THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

Before Commissioners:	Pat Apple, C Shari Feist A Jay Scott En	Albrecht	
In the matter of an Order to Show Cause issued)	Docket No. 17-CONS-3373-CSHO
to Teichgraeber Oil, Inc. ("Ope	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)	
failure to comply with either K.A.R. 82-3-400 or K.A.R. 82-3-409 regarding injection that)	CONSERVATION DIVISION
took place during the 2015 cale	3)	License No. 6101
		_)	

PRE-FILED TESTIMONY

OF

ARTHUR TEICHGRAEBER

- 1. Q. What is your name?
- 2. A. Arthur Teichgraeber.
- 3. Q. What is your relationship to Teichgreaber Oil, Inc.?
- A. I am the owner of Teichgraeber Oil, Inc. I also am the active president and day-to-day
 manager of the company.
- Q. Are you aware of the pending action filed by the Kansas Corporation Commission Staffrelated to Kempton #3 well?
- Yes. I understand that the KCC has issued an Order to Show Cause at the
 recommendation of Commission Staff related to alleged violations of K.A.R. 82-3-400
 and K.A.R. 82-3-409.
- 11. Q. And what is your understanding that these violations are based upon?
- 12. A. In 2016, my company filed electronically its Annual Report of Pressure Monitoring, Fluid
 13. Injection and Enhanced Recovery, Form U3C, related to the Kempton Well #3. The
 14. report covered the 2015 reporting year. On that report, we unintentionally indicated
 15. that the "Maximum Fluid Pressure" was 1500 psi. As I read the report, I believed the
 16. form was requesting the "maximum pressure that could have been produced by the
 17. pump." I indicated 1500, as the pump on the well was capable of that level of pressure.
- 18. Q. Do you know what the maximum pressure at which you were allowed to inject?
- 19. A. Yes, 400 psi. At no time during the 2015 year did we ever inject more than 400 psi. We
 20. did not commit a violation of K.A.R. 82-3-400.
- Q. Do you think anyone looking at that report could have reasonably believed that thereport was correct?
- A. No. I don't think anyone could have reasonably believed this to be correct. The fracture
 gradient of the Stalnaker formation is approximately 600 psi. The Commission Staff

- would know this. They should have merely picked up the phone and called. We would
 have issued a corrective report, and it would have saved everyone considerable time
 and expense compared to these proceedings. Also, the field inspectors at the direction
 of the Commission inspected the well and found it to be at 0 psi.
- 29. Q. How was this brought to your attention?
- 30. A. I first learned about this when I received the Motion for an Order to Show Cause filed in31. this Docket No. 17-CONS-3373-CSHO.
- 32. Q. What did you do about it?
- A. I contacted my attorney to respond, and as promptly as we learned of the need for the
 correction, we attempted to and ultimately filed a corrective report, showing the actual
 Maximum Fluid Pressure, which was within the Maximum Authorized Injection Pressure.
- Q. Now, the Commission Staff want to make a big deal about the fact that there have beenprior violations, are you aware of that?
- 38. A. Yes, and I'm aware of the prior technical violations. One of those prior matters, 15-39. CONS-338-CPEN, was a \$100 penalty related to the failure to file a pit closure form. It isn't relevant here. In 15-CONS-084-CPEN, I agreed to pay a \$1,500 penalty for three 40. alleged violations. Two of those violations related to our unintentional overreporting of 41. 42. the total fluid injected, as we made a calculation error. The error was that we simply 43. multiplied the daily injection amount by 365. The well was not operating that many days. The corrected statement was later filed showing we were within the allowable 44. 45. thresholds. One of those prior violations related to Kempton #3. In that instance, my office made the same error in reading the forms, and believed the request related to the 46. 47. maximum pressure the pump could produce. I elected at that time to pay the penalty 48. instead of disputing the alleged violations.

- 49. Q. Can you help the Commission understand what happened here?
- 50. A. Yes, as I indicated I read the report to request information related to the maximum 51. pressure that the pump was capable of producing. The secretary in my office in charge 52. of completing the forms in the prior years no longer works at my office, and the new 53. secretary completing the forms used the prior forms as a model. The error from the 54. last report was carried over. Because I continued to misunderstand what the report requested, I did not catch the error when reviewing prior to filing. I will add that the 55. 56. form in 2015 – for the 2014 year -looked slightly different than it did in 2016 – for the 2015 year. It changed the phraseology to the "Maximum Injection Pressure." So it 57. 58. didn't occur to me that this was the issue that we inadvertently misidentified in 2015. 59. Also, in looking back at my records, I think it is important to point out that we identified the "Maximum Injection Pressure" covering the years 2014 and 2013 each indicated 60. 61. 1500 psi as a Maximum Injection Pressure. The only year the KCC indicated that the 62. report was deficient was for 2014. But we corrected both. Also, there was an additional column on the older forms for "Average Pressure Tubing/Casing Annulus," which we had 63. reported at 400 psi. So in looking at the new form, we simply pulled from the wrong old 64. 65. column.
- 66. Q. Do you believe you "Misreported injections" under K.A.R. 82-3-409(b)?
- A. No. I don't mean that disrespectfully. I read this report incorrectly. I answered it as I believed was correct. That answer, indicating 1500 psi down the well in every single month of the year, was clearly an error. That error, if correct, would indicate a blatant violation K.A.R. 82-3-400. No one was mislead, no one was harmed. If I had "misreported' the Maximum Fluid Pressure to the low side, such as indicating that I was compliant, but instead was actually committing an over-injection, then I could see

- how this would be a "misreporting" and sanctionable. Instead, I reported a violation that didn't occur. It was caught immediately. And corrected. I don't think that this is a "Misreported injection" under K.A.R. 82-3-409(b).
- 76. Q. Do you have anything else to add?
- 77. A. Yes, I think it is important to reference that if the Commission finds a violation in this 78. instance, it will be the fifth violation in the previous three years. Four of those Five 79. violations will have to do with simple clerical errors on the U3C form. In each of those 80. instances, we inadvertently – a clerical error only – indicated violations where no 81. violation existed. In none of those four instances did I actually exceed any requirements. No one was harmed. No one was at risk. No one else around the 82. formation was impacted in the least. Also, while I'm not trying to ask this Commission 83. to reconsider the prior violations, I think it is relevant to point out that I would have 84. 85. raised these arguments then, but the assessed penalty of \$500 per instance, or a total of 86. \$1500, given the price of oil and the cost of disputing the matter, caused me to simply 87. pay the penalty. I did not intend by those actions to admit any wrongdoing.

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Before Commissioners:	Pat Apple, Chair Shari Feist Albrecht Jay Scott Emler	
In the matter of an Order to Show Cause issued		Docket No. 17-CONS-3373-CSHO
to Teichgraeber Oil, Inc. ("Operator") for its failure to comply with either K.A.R. 82-3-400		CONSERVATION DIVISION
or K.A.R. 82-3-409 regarding injection that		CONSERVATION DIVISION
took place during the 2015 calendar	year.	License No. 6101
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Scott M. Hill, certify that on the 3rd day of February, 2017, I did cause a true and correct copy of the Pre-Filed Testimony of Arthur Teichgraeber to be served by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid to the following:

Jonathan R. Myers Litigation Counsel, Kansas Corporation Commission 266 N. Main, Suite 220 Wichita, KS 67202

> s/ Scott M. Hill Scott M. Hill