CHRISTI CRADDICK, *CHAIRMAN*WAYNE CHRISTIAN, *COMMISSIONER*JIM WRIGHT, *COMMISSIONER*



ALEXANDER C. SCHOCH, GENERAL COUNSEL

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman Christi Craddick

Commissioner Wayne Christian Commissioner Jim Wright

FROM: Haley Cochran, Assistant General Counsel

THROUGH: Alexander C. Schoch, General Counsel

DATE: September 24, 2024

SUBJECT: Proposed new rules in Subchapter A of 16 TAC

Chapter 6, relating to Geothermal Resources

Sep	tember 24, 2	024
Approved	Denied	Abstain
DS W		

Attached is Staff's recommendation to publish proposed new rules in 16 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 6, relating to Geothermal Resources. Specifically, Staff proposes new rules in Subchapter A, relating to Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal Systems.

The new rules are proposed to implement the requirements of Senate Bill 786 (88th Legislature, Regular Session, 2023). Senate Bill 786 amended Texas Water Code §27.037 to transfer regulatory authority of closed-loop geothermal injection wells to the Commission from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Thus, the bill provided the Commission with jurisdiction and permitting authority for these wells. Water Code §27.037 directs the Commission to adopt rules necessary to administer the section and to regulate closed-loop geothermal injection wells.

Staff requests the Commission's approval to publish the proposed new rules in the *Texas Register* for public comment. If approved at conference on September 24th, the proposal should appear in the October 11th issue of the *Texas Register*. The proposal and an online comment form would also be made available on the Commission's website, giving interested persons more than two additional weeks to review and submit comments to the Commission.

Cc: Danny Sorrells, Acting Executive Director and Director of the Oil and Gas Division Jared Ware, Analyst, Oil and Gas Division Leslie Savage, Chief Geologist

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33 34 Railroad Commission of Texas 16 TAC Chapter 6--Geothermal Wells

1 The Railroad Commission of Texas (Commission) proposes new Chapter 6, relating to 2 Geothermal Resources. Specifically, the Commission proposes Subchapter A of Chapter 6, relating to Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal Systems, which includes proposed new $\S\S6.101 - 6.112$, relating to 3 4 Purpose and Scope; Definitions; Applicability and Compliance; Authorization by Rule; Authorization for 5 a Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal System; Construction Standards; Leak Detection and Pressure Loss; 6 Pump Installer Requirements; Operational Standards; Well Reports; Plugging; and Enforcement and 7 Penalties, respectively. 8 The new rules are proposed to implement the requirements of Senate Bill 786 (88th Legislature, 9 Regular Session, 2023). Senate Bill 786 amended Texas Water Code §27.037 to transfer regulatory 10 authority of closed-loop geothermal injection wells to the Commission from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Thus, the bill provided the Commission with jurisdiction and permitting 11 authority for these wells. The TCEQ retains jurisdiction over ground-source air conditioning return flow 12 wells, which are shallow open-loop geothermal injection wells. All other types of geothermal injection 13 14 wells are now under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Transferring regulatory authority for shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells to the Commission will lessen the administrative burden for those who seek to drill and operate shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells because it consolidates authority in fewer agencies. The proposed new rules retain the general process required for drilling and operating these types of wells. Some updates to the former process are proposed to provide flexibility for changes in innovation and technology.

As stated in proposed §6.101, the new rules proposed in Subchapter A of Chapter 6 specifically address shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells, which are defined in proposed §6.102 as injection wells that are part of shallow closed-loop geothermal systems. These types of wells are limited to a depth of formations that contain water with a total dissolved solids content of 1000 parts per million (ppm) or less. This parts per million standard is proposed to ensure consistency with definitions developed by the Texas Groundwater Protection Committee.

Section 6.102 also contains proposed definitions for other terms used throughout the subchapter such as fresh water, injection well, license number, pump installer, water well driller, and well report.

Proposed §6.103 clarifies that the subchapter only applies to shallow closed-loop geothermal systems for which construction is commenced after the effective date of proposed Subchapter A. The Commission anticipates that the effective date will be January 6, 2025, and the Commission proposes §6.103 with that date. If the timeline changes during the rulemaking process, the Commission will update the effective date upon adoption of the new subchapter.

Proposed §6.103 also clarifies that the subchapter does not apply to open-loop air-conditioning return flow wells or other geothermal injection wells. Open-loop air-conditioning return flow wells

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remain under the jurisdiction of the TCEQ. Other geothermal systems such as geothermal systems that generate energy for sale or transfer to an energy market are not addressed in proposed Subchapter A. A person shall not drill or operate another type of geothermal injection well unless that person holds a valid individual permit issued by the Commission.

Conversely, a person in compliance with Subchapter A may cause a shallow closed-loop geothermal system to be drilled and installed and may operate the system without obtaining an individual permit. In other words, a shallow closed-loop geothermal system is authorized by rule provided it is drilled, installed, and operated in accordance with proposed Subchapter A.

Proposed §6.104 states this general rule and provides for exceptions based on the Director's review. The Director will review an owner's request for authorization for a shallow closed-loop geothermal system submitted pursuant to proposed §6.105 and the well report required by proposed §6.110 to determine whether factors are present such that an individual permit or other further action is required. If after review of the request or well report, or at any other time, the Director finds that the shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well (1) encounters groundwater that is detrimental to human health and the environment or can cause pollution to land, surface water, or other groundwater, (2) may cause a violation of primary drinking water regulations under 40 CFR Part 142, or (3) may otherwise adversely affect human health or the environment, then the Director may require the owner to obtain an individual permit, require the owner to take action to prevent the violation, or may refer the violation for enforcement action. Proposed §6.104(c) directs the owner of the system to cease injection operations if the Director makes such a determination. Injection operations shall not continue until the owner complies with the Director's requirements.

Proposed §6.105 describes the procedure for obtaining Commission authorization for a shallow closed-loop geothermal system. Prior to commencing operations for a shallow closed-loop geothermal system, the owner of the system must submit a request for authorization to drill the well. The owner must sign the authorization, certifying that the owner will use the services of a licensed water well driller and a licensed pump installer, and that the owner agrees to plug the well upon abandonment. The request for authorization shall include the TDLR license numbers for the TDLR-licensed water well driller and the TDLR-licensed pump installer. Proposed subsection (b) requires the well driller to complete the state well report form required by TDLR and submit it to the Director within 30 days from the date the well construction is completed. Additional requirements regarding the well report are included in proposed §6.110. The Commission's Special Injection Permits Unit will review the request for authorization required by proposed §6.105 and will notify the owner when the well report is received by the Commission.

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Proposed §6.106 contains the construction standards with which the licensed water well driller must comply when drilling a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well. Proposed subsection (a) contains the surface completion requirements, including the requirement to place a concrete slab or sealing block above the cement slurry around the well. Proposed subsection (a) also provides requirements for the concrete slab or sealing block. Proposed §6.106(b) contains the drilling and completion requirements for the licensed water well driller. Requirements for backfill material are included but the water well driller is also authorized to request the Director's approval for using an alternative material that is similarly impervious. Additional drilling and completion requirements are proposed in subsection(b)(3) through (b)(10).

Casing requirements for shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells are proposed in subsection (c) of §6.106. The licensed water well driller is responsible for complying with these requirements. Proposed subsection (d) of §6.106 outlines the fluids that may be used as antifreeze additives or denaturants for ethanol additives. Only propylene glycol and ethanol may be used as antifreeze additives for a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well. Denatonium benzoate, ethyl acetate, isopropanol, pine oil, and tertiary butyl alcohol may be used as denaturants for ethanol additives. A water well driller may request approval from the Director for use of other antifreeze chemicals and denaturants. Director approval is required before the water well driller uses any other chemical or denaturant.

Proposed §6.107 requires that all shallow closed-loop geothermal systems have automatic shutdown devices.

Proposed §6.108 contains the requirements for licensed pump installers. The pump installer shall (1) verify all owner information prior to installing any components of a shallow closed-loop geothermal system; (2) verify that all the pumps, tubing, and connections from the well to the infrastructure and the geothermal heat exchange system are installed, tested, and backfilled in a manner that is consistent with this subchapter and any other applicable local, state, or federal guidelines, regulations, and ordinances; (3) install all subsurface infrastructure such as loops or tubing; and (4) comply with all other applicable state regulations, statutes, and local ordinances.

Standards for operating the shallow closed-loop geothermal system are proposed in §6.109. Requirements for safety, pressure testing, sampling, and siting and setback are proposed in subsections (a) through (d). Proposed subsection (e) prohibits commingling of aquifers or zones containing waters that are known to differ significantly in chemical quality. Proposed subsection (f) notes that site plans may be required by local jurisdictions.

Proposed §6.110 contains the requirement for a licensed water well driller to submit an electronic copy of the report required by §76.70 of this title (relating to Responsibilities of the Licensee – State Well

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- Reports) to the Director within 30 days of well completion for each well drilled. Section 6.110 also proposes minimum information that must be contained in the report. This information is consistent with the information currently required on the report under §76.70. Proposed §6.110(c) provides that filing an incomplete well report may prompt a notice of violation from the Commission. Failure to complete the well report within 30 days of the notice of violation may result in enforcement action. Proposed §6.110(d) contains the requirements for transferring ownership of a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well and specifies that the transferee owner shall be responsible for plugging the well upon abandonment. Proposed subsection (e) allows the owner of the well to request that well reports be kept confidential. If
 - the Commission receives a request under the Texas Public Information Act (PIA), Texas Government Code, Chapter 552, for materials that have been designated confidential, the Commission will notify the filer of the request in accordance with the provisions of the PIA so that the filer can take action with the Office of the Attorney General to oppose release of the materials.

The Commission proposes §6.111 to outline plugging requirements for shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells upon permanent discontinued use or abandonment. Proposed subsections (a) and (b) contain the technical requirements for plugging, and proposed subsection (c) requires the person who plugs the well to submit a signed statement to the Commission not later than the 30th day after the well is plugged. The Commission will coordinate with TDLR, groundwater conservation districts, and Commission field offices to investigate complaints regarding abandoned and/or deteriorated shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells.

Proposed §6.112 describes the process the Commission will follow to enforce violations of Subchapter A or the conditions of a permit issued under proposed §6.104(b). Section 6.112 also contains proposed penalties for violations.

Jared Ware, Analyst for the Oil and Gas Division, has determined there will be a small cost to the Commission as a result of the proposed new rules. The Commission's Special Injection Permits Unit will need to devote a portion of the responsibilities of two full-time employees to review authorizations for shallow closed-loop geothermal systems. So, a portion of those employees' salaries is attributed to enforcement of the proposed new rules. Mr. Ware has determined that for the first five years the new rules will be in effect, there will be no fiscal implications for local governments as a result of the new rules.

Mr. Ware has determined that the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing or administering the new rules is compliance with state statutory requirements and decreased regulatory burden due to consolidating regulatory functions with the Commission.

Mr. Ware has determined that for each year of the first five years that the proposed new rules will be in effect, there will be no additional economic costs for persons required to comply as a result of the proposed new rules. The new rules are proposed to implement the Commission's jurisdiction over shallow

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closed-loop geothermal injection systems, which were previously regulated by the TCEQ. Generally, the proposed new rules incorporate existing regulatory requirements and the process for persons required to comply is the same. Some persons required to comply may experience a decrease in costs due to the reduced administrative burden caused by consolidated jurisdiction in the Commission.

In accordance with Texas Government Code, §2006.002, the Commission has determined there will be no adverse economic effect on rural communities, small businesses or micro-businesses resulting from the proposed new rules. As discussed above, there will be no additional economic costs for persons required to comply as a result of adoption of the proposed new rules; therefore, the Commission has not prepared the economic impact statement or the regulatory flexibility analysis required under §2006.002.

The Commission has determined that the proposed rulemaking will not affect a local economy; therefore, pursuant to Texas Government Code, §2001.022, the Commission is not required to prepare a local employment impact statement for the proposed rules.

The Commission has determined that the proposed new rules do not meet the statutory definition of a major environmental rule as set forth in Texas Government Code, §2001.0225; therefore, a regulatory analysis conducted pursuant to that section is not required.

The Commission reviewed the proposed new rules and found that they are neither identified in Coastal Coordination Act Implementation Rules, 31 TAC §29.11(b)(4), nor would they affect any action or authorization identified in Coastal Coordination Act Implementation Rules, 31 TAC §29.11(a)(3). Therefore, the proposed new rules are not subject to the Texas Coastal Management Program.

During the first five years that the rule would be in effect, the proposed new rules would not: increase fees paid to the agency; create or eliminate any employee positions; increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to the rules' applicability; expand, limit, or repeal an existing regulation; or affect the state's economy. The proposed new rules would not create or eliminate a government program, but would relocate administration of the program to a different state agency, consistent with Senate Bill 786 (88th Legislature, 2023). The new rules are not the sole cause of a need for increased future legislative appropriations; however, due to delegation to the Commission of several new initiatives from the Legislature, including administration of this program, the Commission will need increased appropriations in the future.

Comments on the proposal may be submitted to Rules Coordinator, Office of General Counsel, Railroad Commission of Texas, P.O. Box 12967, Austin, Texas 78711-2967; online at www.rrc.texas.gov/general-counsel/rules/comment-form-for-proposed-rulemakings; or by electronic mail to rulescoordinator@rrc.texas.gov. The Commission will accept comments until 5:00 p.m., on Tuesday, November 12, 2024. The Commission finds that this comment period is reasonable because the proposal and an online comment form will be available on the Commission's web site more than two weeks prior

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- to Texas Register publication of the proposal, giving interested persons additional time to review, analyze, 1 2 draft, and submit comments. The Commission encourages all interested persons to submit comments no 3 later than the deadline. The Commission cannot guarantee that comments submitted after the deadline 4 will be considered. For further information, call Mr. Ware at (512) 463-7336. The status of Commission 5 rulemakings in progress is available at www.rrc.texas.gov/general-counsel/rules/proposed-rules. Once 6 received, all comments are posted on the Commission's website at https://rrc.texas.gov/general-7 counsel/rules/proposed-rules/. If you submit a comment and do not see the comment posted at this link 8 within three business days of submittal, please call the Office of General Counsel at (512) 463-7149. The 9 Commission has safeguards to prevent emailed comments from getting lost; however, your operating 10 system's or email server's settings may delay or prevent receipt. The Commission proposes the new rules under Texas Water Code, §27.037, which gives the 11 Commission jurisdiction over closed-loop geothermal injection wells and the authority to issue permits 12 for closed-loop geothermal injection wells. Section 27.037 also requires the Commission to adopt rules 13 14 necessary to administer the section and to regulate closed-loop geothermal injection wells. 15 Statutory authority: Texas Water Code, §27.037. Cross-reference to statute: Texas Water Code, Chapter 27. 16 17 18 Subchapter A--Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal Systems 19 20 §6.101. Purpose and Scope 21 This subchapter implements the state program for shallow closed-loop geothermal systems under the 22 jurisdiction of the Commission consistent with state and federal law, including laws related to protection 23 of underground sources of drinking water. 24 §6.102. Definitions 25 26 The following terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context 27 clearly indicates otherwise. 28 (1) Commission--The Railroad Commission of Texas. (2) Director--The director of the Oil and Gas Division or the director's delegate. 29 30 (3) Fresh water--Groundwater containing 1000 parts per million (ppm) or less total dissolved solids. 31 (4) Groundwater conservation district--Any district or authority created under Section 52, Article 32
 - (4) Groundwater conservation district--Any district or authority created under Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution that has the authority to regulate the spacing of water wells, the production from water wells, or both as defined in Texas Water Code §36.001.

- 1 (5) Injection well--A well into which fluids are injected.
 - (6) Individual permit.-A permit, other than an authorization by rule or general permit, for a specific activity at a specific location.
 - (7) License number--The number assigned to a water well driller or pump installer by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR).
 - (8) Open-loop air conditioning return flow wells--Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells used to return groundwater, which has been circulated through open-loop, heat pump/air condition (HAC) systems, to the subsurface. These wells are regulated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality under 30 Texas Administrative Code §§331.11 and 331.12.
 - (9) Owner--The owner of a shallow closed-loop geothermal system subject to the requirements of this subchapter.
 - (10) Person--A natural person, corporation, organization, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, or any other legal entity.
 - (11) Pitless adapter--An adapter that provides a water-tight connection between the drop pipe from the submersible pump inside a well and the water line running to the service location. The device not only prevents water from freezing but also permits easy maintenance of the system components without the need to dig around the well.
 - (12) Point of injection--For a Class V well, the last accessible sampling point prior to fluids being released into the subsurface environment.
 - (13) Pump installer--A person who installs or repairs well pumps and equipment. The term does not include a person who:
 - (A) installs or repairs well pumps and equipment on the person's own property for the person's own use; or
 - (B) assists in pump installation under the direct supervision of an installer and is not primarily responsible for the installation.
 - (14) Shallow closed-loop geothermal system--A closed-loop geothermal injection well, including all pumps and tubing and connections from the injection well to the infrastructure and the geothermal heat exchange system, that operates as a heat source or heat sink in concert with a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system designed to heat or cool infrastructure. All energy used from this type of well is consumed by the onsite infrastructure and is not provided to an energy market.
 - (15) Shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well--An injection well that is part of a shallow closed-loop geothermal system. These types of wells are limited to a depth of formations that contain water with a total dissolved solids content of 1000 parts per million (ppm) or less.
 - (16) TDLR The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

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1	(17) Total dissolved solidsThe total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the
2	method specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136.
3	(18) Tracking numberThe designated number assigned by TDLR for a specific well report.
4	(19) Water Well Driller A person or company possessing a water well driller's license issued by
5	TDLR.
6	(20) Well reportThe State of Texas Well Report administered by TDLR.
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8	§6.103. Applicability and Compliance.
9	(a) This subchapter applies to shallow closed-loop geothermal systems in this state for which
10	construction is commenced on or after January 6, 2025.
11	(b) This subchapter does not apply to:
12	(1) open-loop air-conditioning return flow wells used to return water that has been used
13	for heating or cooling in a heat pump to the aquifer that supplied the water; or
14	(2) other geothermal injection wells.
15	(c) Compliance with this subchapter does not relieve the driller or installer from compliance with
16	the requirements of TDLR regulations adopted under Texas Occupations Code, Chapters 1901 and 1902.
17	
18	§6.104. Authorization by Rule.
19	(a) An owner in compliance with this subchapter is authorized by rule to cause to be drilled and
20	installed and to operate a shallow closed-loop geothermal system and is not required to obtain an
21	individual permit except as provided by subsection (b) of this section.
22	(b) The Director will review the request for authorization required by §6.105 of this title (relating
23	to Authorization for a Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal System) and the well report required by §6.110
24	of this title (relating to Well Reports).
25	(1) The Director will review the request for authorization and the well report to determine
26	whether the shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well:
27	(A) encounters groundwater that is detrimental to human health and the
28	environment or can cause pollution to land, surface water, or other groundwater;
29	(B) may cause a violation of primary drinking water regulations under 40 CFR
30	Part 142; or
31	(C) may otherwise adversely affect human health or the environment.
32	(2) If upon review of the request for authorization or the well report, or at any other time,
33	the Director determines that a condition listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection exists, the Director may
34	take any of the following actions:

1	(A) require the owner to obtain an individual permit;
2	(B) require the owner to take such actions (including, where required, closure of
3	the injection well) as may be necessary to prevent the violation; or
4	(C) refer the violation for enforcement action.
5	(c) If the Director makes a determination under subsection (b) of this section, the owner shall
6	cease injection operations until the owner complies with the Director's requirements. The owner may
7	request a hearing to contest the Director's determination.
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9	§6.105. Authorization for a Shallow Closed-Loop Geothermal System.
10	(a) Request for Authorization.
11	(1) Prior to commencing operations for a shallow closed-loop geothermal system, the
12	owner of the system shall submit to the Director a request for authorization to drill the injection well. The
13	request shall be signed by the owner, include the TDLR license numbers required by paragraphs (2) and
14	(3) of this subsection, and include the following statement: "I declare under penalties prescribed in
15	Section 91.143, Texas Natural Resources Code, that I will use the services of a licensed water well driller
16	as required under 16 Texas Administrative Code §6.105(a)(2), a licensed pump installer as required under
17	16 Texas Administrative Code §6.105(a)(3), and I agree to plug the well upon abandonment."
18	(2) All shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells shall be drilled and completed by
19	a water well driller who holds a current and valid water well driller's license issued by TDLR. Prior to
20	commencing operations for a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well, an owner shall provide to
21	the Director the name and TDLR license number of the TDLR water well driller.
22	(3) All pumps and other equipment associated with shallow closed-loop geothermal
23	systems shall be installed by a pump installer who holds a current and valid pump installer's license
24	issued by TDLR. Prior to commencing installation of the pumps and other equipment, an owner shall
25	provide to the Director the name and TDLR license number of the pump installer.
26	(b) Inventory. Drillers of shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells authorized by rule shall
27	inventory wells after construction by completing the TDLR state well report form and submitting the
28	form to the Director within 30 days from the date the well construction is completed. Any additives,
29	constituents, or fluids (other than potable water) that are used in the closed loop system shall be reported
30	in the Water Quality Section on the state well report form.
31	(c) Approval. A request for authorization for a shallow closed-loop geothermal system will be
32	reviewed by the Commission's Special Injection Permits (SIP) Unit. The SIP Unit will notify the owner
33	when the TDLR state well report form is approved by the Commission. The owner may operate the
34	system as soon as the owner receives the SIP Unit's approval.

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2	§6.106 Construction Standards.
3	(a) Surface Completion. Water well drillers drilling a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection
4	well shall place a concrete slab or sealing block above the cement slurry around the well.
5	(1) The slab or block shall extend at least two feet from the well in all directions and have
6	a thickness of at least four inches. The slab or block shall be separated from the well casing by a plastic or
7	mastic coating or sleeve to prevent bonding of the slab to the casing.
8	(2) The surface of the slab shall be sloped so that liquid drains away from the well.
9	(3) A pitless adapter may be used if:
10	(A) the adapter is welded to the casing or fitted with another equally effective
11	seal; and
12	(B) the annular space between the borehole and the casing is filled with cement
13	to a depth not less than 20 feet below the adapter connection.
14	(b) Drilling and Completion Requirements.
15	(1) The water well driller shall backfill the annular space of a shallow closed-loop
16	geothermal injection well to the total depth with impervious bentonite, or a similar alternative impervious
17	material that has been approved by the Director.
18	(2) The water well driller shall fill the top 30 feet with impervious bentonite, or a similar
19	alternative impervious material that has been approved by the Director. Where no groundwater or only
20	one zone of groundwater is encountered during drilling, sand, gravel, or drill cuttings may be used to
21	backfill up to 30 feet from the surface.
22	(3) At all times during the progress of work, the driller shall provide protection to prevent
23	tampering with the well or introduction of foreign materials into the well.
24	(4) Borehole diameter shall, at a minimum, allow for the insertion of a pipe sized to
25	ensure all concrete is properly located, distributed, and cured based on the overall design and operation of
26	the shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well. Loop tubing shall be installed for the purpose of filling
27	the annulus between the tubing and the borehole with sand and grout material.
28	(5) No section of the annulus between the tubing and borehole wall shall remain open
29	after completion of the well.
30	(6) For tubing material and connection requirements, the applicable American Society for
31	Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards for the polyethylene (PE) tubing material shall be used. Tubing
32	shall not be forced into the borehole or past an obstruction in such a manner that the structural integrity of

the tubing may be compromised. This includes but is not limited to instances of cave-in, bedrock

dislodgement, partial blockage, or overburden.

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1	(7) All heat exchange loop pipe connections to be placed in the borehole shall be
2	connected by heat-fusion, electrofusion, or a similar joints process. In addition to heat fusion or
3	electrofusion joints, non-metallic mechanical stab-type insert fittings shall meet applicable ASTM
4	standards.
5	(8) Wells that use a plastic loop require the placement of a high solids bentonite slurry
6	grout with at least 20 percent solids by weight for any depth interval of the boring that is in a confining or
7	semi-confining layer containing significant silt and/or clay.
8	(9) If copper tubing is used for heat exchange applications, all below grade copper
9	connections shall be joined by brazing using a filler material with a high melting temperature such as a
10	material with 15% silver content or equivalent.
11	(10) A water well driller shall obtain prior approval from the Director before installing
12	any tubing material other than copper in a well.
13	(c) Casing Requirements. The water well driller shall ensure the following casing requirements
14	are met for each shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well.
15	(1) Steel well casing wall thickness shall be dependent on casing length and shall be
16	determined using American Petroleum Institute (API) or American Water Works Association (AWWA)
17	standards but in no circumstance shall have less than a .233-inch wall thickness.
18	(2) Plastic well casing or screen shall not be driven. Plastic well casing shall meet the
19	requirements specified in the ASTM Standard F480, Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Well
20	Casing Pipe and Couplings Made in Standard Dimension Ratios (SDR) as amended and supplemented.
21	Plastic casing shall also meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards for "Plastic
22	Piping System Components and Related Materials."
23	(3) If the use of a steel or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sleeve is necessary to prevent
24	possible damage to the casing, the steel sleeve shall be a minimum of 3/16 inches in thickness and the
25	PVC sleeve shall be a minimum of ASTM D1785 Schedule 80 sun-resistant and 24 inches in length. Any
26	sleeve shall extend 12 inches into the cement slurry.
27	(4) Shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells are not required to be cased into
28	bedrock.
29	(5) Temporary casing shall be installed to prevent overburden cave-in prior to the
30	installation of tubing material and grouting of shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells unless other
31	means to temporarily stabilize the open boring are used. If temporary casing is not installed, the
32	completion of well construction should proceed as soon as possible upon completion of the borehole.
33	(d) Fluid.

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1	(1) Propylene glycol (Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) No. 57-55-6) and ethanol (CAS
2	No. 64-17-5) are the only antifreeze additives a water well driller may use for shallow closed-loop
3	geothermal injection wells.
4	(2) Denatonium benzoate (CAS No. 3734-33-6), ethyl acetate (CAS No. 141-78-6),
5	isopropanol (CAS No. 67-63-0), pine oil (CAS No. 8002-09-3), and tertiary butyl alcohol (CAS No. 75-
6	65-0) may be used as denaturants for ethanol additives. A water well driller shall obtain prior approval
7	from the Director before using any other antifreeze chemicals and denaturants.
8	(3) The owner and driller involved in the design and installation of the well system shall
9	report the release of 10 pounds or more of ethanol to the ground surface or groundwater as a reportable
10	quantity release under 40 CFR Part 302. If a shallow closed-loop geothermal injection well consists of 20
11	percent ethanol by volume, then a release of as little as 7.6 gallons of water/ethanol solution meets the
12	reportable quantity release threshold of 10 pounds of ethanol.
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14	§6.107. Leak Detection and Pressure Loss.
15	A shallow closed-loop geothermal system shall have automatic shutdown devices to minimize
16	leaks of refrigerant, antifreeze, or oil in the event of a pressure or fluid loss.
17	
18	§6.108. Pump Installer Requirements.
19	The pump installer shall:
20	(1) verify all owner information prior to installing any components of a shallow closed-
21	loop geothermal system;
22	(2) verify that all the pumps, tubing, and connections from the well to the infrastructure
23	and the geothermal heat exchange system are installed, tested, and backfilled in a manner that is
24	consistent with this subchapter and any other applicable local, state, or federal guidelines, regulations, and
25	ordinances;
26	(3) install all subsurface infrastructure such as loops or tubing; and
27	(4) comply with all other applicable state regulations, statutes, and local ordinances.
28	
29	§6.109. Operational Standards.
30	(a) Safety. The following information shall be prominently displayed on the shallow closed-loop
31	geothermal system:
32	(1) name and telephone number of the person to contact in the event of a system
33	shutdown;
34	(2) name and telephone number of the person to contact for routine maintenance; and

1	(3) types of fluids used in the shallow closed-loop geothermal system.
2	(b) Pressure testing. Shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells shall be pressure-tested with
3	water at 100 psi (690 kPa) for 30 minutes prior to backfilling of connection (header) trenches. Any
4	leaking loop shall be repaired or replaced prior to completing the well.
5	(c) Sampling. Any required sampling shall be done at the point of injection, or as specified in a
6	permit issued by the Commission under §6.104(b) of this title (relating to Authorization by Rule).
7	(d) Siting and Setback. All wells shall be located at least 10 feet from potable water sources and
8	sewer lines, and at least 25 feet from potential sources of contamination that include but are not limited to
9	septic tanks/fields, livestock pens, or material storage facilities.
10	(e) Commingling prohibited. All shallow closed-loop geothermal injection wells shall be
11	completed so that aquifers or zones containing waters that are known to differ significantly in chemical
12	quality are not allowed to commingle through the borehole-casing annulus or the gravel pack and cause
13	degradation of any aquifer containing fresh water.
14	(f) Local regulation. The Commission does not require the submittal of site plans for wells
15	authorized by rule under this subchapter. However, a site plan may be required by a local health agent,
16	other local governmental entity, and/or a groundwater conservation district.
17	
18	§6.110. Well Reports.
19	(a) The water well driller is required by §76.70 of this title (relating to Responsibilities of the
20	Licensee – State Well Reports) to submit a well report to TDLR electronically through the Texas Well
21	Report Submission and Retrieval System (TWRSRS). The driller shall provide an electronic copy of the
22	well report to the Director within 30 days of well completion for each well drilled.
23	(b) At a minimum, a completed copy of the well report must include the following information
24	for each well drilled:
25	(1) the name and address of the well owner;
26	(2) the county in which the well was drilled;
27	(3) a list of any other wells drilled at the same time;
28	(4) the owner well number (if assigned);
29	(5) the well's Latitude/Longitude (WGS 84 datum in either Degrees/Minutes Seconds or
30	Decimal Degrees);
31	(6) the elevation (surface level of drill site expressed in feet above sea level);
32	(7) the drilling start date and end date (expressed in month/date/year);
33	(8) the borehole diameter in inches;
34	(9) the bottom depth in feet;

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1	(10) the drilling method;
2	(11) the driller's name; and
3	(12) the water well driller's TDLR license number.
4	(c) Incomplete well reports may be subject to a notice of violation from the Commission. Failure
5	to complete a well report within 30 days of a notice of violation may result in enforcement action.
6	(d) If a well is transferred, both the transferor owner and the transferee owner shall notify the
7	Commission of the transfer within 30 days of the date of the transfer. The transferee owner shall be
8	responsible for plugging the well upon abandonment.
9	(e) Texas Occupations Code §1901.251 authorizes the owner or the person for whom the well
10	was drilled to request that information in well reports be made confidential. If such person seeks to
11	request confidentiality, the person shall file a written request with the Commission via certified mail. If
12	the Commission receives a request under the Texas Public Information Act (PIA), Texas Government
13	Code, Chapter 552, for materials that have been designated confidential, the Commission will notify the
14	filer of the request in accordance with the provisions of the PIA so that the filer can take action with the
15	Office of the Attorney General to oppose release of the materials.
16	
17	
18	§6.111. Plugging.
19	(a) Upon permanent discontinued use or abandonment of a shallow closed-loop geothermal
20	injection well, the owner shall plug the well according to the following standards:
21	(1) All removable casing shall be removed and the entire well shall be pressure filled
22	with cement from bottom to the land surface using a pipe correctly sized to ensure all cement is properly
23	located, distributed, and cured; and
24	(2) The well may be filled with fine sand, clay, or heavy mud followed by a cement plug
25	extending from land surface to a depth of not less than ten feet below the land surface.
26	(b) Any fluids injected into the closed loop system shall not endanger fresh water.
27	(c) Not later than the 30th day after the date the well is plugged, a driller or well owner who
28	plugs an abandoned well shall submit to the Commission a signed statement that the well was plugged in
29	accordance with this subchapter.
30	
31	§6.112. Enforcement and Penalties.
32	(a) A well which violates any requirement of this subchapter or a condition of a permit issued
33	under §6.104(b) of this title (relating to Authorization by Rule) is subject to appropriate enforcement
34	action. The Director may require owners or drillers to submit additional information deemed necessary to

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1 protect fresh water. If the required information is not submitted, the owner may be prohibited from using 2 the well until the information is received by the Director. (b) If a person violates any requirement of this subchapter or a condition of a permit issued under 3 §6.104(b) of this title, the person may be assessed a civil penalty by the Commission. The penalty may 4 not exceed \$10,000 a day for each violation. Each day a violation continues may be considered a separate 5 violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commission will consider the person's history of 6 7 previous violations, the seriousness of the violation, any hazard to the health or safety of the public, and 8 the demonstrated good faith of the person. 9 10 This agency hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be 11 within the agency's authority to adopt. 12 September 24 Issued in Austin, Texas on 13 , 2024. September 24 Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on 14 , 2024. 15 Signed by: 16 17 Haley Cochran 18 19 Assistant General Counsel, Office of General Counsel Railroad Commission of Texas 20