

Procedures for Injection Wells with Positive
Tubing-Casing Annulus Pressure

Once a positive tubing-casing annulus pressure (TCAP) of greater than 100 psi is observed for a continuous period of 2 weeks, the following action will be taken:

1. Determine if pressure will bleed off.**

- A. If pressure does not bleed off and tubing-casing annulus (TCA) continues to flow, shut well in, notify John Carson of the UIC Technical Enforcement Program by phone, send in written notification of loss of mechanical integrity (MI) to Mr. Carson, and prepare for remedial operations.
- B. If pressure does bleed off, monitor for return. If no return is observed, no further reporting or further action is necessary.
- C. If pressure returns, proceed to step 2.

2. Determine the severity of the problem.**

- A. If TCAP returns to a value greater than 500 psi, shut well in, notify John Carson of the UIC Technical Enforcement Program by phone, send in written notification of loss of mechanical integrity (MI) to Mr. Carson, and prepare for remedial operations.
- B. If TCAP stabilizes at less than 500 psi, proceed to Step 3.

3. Determine MI by performing mechanical integrity test (MIT) at a pressure at least 300 psi greater than the stabilized pressure.**

- A. If well fails MIT, shut in, notify John Carson of the UIC Technical Enforcement Program by phone, send in written notification of loss of mechanical integrity (MI) to Mr. Carson, and prepare for remedial operations.
- B. If well passes MIT, continue to monitor on a routine basis, proceed to Step 4.

4. Report positive TCAPs to EPA Region VIII

Monthly report all wells with positive TCAP will be prepared by SWEPI using PHARA data. Report will include the monthly maximum TCAP and date of most recent MIT for each well. Three categories of wells will be listed.

- A. Wells with newly observed TCAP.
- B. Previously reported wells
- C. Wells dropped from report (problem remedied by workover).

** tubing-casing annulus is to be filled with "annular fluid".