of such determination, to the Commission. Such notice shall include the following to substantiate the jurisdictional agency’s findings:

(1) Geological and geographical descriptions of the formation, or portion thereof, which is determined to qualify as a tight formation; and

(2) Geological and engineering data to support the determination, including (but not limited to):

(i) A map of the area for which a tight formation determination is being sought that clearly locates and identifies all data wells and all dry holes that penetrate the subject formation and all wells that are currently producing from the subject formation.

(ii) A well-by-well table of each in situ permeability value (in millidarcies), pre-stimulation stabilized production rate (in Mcf per day), and depth to the top of the formation (in feet) for each well, and the arithmetic mean of each set of data.

(iii) For any data that the jurisdictional agency excludes from the above calculations, a statement explaining why the data was excluded.

(iv) The underlying well test, well logs, cross-sections, or other data sources, and all calculations performed to derive the formation tops, permeability values, and pre-stimulation stabilized production rates shown in the well-by-well table.

(v) Any other information that the jurisdictional agency deems relevant and/or that the jurisdictional agency relied upon in making its determination.

§ 270.306 Devonian shale wells in Michigan.

A person seeking a determination that natural gas is being produced from the Devonian Age Antrim shale in Michigan shall file an application that contains the following items:

(a) FERC Form No. 121;

(b) All well completion reports;

(c) A gamma ray log from the closest available well bore (producing or dry hole) that is within a one mile radius of the well for which a determination is sought, with superimposed indications of:

(1) The shale base line and the gamma ray index of 0.7 over the Devonian age stratigraphic section penetrated by the well bore; and

(2) The boundary between the Antrim shale and the overlying formation (Berea Sandstone, Ellsworth, Bedford, or Sunbury shales, or their equivalents);

(d) A location plat showing the well for which the determination is sought and the well for which a gamma ray log has been filed;

(e) A mud log from the well for which the determination is sought, with a detailed description of samples taken from 10-foot, or less, intervals throughout the Devonian age stratigraphic section penetrated by the well bore;

(f) A driller’s log, or similar report, from the well for which the determination is sought, indicating the general characteristics of the strata penetrated and the corresponding depths at which they are encountered throughout the Devonian age stratigraphic section penetrated by the well bore;

(g) A reference to a standard stratigraphic chart or text establishing that the producing interval is a shale of Devonian age; and

(h) A sworn statement:

(1) Calculating the percentage of footage of the producing interval (or the Antrim Shale in the event the well is a dry hole) in the well for which a gamma ray log was submitted which is not Devonian shall as indicated by a gamma ray index of less than 0.7;

(2) Demonstrating that the percentage of potentially disqualifying non-shale footage for the Devonian age stratigraphic section penetrated by the well bore for which the submitted gamma ray log is equal to or less than 5 percent;

(3) Attesting that the natural gas is being produced from the Devonian Age Antrim shale through:

(i) A well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993; or

(ii) A recompletion commenced after January 1, 1993, in a well the surface drilling of which began after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1993; or

(iii) A recompletion that was commenced after December 31, 1979 but before January 1, 1993, where such gas could not have been produced from any...
completion location in existence in the well bore before January 1, 1980 and
(4) Attesting the applicant has no knowledge of any information not de-
scribed in the application which is in-
consistent with his conclusion.

Subpart D—Identification of State and Federal Jurisdictional Agencies

§ 270.401 Jurisdictional agency.

(a) Definition. With respect to a well the surface location of which is on
lands within the boundaries of a State (including Federal lands and offshore
State lands), “jurisdictional agency” means the Federal or State agency
having regulatory jurisdiction with re-
spect to the production of natural gas.

(b) The jurisdictional agency for
wells located on Federal lands in each
state are:

(1) Alabama—Chief, Branch of Re-
sources, Planning & Protection, Bu-
reau of Land Management, Eastern
States Office (931), 7450 Boston Boule-
vard, Springfield, VA 22153.

(2)(i) Alaska, Anchorage Field Of-
office—Assistant District Manager for
Mineral Resources, Bureau of Land
Management, 6881 Abbott Loop Road,
Anchorage, AK 99507.

(ii) Alaska, Northern Field Office—
Assistant District Manager for Mineral
Resources, Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, 6881 Abbott Loop Road, Anchorage, AK 99507.

(3)(i) Arizona, except for the Navaho
and Hopi Indian Reservations—Deputy
State Director for Mineral Resources,
Bureau of Land Management, PO Box
555, Phoenix, AZ 85000-0555.

(ii) Arizona, Navaho and Hopi Indian Reservations—District Manager, Bu-
reau of Land Management, Albu-
querque District Office (NGPA), 435
Montano Road, NE., Albuquerque, NM
87107.

(4) Arkansas—Chief, Branch of Re-
sources, Planning & Protection, Bu-
reau of Land Management, Eastern
States Office (931), 7450 Boston Boule-
vard, Springfield, VA 22153.

(5) California, except Naval Petro-
leum Reserve No. 1 (Elk Hills) and No.
2 (Buena Vista)—Chief, Branch of Fluid and
Solid Minerals, Bureau of Land Man-
agement, Division of Mineral Re-
sources (C-920), 2800 Cottage Way,
Suite W–1834, Sacramento, CA 95825.

(6) Colorado—Deputy State Director
for Resource Services, Bureau of Land
Management, Colorado State Office
(CO–930), 2850 Youngfield Street, Lake-
wood, CO 80225.

(7) Florida, and Georgia—Chief,
Branch of Resources, Planning & Pro-
tection, Bureau of Land Management,
Eastern States Office (931), 7450 Boston
Boulevard, Springfield, VA 22153.

(8) Idaho—Deputy State Director Re-
sources and Science, Bureau of Land
Management, Idaho State Office (931),
1387 Vinnell Way, Boise, ID 83709.

(9) Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa—Chief,
Branch of Resources, Planning & Pro-
tection, Bureau of Land Management,
Eastern States Office (931), 7450 Boston
Boulevard, Springfield, VA 22153.

(10) Kansas—Deputy State Director
for Resource Services, Bureau of Land
Management, Colorado State Office
(CO–931), 2850 Youngfield Street, Lake-
wood, CO 80225.

(11) Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland,
Michigan, Mississippi, and Missouri—
Chief, Branch of Resources, Planning &
Protection, Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, Eastern States Office (931), 7450
Boston Boulevard, Springfield, VA
22153.

(12) Montana—Chief, Branch of Fluid and Solid Minerals, Bureau of Land
Management, Division of Mineral Re-
sources, PO Box 36800, Billings, MT
59107.

(13) Nebraska—Chief, Branch of Re-
sources, Planning & Protection, Bu-
reau of Land Management, Eastern
States Office (931), 7450 Boston Boule-
vard, Springfield, VA 22153.

(14) Nevada—State Director, Bureau
of Land Management, Nevada State Of-
office (NV–92000), PO Box 12000, Reno, NV
89520.

(15)(i) New Mexico, Northern New
Mexico—Field Office Manager, Bureau
of Land Management, Albuquerque
Field Office (NGPA), 435 Montano
Road, NE., Albuquerque, NM 87107.

(ii) New Mexico, Southern New Mex-
ico—Field Office Manager, Bureau of
Land Management, Roswell Field Of-
face (NGPA), 2809 West Second Street,
Roswell, NM 88201.

(16) New York and North Carolina—
Chief, Branch of Resources, Planning &