

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION AZTEC DISTRICT OFFICE

1000 RIO BRAZOS ROAD AZTEC, NEW MEXICO 87410 (505) 334-6178

Date: 3/19/9/
Oil Conservation Division P.O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, NM 87504-2088
RE: Proposed MC Proposed DHC Proposed SWD Proposed WFX Proposed NSP Proposed DD Proposed DD
Gentlemen:
I have examined the application received on $3/6/91$
for the Standard HIII OPERATOR LEASE & WELL NO.
$\frac{10-30-280-90}{\text{UL-S-T-R}}$ and my recommendations are as follows:
- Agrione
Yours truly,

February 22, 1991

Mr William J. LeMay N. M. Oil Conservation Division P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, N.M. 87501-2088

> Re: Hancock #11 MV-CH 1150' FSL; 810' FEL Section 30, T28N R09W San Juan County, N. M.

Dear Mr. LeMay:

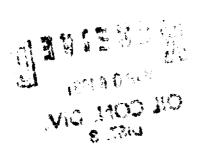


Meridian Oil Inc. is applying for an administrative downhole commingling order for the referenced well in the Blanco Mesaverde and Otero Chacra fields. The ownership of the zones to be commingled is common. The offset operator to the north and south is Amoco Production company with Meridian Oil having acreage to the east and west. The Bureau of Land Management and this offset operator will receive notification of this proposed downhole commingling.

This well has produced since December 1985 from the Mesaverde interval. With a maximum producing capacity of 30 MCF/D, the well is only a marginal producer. The Mesaverde has trouble producing due to excessive water production. The addition of the Chacra gas to the producing stream could help lift the small amount of Mesaverde liquids (less than 1 BLPD). This would greatly enhance the Mesaverde producing efficiency thus prevent waste of the Mesaverde gas reserves.

Meridian Oil recently completed a study of the Chacra wells in a four township area. It concluded that although substantial gas reserves are present in the Chacra reservoir, they definitely do not provide economic justification to drill. Commingling the Chacra with the Mesaverde in this well will enable the well to produce its Chacra reserves which otherwise would probably be wasted. The eight nearest Chacra wells to the referenced well (within a 1-1/2 mile radius) have an average cumulative of only 184 MMCF with a current average producing rate of only 36 MCF/D. Clearly, Chacra reserves exist in the vicinity of this well, however, the small amount of reserves indicated can not justify drilling operations. The only way to produce these reserves thus prevent waste of Chacra reserves is to utilize an existing wellbore.

Granting this application will be in the best interest



Commingling Application -- Hancock #11 MV-CH Page 2

of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights.

We plan to commingle this well by pulling the tubing, perforating and stimulating the Chacra, and running a single string of tubing.

The reservoir characteristics of each of the subject zones are such that underground waste would not be caused by the proposed downhole commingling. The fluids from each zone are compatible and no precipitates will be formed to cause damage to either reservoir. See the attached fluid analyses and compatibility tests. The daily production will not exceed the limit of Rule 303c, Section 1a, Part 1.

The shut-in pressure for the Mesaverde and Chacra are 765 psi and 510 psi, respectively.

The District Office in Aztec will be notified anytime the commingled well is shut-in for seven (7) consecutive days.

To allocate the commingled production to each of the zones, Meridian will consult with the District Supervisor of the Aztec District Office of the Division to determine an allocation formula for each of the productive zones. This will be done using flow tests from the Mesaverde and Chacra during recompletion operations.

Included with this letter are plats showing ownership of offsetting leases for both the Mesaverde and Chacra, a copy of the letters to the offset operator and BLM, wellbore diagram, production curve, pertinent data sheet, and a detailed report of fluid compatibility.

Yours truly,

G. T. Dunn

Regional Production Engineer

PMP:pmp attachments

cc: Frank Chavez - OCD

February 22, 1991

Bureau of Land Management 1235 La Plata Hwy. Farmington, N. M. 87401

Gentlemen:

Meridian Oil, Inc. is in the process of applying for a downhole commingling order for their Hancock #11 MV well located 1150' FSL 810' FEL, Section 30 T28N R09W, N.M.P.M., San Juan County, New Mexico, in the Blanco Mesaverde and Otero Chacra.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of such action. If you have no objections to the proposed commingling order, we would appreciate your signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to this office.

Your prompt attention to this matter would be appreciated.

Yours truly,

G. T. Dunn

Regional Production Engineer

PMP:pmp

The above downhole commingling request is hereby approved:

Date:_____

February 22, 1991

Amoco Production Company Attn: Mr. Larry Emmons P.O. Box 800 Denver, Colorado 80201

Dear Mr. Emmons:

Meridian Oil, Inc. is in the process of applying for a downhole commingling order for their Hancock #11 MV well located 1150' FSL 810' FEL, Section 30 T28N R09W, N.M.P.M., San Juan County, New Mexico, in the Blanco Mesaverde and Otero Chacra.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of such action. If you have no objections to the proposed commingling order, we would appreciate your signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to this office.

Your prompt attention to this matter would be appreciated.

Yours truly,

G. T. Dunn

Regional Production Engineer

PMP:pmp

The above downhole commingling request is hereby approved:

Date:____

Pertinent Data Sheet - HANCOCK #11 MV

Location: 1150'FSL 810' FEL, SEC. 30 T28N R09W, SAN JUAN COUNTY, N.M.

Field: Blanco Mesaverde <u>Elevation:</u> 5998'GR <u>TD:</u> 4874'

12'KB

PBTD: 4859'

DP#: 54256A GWI: 100.00%

Completed: 9-27-85 NRI: 71.36%

Initial Potential:

AOP=1501 MCF/D; Q=1013 MCF/D; SICP= 996 PSI Heavy water throughout test

S.N. @ 4539'

Casing Record:

000000	''					
<u> Hole Size</u>	<u>Csq. Size</u>	<u>Wt. &</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Depth Set</u>	<u>Cement</u>	Top/Cmt.
12-1/4"	9-5/8"	32.3#	H - 40	222'	136 cu ft	CIRC. CMT
8-3/4"	7"	20.0#	K-55	2431'	155 sx	700' TS
6-1/4"	4-1/2"	10.5#	K-55	2283'-4874'	335 sx	3066' CBL
Tubing Record	<u>l:</u> 2-3/8"	4.7#	J-55	4572'		

Formation Tops:

Chacra 3018'
Mesaverde 3660'
Menefee 3734'
Point Lookout 4370'

Logging Record: Induction, Density, Temp., CBL, 40-arm caliper.

Stimulation: Perfed lower MV @ 4562', 80', 99', 4604', 26', 46', 52', 60', 74', 83',
4702', 13', 37', 54', 4780', 13' & fraced w/41,180# 20/40 sand in slick water. Perfed
Perfed Point Lookout @ 4380', 84', 94', 99', 4407', 12', 17', 22', 27', 39', 45', 50',
61', 65', 78', 93', 4503', 16', 22', 27' & fraced w/ 104,000# 20/40 sand in slick
water. Ran 40-arm caliper log to verify perfs @ 4380'-4813'.

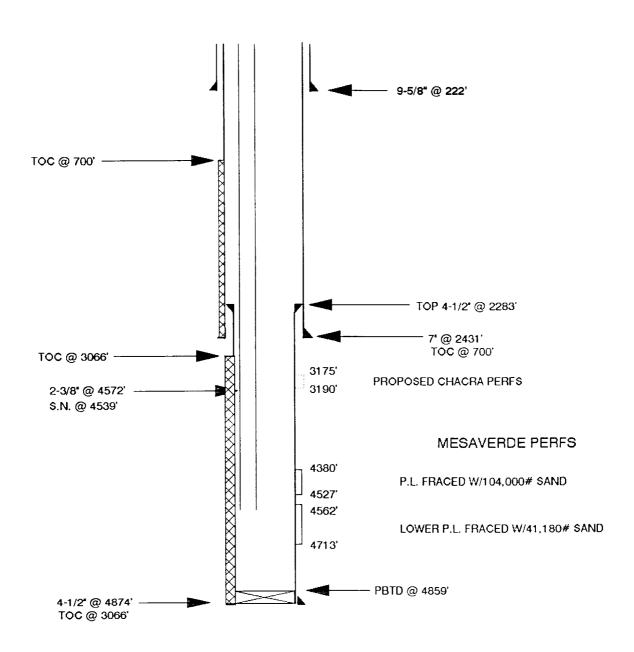
<u>Workover History:</u> 3-23-87 Pulled tbg to remove piston & layed down two joints. 4-27-87 Swabbed well in.

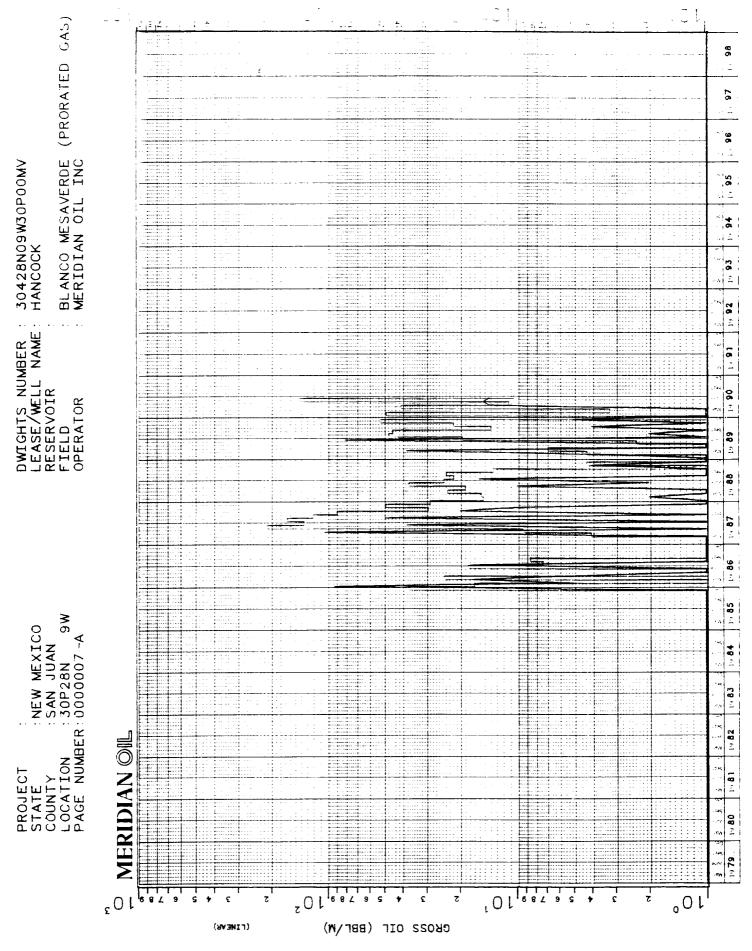
<u>Production History:</u> Well 1st delivered 12-85. Poor production due to excessive water.

PMP

HANCOCK #11 MV-CH

UNIT P SECTION 30 T28N R09W SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





Commingle Application for Chacra - Mesaverde Hancock #11 CH/MV San Juan County, N. M.

Mesaverde Leasehold

Amoco	Amoco	Amoco		
·				
j 1				
25	30	29		
		:		
	Hancock #11			
Amoco	Meridian	Meridian		
Amoco	Amoco	Amoco		
1				
36	31	32		

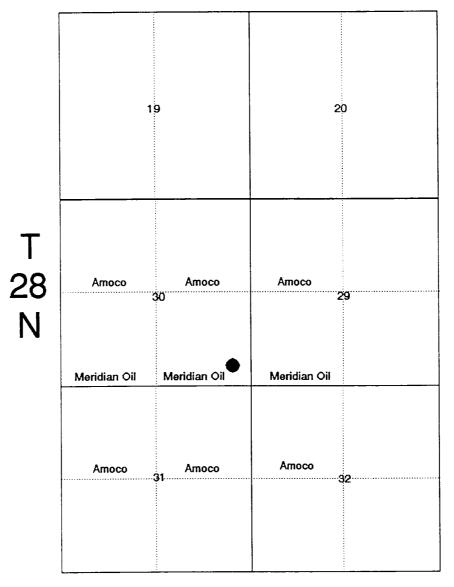
T 28 N

R10W

R09W

Commingle Application for Chacra - Mesaverde Hancock #11 CH/MV San Juan County, N. M.

Chacra Leasehold



R09W

MERIDIAN OIL REID 21 WELL OUT OF THE CHACRA FORMATION LOCATED IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, N.M.

PREPARED BY: J.M. ROUSH

FEBRUARY 7, 1991 WST-91-S-0014



DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER WESTERN DIVISION TECHNOLOGY CENTER

P. O. Box 5818 Denver. Colorado

DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER WESTERN DIVISION LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: MERIDIAN OIL

LEASE: UNIT E. WELL: REID 21

LOCATION: SAN JUAN COUNTY, N.M.

FORMATION: CHACRA BHT: ± 140°F DEPTH: 3200′

WELL TYPE: OIL AND GAS

SAMPLE TYPE: 1 Water Sample 1 OIL Sample

FEBRUARY 7, 1991 WST-91-S-0014

DISTRIBUTION: P. GILL, WST

C. DACAR, WST

P. WAREMBOURG, WST

LAB FILE (2X)

I. BACKGOUND:

THE DOWELL SCHLUMBERGER WESTERN DIVISION TECHNOLOGY CENTER RECEIVED A WATER SAMPLE OUT OF THE MESA VERDE FORMATION AND AN OIL SAMPLE OUT OF THE CHACRA FORMATION FOR ANALYSES AND TESTING. THE LABORATORY WAS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE A STANDARD API ANALYSIS ON BOTH THE WATER SAMPLE AND THE OIL AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THEY MAY BE CO-MINGLED.

II. LAB TESTING AND RESULTS:

A) WATER ANALYSIS

THE SAMPLE OF WATER RECEIVED IN THE LAB HAD AN OBVIOUS PRESENCE OF IRON THAT HAD PRECIPITATED OUT BECAUSE THE SAMPLE APPEARED ORANGE IN COLOR. THIS WATER IS FROM THE HANCOCK #11 MV LEASE WITH THE API WATER ANALYSIS SHOWN IN TABLE I.

B) OIL ANALYSIS

THE OIL SAMPLE THAT WAS RECEIVED IN THE LAB WAS FROM MERIDIAN'S REID #21 E CHACRA WELL WHICH PRODUCES OUT OF THE LES HAPNER FIELD. THE SAMPLE HAD SEPARATED OUT INTO TWO PHASES, OIL AND WATER AND APPEARED GRAYISH-GREEN IN COLOR. THE SAMPLE WAS CENTRIFUGED TO DETERMINE THE PERCENT OIL, WATER AND SOLIDS PRESENT. THE API OIL ANALYSIS RESULTS OBTAINED ARE PROVIDED IN TABLE II AND SHOWS THAT THE OIL HAD 0.5% SOLIDS PRESENT. THE SOLIDS WERE REMOVED AND ANALYZED BY X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETRY AND BY POWDER X-RAY DIFFRACTION. THE ELEMENTAL AND MINERALOGIC COMPOSITIONS ARE PROVIDED IN TABLES III- IV AND SUGGEST THE SOLIDS TO BE COMPOSED MAINLY OF IRON IN VARYING FORMS, AS CARBONATES, OXIDES AND COMPOUNDS.

c) Emulsion Tendencies

Only the oil phase that was separated when centrifuged was used for the compatibility test by mixing it at a 1:1 ratio with the Mesa Verde formation water. This test is observed visually by noting the breakout with time. The oil & water

sample was heated to $\pm~140\,^{\circ}\text{F}$. When at temperature the sample was then shaken vigorously for one minute and breakout was observed with time, which was 100% at one minute.

These two fluids do not appear to have incompatible tendencies or to emulsify when added at a $1:1\ \text{RATIO}$.

THERE WERE NO SIGNS OF A PRECIPITATE FORMING UPON MIXING OF THE TWO FLUIDS NOR WERE THERE ANY OTHER ADVERSE PROBLEMS NOTED. IF AN EMULSION IS SUSPECTED A NON-EMULSIFYING AGENT MAY BE ENCORPORATED INTO THE WATER PHASE AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

TABLE I

API WATER ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION

DISSOLVED SOLIDS		
<u>Cations</u>	MG/L	
SODIUM, NA (CALC.)	22,973	
Calcium, Ca	400	
Magnesium, Mg	153	
ANIONS		
CHLORIDE, CL	37,041	
SULFATE, SO4	12	
CARBONATE, CO3	0	
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	380	
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (CALC.)	60,962	
IRON, FE (TOTAL)	1,396	
РH	5.80	
Specific Gravity	1.045	

TABLE II

API OIL ANALYSIS

PERCENT OIL = 85
PERCENT WATER = 15
PERCENT SOLIDS = 0.5

API GRAVITY CORRECTED 60/60°F = 56°

PERCENT ASPHALTENES = 0

PERCENT PARAFFINS = 0

TABLE III

X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETRY

SEMI-QUANTITATIVE

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS (WT. %)

30-40	Major 20-30	10-20	Minor 6-10	Low 1-5	Trace 0.5-1%
Iron	None	None	Sodium Calcium	Magnesium Silicon Sulfur Potassium Chlorine	ALUMINUM

TABLE IV

MINERALOGY OF SOLIDS DETERMINED BY

POWDER X-RAY DIFFRACTION

Major >60%	Trace <5%	
SIDERITE Amorphous Iron Oxides and Iron Compounds	Quartz	