to verify that oil field operations are in compliance with State statutes and regulations. DOGGR is also responsible for regulating cyclic steam operations, an advanced technology from steam flood or water flood operations.

Since its establishment, DOGGR has adapted to increasing responsibilities and enhancement of its regulatory and enforcement role, and has remained steadfast under intense governmental and public pressures and scrutiny. DOGGR has done this with limited resources and staff, and while juggling the vigorous dynamics of staffing and operational fluctuations as a result of significant statutory, policy, and regulatory changes.

Most of the oil and gas fields in the State are old and are in a tertiary, enhanced oil recovery phase. During the last 30 years, the oil and gas industry has continued to use advanced technology to recover the oil and gas resources. These include shallow thermal diatomite injection wells, hydraulic fracturing, steam injection, and CO<sub>2</sub> EOR injection wells. As a result of statutory changes in DOGGR's regulatory role in California, DOGGR is just now catching up.

One of the most significant statutory changes was Chapter 313, Statutes of 2014 (SB 4) signed by the Governor on September 20, 2013. SB 4 mandates a study on well stimulation techniques and a new regulatory program that requires permits for all well stimulation events. The bill defines well stimulation as any treatment of a well designed to enhance oil or gas recovery by increasing the permeability of a geologic formation. The bill excludes specified treatments, as well as routine well cleanout and maintenance.

AB 1420 was developed in response to a gas leak in the City of Arvin. The operator of the pipeline did not have an updated pipeline management plan, which is required under existing regulation, and took five days to identify the source of the leak. The leak resulted in adverse health effects for local residents, and necessitated the mandatory evacuation of eight families for more than seven months. The bill requires the Division to review existing pipeline regulations, require operators to map the location of active gas pipelines within DOGGR's jurisdiction in sensitive areas, and clarify roles and responsibilities in the event of a pipeline leak.

- These requirements will help protect public safety and improve the oversight process. DOGGR is currently working to map production facility boundaries and pipelines in “environmentally sensitive areas,” as defined in regulations.

After these pipelines have been mapped, the State Oil and Gas Supervisor (Supervisor) will require testing of those lines.

DOGGR seeks to develop a comprehensive map and database to identify high-risk pipelines, and to evaluate operator compliance with pipeline management plans and with spill contingency plans. AB 1420 expedites these efforts by placing more of the mapping requirements on oil and gas operators.

The Division is also reviewing operators’ pipeline management plans, and requesting that operators submit high-risk pipeline data to aid in testing in critical areas. The pipeline management plans must include the following:

- A list of information on each pipeline including, but not limited to, pipeline type, grade, age, design and operating pressures, and any available leak, repair, inspection, and testing history.
- A list of any safety shutdown devices, corrosion prevention, or corrosion monitoring techniques utilized.
- A description of the testing method and schedule for testing any pipelines.

**Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund Resource History**  
*(Dollars in thousands)*

<b>Program Budget</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>
Authorized Expenditures	26,677	28,957	34,278	35,882	53,851	53,699
Actual Expenditures	22,904	27,643	32,264	35,724	48,473	-
Revenues	25,286	29,055	30,552	30,931	61,607*	68,951*
Authorized Positions	164.9	177.9	195.9	194.8	244.9	266.0
Filled Positions	133.3	141.8	153.2	176.5	184.8	-
Vacancies	31.6	36.1	42.7	16.0	61.9	-

\*Revenue covers fund appropriations to the Air Resources Board and State Water Resources Control Board

**C. State Level Considerations**

Oil and gas production in California is a \$34 billion annual industry, employing more than 25,000 people with an annual payroll of over \$1.5 billion. California is the fourth largest oil-producing state in the nation, producing about 625,000 barrels per day. Property and other tax payments to the State and local governments from the industry amount to about \$800 million annually. There are approximately 90,000 active or idle production and injection wells in the State. Well stimulation has been an integral part of California’s oil and gas operations for over 50 years.

The State of Alaska’s regulations require operators to develop a pipeline management plan for all pipelines. Rehabilitation plans for affected land must be submitted to a commissioner prior to commencement of any operations. These plans must include a description of procedures designed to prevent or minimize adverse effects on other natural resources and adjacent areas, including fish and wildlife habitats, historic and archeological sites, and public use areas.

The Railroad Commission of Texas’ Pipeline Safety Department (Commission) enforces pipeline operator compliance with federal and state laws, and regulations. Texas Statewide Rule 91 distinguishes between non-sensitive crude oil spills and sensitive crude oil spills. It also provides that clean-up requirements for hydrocarbon condensate spills, and crude oil spills in sensitive areas, will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Commission staff implement a field guide to establish

benchmarks and protocols that, when met and followed, demonstrate that condensate spills have been addressed. All spills must be reported and remediated.

The field guide is intended to make operators and responsible parties aware of the Commission staff positions, and afford an opportunity for voluntary compliance. This proposal supports DOGGR's Strategic Goal #2, "Facilitate the wise development of oil, gas, and geothermal resources to meet the state's demand for energy production while continuing to protect public safety and the environment."

#### **D. Justification**

AB 1420 requires DOGGR to obtain important information about oil and gas pipelines in close proximity to communities that could be impacted by leaks. When leaks do occur, AB 1420 helps expedite the discovery and corrective action related to the sources of potential hazards.

There are several potential threats from gas pipeline leaks. These include the risk of fire or explosion from leaking hydrocarbons, a risk of health concerns if exposed to toxic gases, and a risk of damage from the rupture of a high pressure line. Depending on the type of gas that is being transported through the pipeline, a variety of health issues could occur, including individuals getting physically sick and nauseous from the effect of hydrogen sulfide, and could even include death if the gas is in a high enough concentration. High levels of CO<sub>2</sub> could cause a lack of oxygen and serious brain damage or death.

If a pipeline leak occurs, DOGGR, local health officials, and pipeline operators can work collaboratively to verify that appropriate testing is conducted to determine if the leak presents a threat to public health or safety, and to provide assistance to affected residents. If leaks occur, DOGGR will be part of the Incident Command System to address health and safety issues caused by potential leaks from gas pipelines by providing technical assistance to the Incident Commander with locating, identifying, and testing pipelines to determine if they pose a threat to residents. DOGGR will provide data from pipeline management plans, create maps when necessary to locate buried pipelines, and provide data from previous pressure tests.

DOGGR does not currently have the resources to ensure that appropriate testing is conducted to determine if the leak presents a threat to public health or safety. Without receiving additional resources, DOGGR would be required to pull staff from other test witnessing or inspections, which will increase the risk of other health and safety concerns.

Current regulations require all pipeline operators to maintain operations and facilities to prevent pipeline leaks, but only pipelines that meet specified criteria are subject to regular mechanical integrity testing. Mechanical integrity testing is expressly required every two years for pipelines that are both in an "environmentally sensitive" area, and are "gathering lines." The testing requirement also applies to pipelines that are in an "urban area," and are four inches or greater in diameter. Pipelines less than ten years old are exempt from the two-year testing requirement. Based on these regulations, many gas pipelines are generally not subject to the mechanical integrity testing requirements, even if they are in an environmentally sensitive or urban area.

AB 1420 requires DOGGR to review and, if necessary, update its existing regulations for active gas pipelines within its jurisdiction by January 1, 2018. This includes pipelines that are four inches or less in diameter, are ten years old or older, and are within sensitive areas. Under existing regulations, the Arvin pipeline was considered a "low-risk" pipeline, even though it was located in a sensitive area. While DOGGR regularly reviews and updates regulations, AB 1420 requires DOGGR to focus on regulations for pipelines that are currently exempt from mechanical integrity testing, and could potentially threaten surrounding inhabitants or communities, such as the Arvin pipeline.

AB 1420 also requires operators to submit up-to-date mapping and pipeline data in a format specified by DOGGR. Under current regulations, operators must prepare a Pipeline Management Plan (Plan) for all pipelines; update the Plan within 90 days of a pipeline being acquired, installed, or altered; and submit this Plan at any time at the request of the Supervisor. The Supervisor may also order tests, inspections, or other pipeline-related information as deemed necessary to establish the reliability of any pipeline system. However, operators are not required to submit this information uniformly or in a digital

format. This has led the Division to amass extensive pipeline data that is often in paper format, and is not useful without time-consuming manual searches. It is DOGGR's vision to require that pipeline data be submitted in a geographic information system format consistent with the Oil and Gas Data Management System currently under development. This would help ensure that the data is uniform, organized, and easily accessible to regulators and the public.

By requiring operators to submit maps of the locations of pipelines in sensitive areas, any potential future leaks can be quickly located and corrected before they present significant harm to public safety.

DOGGR requires 10.0 permanent positions to verify the accuracy and completeness of operator-submitted pipeline locations, and witness pipeline testing activity, verify test data, pipeline plans, and pipeline locations to ensure compliance with existing law. Staff will witness pipeline testing and investigate pipeline releases, and assist in the development of pipeline regulations, and receive and upload digital map files submitted by operators. Staff will also conduct quality control review of the data, and will conduct more complex quality control review of data submissions. This review will include facility site visits to verify location, grade, and condition of sensitive gas pipelines. Staff will organize data for reporting and tracking of pipeline testing.

Legal staff will prepare enforcement actions against operators and assist in the development of regulations, as needed and will handle submissions and enforcement letters, monitor program objectives, review prepared reports, and assist with processing Public Information Act Requests. Legal professional staff will assist in the development of new regulations, as needed.

**Oil and Gas Technician (OGT) III – 3.0 Positions**

The OGT III positions are primary field inspectors and will verify the accuracy and completeness of operator-submitted pipeline locations, and witness pipeline testing activity. The OGT will assist the Engineering Geologist with evaluating the pipeline management plans and will perform field inspections to spot-check the completeness and accuracy of the plans. This may also include performing GPS work to accurately locate gas pipelines and assist the Division's GIS Unit with mapping and displaying the pipelines on Division maps. If releases occur on damaged pipelines, the OGTs will assist in investigations and re-testing the pipelines before they are put back into service. The OGT position performs the most complex inspections for tanks, pipelines, and surveillance/overflow containment systems and ensures compliance with current and regulations. The OGT checks for leaks, tank capacity and security, and conducts inspections related to environmental laws and regulations. The OGT also maintains data systems related to compliance. They will draft reports and assist in preparing statistics for reports and enforcement.

The amount of time to perform the duties is summarized in the following table:

<b>Oil &amp; Gas Technician III</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># Of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Inspect, test, and map existing pipelines and tanks	1	4,000	4,000
Analyze internal data	3	150	450
Data entry and log inspections	.5	3,000	1,500
Prepare summary reports of inspections	2	200	400
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6,350</b>

**Engineering Geologist (EG) – 3.0 Positions**

The EG's primary responsibility is to monitor testing of wells, tanks, and pipelines and to witness the testing to ensure compliance with State and Division regulations and mandates. They witness and review performance-based testing, to include blowout prevention and leak tests. The EG also assists the Associate Oil & Gas Engineer in researching and compiling documentation for enforcement action for violations of statutes and regulations to ensure proper compliance. The EG advises and consults with other federal, State, and local agencies which may include the public. The EG will also review spill plans and pipeline management plans to ensure compliance with regulations and environmental law.

The EG positions will verify test data, pipeline plans, and pipeline locations to ensure compliance with existing law. The EGs may witness pipeline testing and investigate pipeline releases, and assist in the development of pipeline regulations. The EGs will review data and ensure all data is accurately entered into the data management system. This will include field validations of the data and inspections to ensure pipelines have been repaired appropriately before the pipeline is placed back into service.

The amount of time to perform the duties is summarized in the following table:

<b>Engineering Geologist</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># Of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Witness pipeline tests for compliance	2	1,500	3,000
Evaluate pipeline records and management plans	2	1,000	2,000
Prepare and maintain data for internal summaries	2	300	600
Respond to public inquiries and complaints	2	20	40
Data entry and log inspections	.5	2,000	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6,640</b>

**Research Analyst II (RA) (GIS) – 1.0 Position**

AB 1420 requires operators to submit their data electronically and in a GIS format. This represents hundreds, if not thousands of data points being received from the operator. This data will have to be verified and combined with existing division geospatial data in order to more accurately map pipelines. The verification of this data is extremely important because it will provide the public with usable information in a GIS format. This receipt of information will be ongoing and a large lift early on. The RA will receive and upload digital map files submitted by operators, and will also conduct quality control review of the data.

The amount of time to perform the duties is summarized in the following table:

<b>Research Analyst</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># Of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Review data submissions and upload digital maps	1	600	600
Research, plan, create and maintain custom databases	2	150	300
Audit and test data quality	4	200	800
Prepare and research graphs and charts	3	200	600
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,300</b>

**Research Program Specialist II (RPS) (GIS) – 1.0 Position**

The RPS collects existing and new GIS and GPS data to verify accuracy of the data submitted. They will organize the geo-spatial data for mapping purposes and ensure information is transparent and the division can respond to PRA requests and other requests regarding current pipeline data and location. The RPS will also perform the more complex review of geospatial data.

The RPS will conduct more complex quality control review of data submissions. The RPS II will also organize data for reporting and tracking of pipeline testing. The RPS II may also assist in preparing periodic reports for publication on the DOGGR website.

The amount of time to perform the duties is summarized in the following table:

<b>Research Program Specialist</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># Of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Process and migrate GIS data for public consumption	3	300	900
Create and maintain maps and data points of pipelines	5	100	500
Maintain website mapping and geo-databases	4	50	200
Create presentations and geospatial reports for management	5	100	500
Develop business processes for GIS management and staff training	4	25	100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,200</b>

**Attorney I – 1.0 Position**

The Attorney I will prepare enforcement actions against operators and assist in the development of regulations, as needed.

The amount of time to perform the duties is summarized in the following table:

<b>Attorney</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># Of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Review referred compliance problem and draft notices of violation	20	25	500
Violation- and penalty-related research and review of applicable statutes, regulations and cases, and draft and issue penalty orders	25	35	875
Prepare for and represent the Division on appeal hearings in local jurisdictions	30	10	300
Prepare documents for legal review and opinion	10	20	200
Research re post-hearing legal questions and referral to Attorney General where matter taken to Superior Court; liaison services between Division and assigned Deputy A.G.	25	5	125
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,000</b>

**Associate Governmental Program Analyst (AGPA) - 1.0 Position**

The AGPA will handle submissions and enforcement letters, track program objectives, prepare reports, and process Public Information Act Requests. Additionally, the AGPA will assist in the development of new regulations, as needed.

<b>Associate Governmental Program Analyst</b>	<b>Hours Per Task</b>	<b># of Items</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>
Analyze operator compliance and track violations	5	100	500
Perform audits of inspection reports notice of violations	10	12	120
Research and analyze current records to determine inspection rate and metrics	5	200	1,000
Coordinate enforcement activities with legal and the division	2	50	100
Review and manage contracts for defunct operators to repair damaged lines	20	10	200
Administrative tasks	2	12	24
Prepare program summaries for management	20	5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,044</b>

**Projected Costs by Expenditure Category**  
*(Dollars in thousands)*

<b>Expenditure Category</b>	<b>Budget Year</b>	<b>Ongoing</b>
Personal Services	\$965	\$965
Operating Expenses	\$249	\$249
One-Time Costs (3 Vehicles, 3 Global Positioning System Devices, 3 Tablets for field use)	\$206	\$0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$1,420</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>

**E. Outcomes and Accountability**

Data would be stored in CalWIMS temporarily, and then would be moved into the division's new data management system. This would allow for reports to be run on the various inspection data that the division collects. DOGGR will also track specifics as to notices of violations and orders sent along with the number of inspections each year. This information can also be compared to GIS mapping information to provide a GIS view of specific inspection data. The Annual Report of the State Oil & Gas Supervisor that is posted on the Department of Conservation website shows how funds are spent. A facilities program will track and monitor work performed around facilities and pipelines. Additionally, inspection data will be made available and provided to the supervisor for review.

**F. Analysis of All Feasible Alternatives**

**Alternative 1. Do not approve this funding request.**

**Pros:**

- There would be no increase to State expenditures.

**Cons:**

- The Division could not obtain important information about oil and gas pipelines in close proximity to communities that could be impacted by leaks.
- The Division would not be able to help expedite the discovery and correction leaks if and when they occur .
- The Division could not verify operators' maps of the location of gas pipelines in sensitive areas, and clarify roles and responsibilities in the event of a pipeline leak, in order to improve the oversight process and protect public safety.
- The Division, local health officers, and pipeline operators would not be able to work collaboratively to verify that appropriate testing is conducted, to determine if the leak presents a threat to public health or safety, and to provide assistance to affected residents, as required by AB 1420.
- The Division would not have the resources to interpret and process pipeline mapping data, to perform random inspections to verify operator-submitted data, to take enforcement actions, as needed, and to review and update existing regulations.

**Alternative 2. Provide 10.0 permanent positions** and a baseline appropriation increase of \$1,420,000 (\$1,214,000 ongoing) to the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund (3046).

**Pros:**

- The Division could obtain important information about oil and gas pipelines in close proximity to communities that could be impacted by leaks.
- The Division would be able to help expedite the discovery and correction of leaks if and when they occur.
- The Division could verify operators' maps the location of gas pipelines in sensitive areas, and clarify roles and responsibilities in the event of a pipeline leak, in order to improve the oversight process and protect public safety.
- The Division, local health officers, and pipeline operators would be able to work collaboratively to verify that appropriate testing is conducted, to determine if the leak presents a threat to public health or safety, and to provide assistance to affected residents, as required by AB 1420.
- The Division would have the resources to interpret and process pipeline mapping data, to perform random inspections to verify operator-submitted data, to take enforcement actions, as needed, and to review and update existing regulations

**Cons:**

- There would be an increase to State expenditures.

**G. Implementation Plan**

DOGGR will obtain important information about oil and gas pipelines within its jurisdiction and in close proximity to communities that could be impacted by leaks, and be better positioned to help expedite the discovery and correction of those leaks.

**H. Supplemental Information**

None

**I. Recommendation**

The Department recommends Alternative 2. Provide 10.0 positions and a baseline appropriation increase of \$1,420,000 (\$1,214,000 ongoing) to the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund (3046).

## BCP Fiscal Detail Sheet

BCP Title: AB 1420 Implementation

DP Name: 3480-006-BCP-DP-2016-GB

### Budget Request Summary

	FY16					
	CY	BY	BY+1	BY+2	BY+3	BY+4
Positions - Permanent	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Salaries and Wages						
Earnings - Permanent	0	660	660	660	660	660
Overtime/Other	0	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Total Salaries and Wages</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$665</b>	<b>\$665</b>	<b>\$665</b>	<b>\$665</b>	<b>\$665</b>
Total Staff Benefits	0	300	300	300	300	300
<b>Total Personal Services</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$965</b>	<b>\$965</b>	<b>\$965</b>	<b>\$965</b>	<b>\$965</b>
Operating Expenses and Equipment						
5301 - General Expense	0	124	25	25	25	25
5302 - Printing	0	3	3	3	3	3
5304 - Communications	0	17	17	17	17	17
5306 - Postage	0	1	1	1	1	1
5308 - Insurance	0	10	10	10	10	10
5320 - Travel: In-State	0	12	12	12	12	12
5322 - Training	0	8	8	8	8	8
5324 - Facilities Operation	0	140	140	140	140	140
5346 - Information Technology	0	44	33	33	33	33
5368 - Non-Capital Asset Purchases - Equipment	0	96	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Operating Expenses and Equipment</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$455</b>	<b>\$249</b>	<b>\$249</b>	<b>\$249</b>	<b>\$249</b>
<b>Total Budget Request</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,420</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>
<b>Fund Summary</b>						
Fund Source - State Operations						
3046 - Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative	0	1,420	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
<b>Total State Operations Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,420</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>
<b>Total All Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,420</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>
<b>Program Summary</b>						
Program Funding						
2425010 - Regulation of Oil and Gas Operations	0	1,420	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214
<b>Total All Programs</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,420</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>	<b>\$1,214</b>

