

561—17.1(458A) Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words defined in this rule shall have the indicated meaning when found elsewhere in these rules.

“Allowable period” means the period as designated in which an allowable may be produced.

“Artesian water” means underground water that is confined by impervious material under pressure sufficient to raise it above the upper level of the saturated material in which it lies if this is penetrated by wells or natural fissures.

“Barrel” means 42 United States gallons measured at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and atmospheric pressure at sea level.

“Barrel of oil” means 42 United States gallons of oil after deductions for the full amount of basic sediment, water, and other impurities present, ascertained by centrifugal or other recognized and customary test.

“Blowout” means a sudden or violent escape of oil or natural gas, as from a drilling well when high formational pressure is encountered.

“Blowout preventer” means a heavy casinghead control fitted with special gates or rams which can be closed around the drill pipe, or which completely closes the top of the casing.

“Casinghead gas” means any gas or vapor, or both gas and vapor, indigenous to an oil stratum and produced from such stratum with oil.

“Casing pressure” means the pressure built up between the casing and tubing when the casing and tubing are packed off at the top of the well.

“Certificate of compliance and authorization to transport oil or gas from lease” means a form prescribed by the department, which, when executed by an operator or producer, certifies that the operation of the wells involved, and the production of oil or gas therefrom, has been in compliance with the orders and rules of the department. This certificate also authorizes a purchaser of oil or gas to transport same from the lease. Thereby, the department is informed of the purchaser, and the purchaser is informed that the oil or gas purchased has been produced legally. The certificate of clearance by the department is included on the bottom of the producer’s compliance form.

“Common source of supply” is synonymous with pool.

“Completed well” means a well that has (a) produced or is ready to produce formation hydrocarbons through the permanent wellhead facilities, or (b) been declared a dry hole and temporarily abandoned or plugged and abandoned, or (c) been otherwise readied for operations as in the case of injection and service wells.

“Condensate” means liquid hydrocarbons that were originally in the gaseous phase in the reservoir.

“Cubic foot of gas” means the volume of gas contained in one cubic foot of space at a standard pressure base and a standard temperature base. The standard pressure base shall be 14.65 pounds per square inch absolute, and the standard temperature base shall be 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

“Day” means a period of 24 consecutive hours from 7 a.m. one day to 7 a.m. the following day.

“Department” means the Iowa department of natural resources.

“Developed area” means a spacing unit on which a well has been completed that is capable of producing oil or gas, or the acreage that is otherwise attributed to a well by the department for allowable purposes.

“Development” means any work which actively looks toward bringing in production.

“Director” means the director of the Iowa department of natural resources or the director’s designee.

“Gas allowable” means the amount of natural gas authorized to be produced by order of the department.

“Gas-oil ratio” means the ratio of the gas produced in cubic feet to the number of barrels of oil concurrently produced during any stated period.

“Just and equitable share of the production” means, as to each person, that part of the authorized production from the pool that is substantially in the proportion that the amount of recoverable oil or gas or both in the developed area of the person’s tract or tracts in the pool bears to the recoverable oil or gas or both in the total developed area in the pool.

“Lease” means a tract or tracts of land which, by virtue of an oil, gas, or metallic minerals lease, fee or mineral ownership, a drilling, pooling, or other agreement, a rule, or order of governmental authority,

or otherwise, constitutes a single tract or leasehold estate for the purpose of the development or operation thereof for oil or gas or both, or for the exploration for or production of metallic minerals.

“Nomination” means the statement made by a purchaser indicating the amount of oil or gas the purchaser has a definite and bona fide need to purchase during a given period.

“Oil allowable” means the amount of oil authorized to be produced by order of the department.

“Oil and gas” means oil or gas or both.

“Oil well” means any well capable of producing oil in paying quantities.

“Operator” means any person who, duly authorized, is in charge of the development of a lease, or the operation of a producing well.

“Overage” or *“overproduction”* means the oil or gas produced in excess of the allowable fixed by the department.

“Pipeline oil” means oil free from water and basic sediment to the degree that is acceptable for pipeline transportation and refinery use.

“Potential” means the actual or properly computed daily ability of a well to produce oil as determined by a test made in conformity with rules prescribed by the department.

“Pressure maintenance” means the injection of gas, water or other fluids into oil or gas reservoirs to maintain pressure or retard pressure decline in the reservoir for the purpose of increasing the recovery of oil or other hydrocarbons therefrom.

“Protect correlative rights” means that the action or regulation by the department should afford a reasonable opportunity to each person entitled therein to recover or receive the oil or gas in the person’s tract, or tracts, or the equivalent thereof, without being required to drill unnecessary wells or to incur other unnecessary expense to recover or receive such oil or gas or its equivalent.

“Proven oil or gas land” means that area which has been shown by development or geological information to be such that additional wells drilled thereon are reasonably certain to be commercially productive of oil or gas or both.

“Purchaser” means any person who directly or indirectly purchases, transports, takes, or otherwise removes production to the person’s account from a well, wells, or pool.

“Run” means oil or gas, measured at standard conditions, moved off the lease or unit for sale.

“Storer” means every person as herein defined who stores, terminals, retains in custody under warehouse or storage agreements or contracts, oil which comes to rest in the person’s tank or other receptacle under control of said storer, but excluding the ordinary lease stocks of producers.

“Transporter” means and includes any common carrier by pipeline, barge, boat, or other water conveyance or truck or other conveyance except railroads, and any other person transporting oil by pipeline, barge, boat or other water conveyance, or truck and other conveyance.

“Water flooding” means the injection into a reservoir through one or several wells of volumes of water, either currently or cumulatively in excess of the volumes of oil and water produced, for the purpose of increasing the recovery of oil therefrom.

“Well log” means the written record progressively describing the strata, water, oil, gas or metallic minerals encountered in drilling a well with such additional information as to give volumes, pressures, rate of fill-up, water depths, caving strata, casing record, etc., as is usually recorded in normal procedure of drilling. The well log shall include any electrical or other geophysical logging, detail of all cores, and all drill-stem tests, including depth tested, cushion used, time pool open, flowing and shut-in pressures and recoveries.

“Wildcat well” means a well drilled to discover a previously unknown pool.

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