Date:

January 06, 2015

To:

Mr. Keith Brock, Attorney 216 S Hickory Box 17

Ottawa, Ks 66067

To:

Mr. Jon Myers, Attorney

Mr. Lane Palmateer, Attorney KCC Conservation Division

266 N Main Ste 220 Wichita, Ks 67202

From:

James Howell CoTrustee

26789 Block Road Paola, Ks 66071 (913 221 6066)

15-cons-456-culc

Subject:

Docket F-32071 Application for Injection Wells

TRUST MOTION TO STAY ALL PROCEEDINGS

The Trust moves the Conservation Division of the KCC to stay all proceedings in the above entitled matter and for cause states that the Federal Government is expected to release new rules regulating the Oil and Gas industry. Wall Street Journal December 30, 2014 page A2 Attached

"The coming rules....would include the first ever federal standards addressing ...stricter controls on hydraulic fracturing." "...given the changes in technology....there is a need to keep that regulatory processs-upto-date."

James Howell CoTrustee

I certify mailing to the KCC and hand delivery to Mr Keith Brock, Attorney on the 6th day of January 2015.

James Howell CoTrustee.

Received KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

JAN 0 8 2015

CONSERVATION DIVISION WICHITA, KS

Energy Regulatory Push Is Planned by Administration

By Amy HARDER

OW JONES

planning to release in the coming tougher standards on offshore research firm that tracks federal months new regulations for the drilling technology. oil and natural gas industry, a renishing President Barack Obama's on public lands. Mr. Obama and for a long time." environmental legacy in his final his environmental backers say two years in office.

first-ever federal standards ad-

The Obama administration is ing oil shipped by trains and Partners, a nonpartisan energy

dressing methane emissions, a sign that the White House is rules aimed at cutting air pollustricter controls on hydraulic greening up its oil-and-gas pol- tion from the coal and electric-

fracturing, drilling requirements icy," said Kevin Book, managing in the Arctic, new rules govern- director of Clearview Energy regulations. "Fracking produced The repercussions for the in- numerous regulatory responses sponse to the nation's energy dustry could be higher operating at multiple levels, and a lot of the boom that also is aimed at bur- costs and fewer incentives to drill federal rules have been pending

In its first six years, the adnew rules are needed to address ministration released very few The coming rules—at least the impacts of the surge in oil regulations directly affecting the nine in total-would include the and gas drilling and production. oil and gas industry and instead "Imminent regulations may be rolled out several significant utility sectors. Some of the coming rules have been in the works for months or even years, and others are required by current laws or court decisions.

The U.S. is now the world's largest natural-gas producer and is on track to become the biggest oil producer in 2015. Since 2008, U.S. oil production has surged 74% to 8.8 million barrels a day, companies have clashed over prowhile natural-gas production climbed 22% to 2.7 trillion cubic ticularly a rule proposed last feet in September, according to spring by the Environmental Prothe U.S. Energy Information Administration. Oil and gas produc- carbon emissions from the na- begin regulating methane emis- rule by March requiring tougher tion on public lands has declined tion's power plants. The coming sions directly, an approach envi-standards on oil shipped by rail, 16% and 24%, respectively, over oil and gas regulations are likely the same period, EIA data show. to intensify that tension.

Several states have enacted tion's increased production, but a continuing effort to move o the federal government hasn't.

and the significant changes that ernment, we've taken steps to deoil-and-gas production, there is a safely and responsibly, including need to keep that regulatory pro- by partnering with industry and cess up-to-date," said Heather working with states," he said. Zichal, who was a top White House energy and climate advisor until October 2013.

A2 | Tuesday, December 30, 2014 Flaring of natural gas, as seen at this well near Williston, N.D., in July, could face new federal regulations.

posed fossil-fuel regulations, partection Agency aimed at cutting

White House counselor John

methane emissions from oil and standard for how much methane

#022004391668/#3

PAOLA KS 66071-9472

JAMES HOWELL

26789 BLOCK RD

The White House and energy natural gas drilling operations. can be vented into the atmo-The agency is expected to an- sphere or flared off when drilling nounce in January whether it will for oil and natural gas, whose expand a rule to further regulate main component is methane. methane indirectly, which is the industry's preferred option, or ment is expected to issue a final ronmental groups are pushing.

Industry executives cite the cars within two years. monthslong drop in oil prices as regulations in response to the na- Podesta said the plans are part of an argument against the methane regulations. Greg Guidry, an execcleaner power sources while cre- utive vice president at Shell, said "I think it is fair to say that ating jobs and preserving energy recently that he doesn't want than 400,000 tank cars of crude given the changes in technology security. "Across the federal gov- EPA to "impose unnecessary oil in 2013, according to the Ascosts and burdens on an industry sociation of American Railroads. we've seen in terms of domestic velop our oil and gas resources challenged now by a sustained low-price environment."

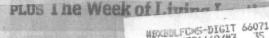
The Interior Department, which has jurisdiction over public One of the most-watched aclands, also is planning to propose tions is what the EPA does about a rule in April that would set a

The Transportation Departincluding phasing out older rail-

Thanks to the production boom and a lack of pipelines, shipments have risen from almost nothing in 2005 to more Shipments rose an additional 11.7% in the first half of this year.

The rule, which the department proposed in draft form earlier this year, followed a series of derailments and explosions, including one in July 2013 with a in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec, that killed 47 people. Both the oil and rail industries say they would need more than two years to comply with the rule.

Jack Gerard, president and CEO of the American Petroleum Institute, who is among those calling for more time to comply with the pending rail rule, said Mr. Obama is following through on his pledge to act alone without Congress, a move he opposes. "There's this attitude that if the people and the democratically elected institutions don't agree, we're going to go it alone," Mr. Gerard said in an interview. "I think that attitude is permeating some of the regulatory bodies."



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