Case Number 4690

Application
Trascripts
Small Exhibits

ETC.

We'll call next case number

	2	4690.				
	3	MR. HATCH: Case 4690. Application of Shell				
	4	Oil Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico.				
	5	MR. BUELL: Mr. Examiner, I am Sumner Buell,				
	6	of the firm of Montgomery, Federici, Andrews, Hannahs and				
	7	Morris, Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of Shell Oil Company.				
	8	We have two witnesses, Mr. Ron Suckle and Mr. Larry Snyder,				
	9	and we ask that they be sworn at this time.				
	10	(THEREUPON, the witnesses were duly sworn.)				
	11					
80	12	RONALD R. SUCKLE				
NEW MRXICO 87103 87108	13	was called as a witness on behalf of the applicant, and having				
E & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	14	been first duly sworn, testified upon his oath as follows,				
χ. Ε ο Σ Σ ο α Σ	15	to-wit:				
JOURROUR. IRW MEXICO	16					
49-6691 ● A L B C L Q C M R R R C E. N:	17	DIRECT EXAMINATION				
243-669 BUQUER	18	BY MR. BUELL:				
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	19	Q. Would you state your name, please?				
1092 • PH JG, EAST	20	A. Ronald Suckle.				
P.O. 80X 1092 BANK BLDG. E	21	Q. And where do you reside, Mr. Suckle?				
S BLDG P.	22	A. Midland, Texas.				
AMS BL	23	Q. And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?	?			
200 SIMMIS FIRST NAT	24	A. Shell Oil, as a production engineer.				
	25	Q. And you have not previously testified before				

MR. NUTTER:

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this Commission?

2	А.	I have not.
3	Q.	Would you give the Commission your educational
4	background?	
5	A.	I have a B.S. degree from the Colorado School of
Q	Mines; it was	granted in 1966.
7	Q.	And did you study any particular field at the
8	School of Min	es?
9	A.	Petroleum engineering.
10	Q.	And what has been your employment experience
11	since you have	e graduated from college?
12	A.	I have had five years in production engineering
13	experience in	downhole equipment, production, equipment
14	design, and p	roduction surveillance in addition to a year's
15	reservoir pro	duction.
16	Q.	Where was this?
17	A.	Four years in Denver and two years in Midland.
18	Q.	And are you particularly familiar with the
19	Antelope Ridg	e unit in question?
20	A.	Yes. It has been under my area of responsi-
21	bility since	coming to Midland two years ago.
22	Q.	Okay. Are you familiar with what Shell Oil
23	Company seeks	in this case, 4690?
24	A.	I am.
25	Q	And would you briefly state what that is?

Shell Oil hopes to amend the rule R2787, which

has permitted downhole isolation dual order to produce the

Morrow and Revonian zones in the Antelope Ridge unit number

two. This order was granted in 1965.

Q. Referring to what has been marked as Applicant's

Exhibit Number One, would you briefly outline for the examiner what that shows?

Ridge Unit located in Section -- in Township 23 and 24 South,
Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico. It consists of six
sections, the Devonian participating area is the -- delineated
by the heavy dashed line, and the light textured line depicts
the Morrow participating area.

This plat also shows the location of the three producing wells in the unit, the number one well located in Section 27 is a single Morrow producer; the number two well which is the subject of this hearing, is located in Section 4, and it is a dual Morrow-Devonian completion.

Number three is a single Devonian producer and it is located in Section 34. Number four well is a temporarily abandoned Atoka well, so it is not producing at the present time.

Q. Now, referring to what has been marked as Applicant's Exhibit Number Two, would you explain what this indicates?

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A. Exhibit number two is a schematic diagram of the downhole production equipment that we have in our Antelope Ridge unit number two. It also depicts the perforated intervals of the Morrow and the Devonian. The Morrow perforations are in the interval of twelve thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight to fifteen thousand one hundred and -- pardon me. Thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty-three.

The Devonian is in the interval fourteen thousand six sixty-seven to fourteen thousand seven ninety-eight.

In the well we have two packers, a lower packer is a single Baker Model D, located at thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty. We have a model FA Baker packer at eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-five, which has a parallel flow tube in it.

string is two and a half inches down to the upper packer, and we have two-inch heavy wall in between the packers. The short string is two inches all the way. We first encountered difficulty on October 1st, 1971, after running successfully, conducting a packer leakage test in which no leak was indicated between the two zones. Upon returning the well to production, we noticed sour gas being produced up the sweet Morrow side.

To give a little history of this well, it was completed in the end of 1963. It was completed as a single

Morrow producer, and it was dualed in the Devonian in 1965 as previously stated, under administrative order R2787.

Q All right. Now, would you give a little history of the difficulties since October, when you noticed sour gas coming up the sweet side, and your efforts to correct the problem?

A. Well, at this time I think we ought to present exhibit number three, which summarizes these attempts in more detail than what I am going to give at the hearing, and verbally, right now.

Q. All right. Now, referring to exhibit number three, would you briefly state what that is?

A. As previously mentioned, we -- upon return of the well to production after our packer leakage test on October 1st, 1971, we noticed sour gas being produced up the Morrow sweet -- normally sweet side production tubing string. We are not equipped to handle the sour gas on the Morrow side, so our first attempt, we rigged up on October 2nd, 1971, an attempt to run a wire line plug and set it at the bottom of the long tubing string, and one of the "S" nipple, as shown on the drawing, to accomplish, if we took pressure up on the tubing string.

We felt that if we could put pressure up on the tubing string, that the leaks by the packer would seal themselves. If we could not pressure up, then we knew that the

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tubing string was incompetent below the packer.

In an attempt to run the wire line plug, we could only get one hundred feet below the upper packer in the long string. We found that tubing severely corkscrewed and conducted star drill operations as in milling, trying to get down in the long string, and because the tubing was so severely corkscrewed in the two-inch I.D. did not permit getting very rough with it, we rigged down on October 13th, 1971.

We took a second shot at it on October 26th, 1971. We decided that we would try and pull the well without ascertaining the nature of the problem. We started pumping calcium carbonate based kill fluid. The reason the calcium carbonate fluid was necessary was because of extreme pressure gradient differential in the two zones, the Devonian being a strong water drive zone, and the Morrow being an initially hydropressured and state depletion zone, which we have reservoir history of having a twenty-five P.S.I. pressure at the time of the work or a point two gradium P.S.I. per foot.

At the time we had extreme difficulty pumping this fluid by the fish in the short string. The origin of the fish was from a bottom hole pressure survey when we had run a tubing stop in the short string, and we couldn't ever get the tubing string out, and it consists of some additional wire line tools --

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MR. NUTTER:

How long has that fish been in

there?

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THE WITNESS:

Since 1966.

Our pumping operations appeared to be success-We eventually did get some of it, although it wasn't as large a particle size as we wanted to get by the fish on our spot to the Morrow, but all of a sudden we noticed that we had opened up a high pressure zone in the Morrow, and we took a second look at it and ran a bottom hole pressure survey, and we had pretty good handle, even though our measurement point was at eighty-nine hundred feet in the short string, which is roughly three thousand feet above the Morrow perforation. We did have fluid above the mop at this time, so we could extrapolate a pressure fairly accurately, and this extrapolation was sixty-six hundred P.S.I., which was roughly a five-point-ten gradient. Knowing that we couldn't handle this kind of pressure differential with the Devonian being just almost a straight water gradient, we produced the well, put the well back on production in an attempt to deplete some of this high pressure Morrow gas pressure.

The well produced one point sixty-five million

a day at this time. We produced the well to February, and as

I said, in an attempt to deplete this high pressure Morrow

zone and the bottom hole pressure survey indicated that we

had depleted it to the point where we felt we could have another

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We used different weights of kill fluid to try and use as light a weight as we could so that we couldn't get too much water into the Devonian. Cur experience with the Devonian is that if you go over -- much over nine pounds per gallon on the -- on kill fluid, it drinks the water excessively, and it runs into quite a few problems.

We eventually had to use a ten-pound brine, which is salt-saturated brining, to hold this Morrow zone.

One problem we have had with this workover, is our upper packer is set roughly fourteen hundred feet above the Morrow perforation, so this makes our injection point to try and kill the well too far above the purse. We have got all this trap gas that we have had to try and work out of this lower zone that has made all our pumping operations very difficult.

MR. NUTTER: Now, Mr. Suckle, you said you tried to use as light a brine as possible because you didn't want to hit the water on the Devonian? You meant the Morrow, didn't you?

THE WITNESS:

No, I mean the Devonian. The

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Devonian is on a fresh water gradient roughly, and if you exceed this much, it is real susceptible to taking this water. We try and keep this light an overbalance on the Devonian in any workover operations we have in this area.

MR. NUTTER: So in other words, you were going down the long string and trying to pump into the Morrow, but the Devonian, of course, was still exposed to --

THE WITNESS: Well, at this time we felt that the Devonian is plugged, is plugged water calcium carbonate material, that we plugged it on our first operation in trying to get this kill spotted down. We're not really sure if we do have any of this kill down on the Devonian itself.

MR. NUTTER: I see.

THE WITNESS: Using this ten-pound brine, we felt we still might be able to control the well, but it was in a delicate balance at this time, but we got to the point we could install back pressure valves or remove our head against all back blow-out preventures. We then engaged a short string tubing and this is to pull the well. You have to get your short string out first, and we pulled to the yield of the short string tubing, and it wouldn't budge, and so we abandoned operations on March 4th, after analyzing consequences of further operation.

Q. Now, referring to exhibit number three, this is a rather detailed statement of the summary that you have just

given.

A. It is -- it goes into more detail as far as the actual pressures and numbers that I have been referring to.

Q Now, handing you what has been marked as exhibits four and five, would you please indicate what is shown there?

A. Exhibit four and five are reservoir characteristics of the two zones in question in the Antelope Ridge number two. I would like to emphasize the pressure differential again. It is about, oh, the eighth or ninth item down in the Devonian. It is roughly six thousand P.S.I., whereas we had a twenty-four-hundred P.S.I. Morrow pressure, at the time of workover, and as I said previously, we opened -- we encountered this high pressure Morrow zone, so actually we have been dealing with three zones, three different pressure zones in our workover operations since breaking down that high pressure Morrow zone.

Q. Now, referring to what has been marked for identification as Applicant's Exhibit Number Six, would you give some history as to how that was arrived at and what it shows?

A. As I said, at the time of abandoning our operations on March 4th, we took a real long look at what we felt we needed to do, the well being in the condition that it was,

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that we would go ahead and pull the equipment and return the well back to production.

This exhibit here was drafted by a superintendent, the foreman on the job, an expert fisherman, and myself, just after we had engaged the short string tubing and pulled the deal, and it would not come.

Basically, from this point on, we feel we have to cut both tubing strings and conduct jarring and milling operations under the stream pressure differentials that we have experienced in the well, which is going to make the kill fluid and -- an operation slow and expensive.

In addition, we feel there is an extreme risk of losing a well when we pull out of the lower packer. As I said, we are not sure we have a pill on the Devonian formation itself, and having to use this ten pound per gallon brine fluid, it would generate a fifteen hundred pound overbalance on the Devonian formation at the time that it is exposed to this kill fluid and we have not exposed this pill to this much differential.

We are not sure that it would hold, and if it would start taking the hydrostatic head off of the Morrow and pumping operations had to be excessive or pumping, say, something more of a calcium chloride water, which is six dollars a barrel, we could lose in the order of five hundred barrels a day. We would have to cement the well for safety reasons

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at that time.

Q Exhibit number six is a detailed, step-by-step outline of what would be necessary to work over this well, is that correct?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q And referring you to exhibit number seven, would you indicate what that shows?

A. Okay. Using this exhibit six for a basis for determining the right time, and some of the items which are line work and fishing through minerals, I have tabulated the cost from this point on that would be necessary to restore the well to production.

Now, this is our best estimate, and it is a fairly educated estimate, because we have had a lot of experience working on the well, and know what kind of mud belts we have been having, and pumping costs and everything, and in summary it would cost an additional hundred and twelve thousand dollars in addition to the forty-two thousand that we have already spent, to get this well back under the current downhole conditions.

- Q. And what is the present status of that well at this time?
- A. The well has been shut in since March 4th, 1972, after we abandoned the pumping operations.
 - Q. And do you feel that there is any communication

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between the Devonian and the Morrow at this time, with the well shut in?

Yes. I feel that under the extreme pressure differential, it would be logical that the high pressure zone, Devonian, would be charging the low pressure Morrow zone, and maybe the Morrow -- the high pressure Morrow zone charging both the low pressure and -- low pressure Morrow zone and the Devonian so we could have considerable cross-flow under a shut-in condition.

And if your application is granted to permit this commingled production, what are your plans as to the handling of the gas? Referring you to what has been marked as exhibit number eight, can you tell me what that indicates?

Exhibit eight is a tabulation of the production history of both zones in this Antelope Ridge unit number two, and the -- page three depicts the production that we have had since commingling.

What are your plans for production of the well if the application is granted?

We would like to -- as previously stated, we would like to commingle the well downhole on a temporary basis until we get to the point that we can safely pull the well with a safe -- say nine pound per gallon kill fluid.

We would like to allocate the gas on a basis of the H2S content. We feel that we have got a real handle on

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cubic feet.

three Devonian?

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what the H₂S is running in our Antelope Ridge unit number three. Shown on the plat here, it is a direct offset to our northeast -- each offset to our Antelope Ridge unit number two. These are producing from the same reservoir, and on initial completion we took H₂S readings on the two wells and they were for all practical purposes the same.

We monitored the H₂S on Antelope Ridge unit number three this last week, with three good data points, and the range on the data is from five hundred and sixty-five to five hundred and eighty grains per hundred cubic feet, which is the way that H₂S is generally represented, and using number three as a control, we would like to allocate the Devonian production of number two.

MR. NUTTER: Now, this five sixty-five to five eighty was the grains per M.C.F. in the number three, right?

THE WITNESS: Grains per hundred standard

MR. NUTTER: But that was from the number

THE WITNESS: That is from number three, correct.

MR. NUTTER: Now, does this compare with what

THE WITNESS: It's slightly high because of the change in reservoir conditions, but it is more constant

the Devonian in this well used to produce?

over a short period of time.

Well, you did have an analysis

It was four hundred and twenty-

on the Devonian gas from the number two well prior to the

eight grains per hundred standard cubic feet.

Yes, we did.

What was the analysis?

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8	MR. NUTTER:	Now, when was that analysis made?			
9	THE WITNESS:	This was June 9, '65.			
10	MR. NUTTER:	And what is was any subse-			
11	quent analysis made on gas	at any time?			
12	THE WITNESS:	We had commingled samples that			
13	were going in the plant th	at had one all the wells, the			
14	Devonian wells, they ran f	our hundred.			
15	MR. NUTTER:	You only had the one analysis from			
16	the gas?				
17	THE WITNESS:	Yes, that's correct, and we had			
18	on completion of our Antel	ope Ridge unit number three, it			
had three hundred and eighty grains per hundred, and this					
20	run 9-5-64.				
21	MR. NUTTER:	So it has increased now, then,			
22	hasn't it?				
23	THE WITNESS:	Yes, it increases with time.			
24	MR. NUTTER:	Now, that first analysis on the			
25	number two, wasn't it in '	63, you said?			

MR. NUTTER:

commingling, didn't you?

THE WITNESS:

MR. NUTTER:

THE WITNESS:

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THE WITNESS: Our number three was in '64, September. MR. NUTTER: September, '64? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. NUTTER: And the analysis of four hundred and forty on the number two, was -- what was the date on that? THE WITNESS: February, '65. 8 MR. NUTTER: February, '65? Okay, go ahead. THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 10

Have you entered into an agreement for the treatment of the produced gas?

Yes, we have. The Morrow will not have to share any burden of the treating costs. We have arranged with the treating outfit to charge us on a basis of the H2S emitted. As an example, if it normally runs six hundred grains per hundred, and the commingled stream runs three hundred grains per hundred, we would have to pay one-half of the normal cost for the gross volume, and this would be not shared by the Morrow. It will be charged all to the Devonian production.

Now, you have testified that you would like to have this commingling permitted on an indefinite basis until the pressures return to a workable range. However, one of the interest owners has required that a time limit be placed on this, is this correct.

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A. This is correct. We feel that the well operates on a pressure basis, rather than a calendar basis, so we feel that the order should be granted, when the pressure is depleted to a point where we could safely work the well over.

However, the U.S.G.S. would prefer this order to be granted for one year only.

Q Now, is it your opinion that the granting of the application would prevent waste and protect correlative rights?

A. Yes. It is my feeling that under a producing condition to minimize the pressure in the well bore, all the zones would flow into the well bore rather than having the cross-flow situation that you encounter in any setting condition. Flow of pressure at the surface would cause the pressure to sink downhole, and so all your flow would be from the reservoirs to the well bores.

Our line pressure up there runs six hundred pounds, which would generate in the order of eight hundred pounds at the Morrow perforation, and since the Morrow pressure zone is twenty-five hundred, then the flow would be from the Morrow into the well bore, and also the Devonian would flow into the well bore.

Q Were exhibits one through eight either prepared by you or under your supervision?

A. They were.

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MR. BUELL: Move the introduction of exhibits one through eight.

MR. NUTTER: Shell Exhibits One through Eight will be admitted in evidence.

MR. BUELL:

I have nothing else, Mr. Examiner

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NUTTER:

Mr. Suckle, as I understand it, during your attempts to go in and fill the Morrow with the kill, do you think that you opened up a new zone, and this is higher pressure than either the old Morrow or the Devonian, is this: correct?

It is not higher than the original pressure. It is somewhere intermediate.

But it is higher than the Morrow pressure was Q. before the leak occurred?

Yes. We had twenty-five hundred P.S.I. before A. leak, and roughly sixty-six hundred after the leak, we feel.

And this is really the pressure you are trying Q. to deplete, correct?

> This is correct, exactly. A.

You have no idea what size stringer this is, or how much reserves it would be in this zone or anything?

Well we have monitored the pressure as I have

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previously mentioned, and we have seen some depletion in the period of three to four months of flow, so I feel that it is fairly low volume, just high pressure.

- Q So even during the period of testing and working over, you have depleted the pressure somewhat?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q And it is your request that an order be entered that would permit this commingling in the well until this pressure has been depleted, but as you stated, one of the interest owners has requested a one-year limit to that?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And presumably at the end of a year, if you hadn't depleted the pressure to a safe working limit, you would come back in and ask for an extension of time on that?
 - A. That is what we would have to do.
- Now, in checking your -- no. You have already covered that.
- A. I would like to add that we feel that we need immediate action to prevent further cross-flow between the two reservoirs.
- Q. In other words, so that right now there is more harm being done to the well by being shut-in, than there would be if it were being produced?
- A. I believe this is true, because of the pressure differential.

Now, exhibit number eight gives the amount of

I guess that would go down through September of

gas that has been produced from each of these two zones over

a period of time. Do you have a cumulative total for those

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two zones?

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A.

	8	A.	This is correct. The number two well has a			
	9	cumulative of	seven point nine billion cubic feet.			
	10	Q.	That is from both zones?			
	11	Α.	No, this is from the Devonian. Excuse me.			
£03	12	Q.	Seven point nine billion?			
(100 87	13	A.	The number two Morrow has a cumulative of			
209 SIMMS BLDG. 8 D.O. 80X 1092 PHONE 243-6681 • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 First national bank bldg. East • Albuquerque, new mexico 87108	14	nine point three billion cubic feet.				
Σ.ΕΕ. Σ.Ο Θ.Σ Σ.ΕΕ.	15	Q	Do you have any idea at what stage of the			
EW ME	16	original reserve you were at when this leak occurred?				
• ► • ► E • E • E	17	A.	Yes, it is tabulated on the exhibit summarizing			
148-6691 UQUER	18	it.				
# ¥ 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	19	Q.	Oh, I see it here.			
1092 • P 36. EAS	20	Ĥ.	The original reservoir characteristics.			
. a o x x a o x x a c	21	Q.	Exhibit five and exhibit four?			
36.0 P.C	22	A.	We feel that the Devonian is seventy-five			
MS BLD	23	percent deple	ted in this one.			
209 SIM	24	Q.	And the Morrow, you estimate it was thirty-four			
-	25	percent deple	ted?			

Yes, I do.

	PAGE 23			
A.	The total reservoir.			
Q	Now, does that include the new zone or is			
that just the	original zone in the Morrow?			
А.	This is the total Morrow reservoir.			
Q.	Including the new zone?			
· A.	Yes,			
MR. NU	TTER: Are there any further questions			
of this witne	ss? He may be excused.			
(THEREUPON, the witness was excused.)				
	LARRY R. SNYDER			
was called as	was called as a witness on behalf of the applicant, and			
having been first duly sworn, testified upon his oath as				
follows, to-wit:				
	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
BY MR. BUELL:				

Q. Would you state your name, please?

A. Larry R. Snyder.

Q. And what is your occupation, Mr. Snyder?

A. I am a land man with Shell Oil Company in Midland, Texas.

Q. Are you familiar with the -- what is sought in application 4690?

A. Yes, sir, I am.

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FIRST NATIONAL SANK BLDG. EAST-ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106

Q. As part of your duties, are you required to become familiar with and be aware of the various interest owners in the Antelope Ridge unit?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And would you briefly outline for the Examiner what those interests are, first as to working interests, and then as to the royalty interests?
- A. The Devonian participating unit has a total of fifty-three point one percent federal acreage.
 - Q. What is the working interest, first?
- A. Well, the working interest in the Shell Oil
 Company has ninety-four point seventy-nine percent, Continental
 Oil Company has five point twenty-one percent.
 - Q. And what are the royalty interests in the unit?
- A. The royalty interest in the Morrow, the U.S.G.S. has forty-eight point six percent, the State of New Mexico has thirty-four point seven percent, and the fee owners have sixteen point seven percent, and in the Devonian participating area, the U.S.G.S. has fifty-three point one percent, State of New Mexico thirty-four point four percent, and the fee owners twelve point five percent.
- Q. And have you made efforts to contact these various interest owners?
 - A. Yes, sir, I have.
 - Q. Just briefly, very briefly, what have you done

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MR. NUTTER:

SPECIALIZING IN

I have attempted to contact as many as I could, especially of the larger interest owners, by telephone, and in the Devonian participating area, I have contacted ninetyeight point seventy-nine percent of the fee owners, and in the Morrow participating area, I have contacted ninety-eight point sixty-one percent of the fee owners. And have any of them expressed opposition to the commingling arrangement? I have had no opposition at all. They have all expressed approval of what we plan to do. And you have contacted the government, federal government and the state government? Yes, and Continental Oil Company has been contacted. And you are willing to take what other additional steps are necessary to secure the permission of the remaining intérest owners? Yes, sir, I have. Yes, sir, I am. I have nothing else. MR. BUELL: I don't believe I have any ques-MR. NUTTER: tions of this witness. Does anyone have any questions of him? He may be excused.

(THEREUPON, the witness was excused.)

I thought maybe he was going to

by way of contacting these people?

deal a little more in detail with the method by which production would be allocated on the basis of the ${\rm H}_2{\rm S}$, but apparently not.

Mr. Suckle, could you elaborate a little bit on how you are going to allocate the production on each of the two participating areas on the basis of the gas analysis of the commingled flow?

MR. SUCKLE: What we plan on doing to the cumulative production that has been produced since commingling, is allocating -- we have the H₂S reading of two fifty grains per hundred on the gas, the gross gas stream from the well.

MR. NUTTER: That is what is flowing now?

Two fifty?

MR. SUCKLE: That is what it flows, the well shut-in, and we plan on using this five hundred and seventy-four average of the three tests that we have taken on the Antelope Ridge unit number three over the past week, and on a ratio, this comes out forty-three point four three five, and we plan on allocating forty-three and a half percent of the gas to the Devonian, and the rest to the Morrow, and this will be the procedure in the future.

We plan on monitoring number three and number two monthly using an independent testing unit out of Odessa and then using this direct ratio to allocate the production.

MR. NUTTER: And then if you are going to

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SPECIALIZING IN: DEPOSITIONS, HEARINGS, STATEMENTS, EXPERT TESTIMONY, DAILY COPY, CONVENTIONS
209 SIMMS BLDG. P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE 249-66910 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST 6 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108

applied to the number two well, also, then, wouldn't it? MR. SUCKLE: Right, since the wells are producing out of the same reservoir, the ${\rm H}_2{\rm S}$ should be the same within a period of time, this is true. MR. NUTTER: And within the last -- these last three average -- these last three tests of the Devonian, gas from the number three have averaged four hundred seventy four grains per hundred? MR. SUCKLE: Yes; yes, sir. MR. NUTTER: And your combined flow from the number two is two fifty? MR. SUCKLE: Yes. MR. NUTTER: And this gives you the calculated total of forty-three and a half percent to the Devonian? Devonian, that's correct. MR. SUCKLE: MR. NUTTER: I see. Okay, any further questions of the witness? I have nothing else, Mr. Examiner MR. BUELL: Witness may be excused. Does MR. NUTTER: anyone have anything they wish to offer in case number 4690? MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Examiner, I am Ray Graham with New Mexico State Land Office, representing the Commissioner of Public Lands, and we have no objection to the applicant

continue to monitor the number three and the H2S content

changes with time, then this change will automatically be

SPECIALIZING IN: DEPOSITIONS, HEARINGS, STATEMENTS, EXPERT TESTIMONY, DAILY COPY, CONVENTION 2009 SIMMS BLDG. P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE 243-6691 PALBUQUERQUE. NEW MEXICO 87103 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. EAST-ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108

commingling the Morrow and Devonian gas and in paying the royalty based on the tests outlined and taking monthly tests and allocating the State's royalty on the percentage of its participation of the participating area.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you, Mr. Graham. Anyone else? We'll take the case under advisement.

dearnley-meier regering

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

I, LINDA MALONE, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached transcript of hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me; and that the same is a true and correct record of the said proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

SPECIALIZING IN: DEPOSITIONS, MEARINGS, STATEMENTS, EXPERT TESTIMONY, DAILY COPY, CONVENTIONS 209 SIMMS BLDG. • P.O. BOX 1092 • PHONE 243-6691 • ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103 First national bank bldg. East • Albuquerque, new Mexico 87108

. On hereby sectify that the foregoing is

New Mexico Oil Conservation Colmission

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OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO P. O. BOX 2088 - SANTA FE 87501

April 17, 1972

GOVERNOR BRUCE KING CHAIRMAN

LAND COMMISSIONER ALEX J. ARMIJO MEMBER

STATE GEOLOGIST A. L. PORTER, JR. SECRETARY – DIRECTOR

	Re:	Case No	4690
Mr. Sumner Buell Montgomery, Federici,	Andrews.	Order No.	R-4289
Hannahs & Morris	,	Applicant:	
Attorneys at Law Post Office Box 2307	•	Shell Oil	Company
Santa Fe, New Mexico		ï	
Dear Sir:			
Enclosed herewith are Commission order recer	-		
		uly yours,	
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		ORTER, Jr.	
		ry-Director	De
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Aztec OCC			
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BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

CASE NO. 4690 Order No. R-4289

APPLICATION OF SHELL OIL COMPANY FOR DOWNHOLE COMMINGLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on April 5, 1972, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Daniel S. Nutter.

NOW, on this 17th day of April, 1972, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Shell Oil Company, is the owner and operator of the Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, a dual completion, located in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico.
- (3) That pursuant to authority granted by Order No. R-2787 the subject well was completed as a dual completion (conventional) to produce gas from the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian Gas Pools.
- (4) That communication between the two zones developed in the Fall of 1971.
- (5) That the applicant has made diligent efforts to repair the well.
- (6) That during the efforts to repair the well a new high pressure zone in the Morrow formation was opened to the well-bore which makes workover attempts extremely hazardous.
- (7) That the new high pressure Morrow zone is believed to be of limited extent.

-2-CASE NO. 4690 Order No. R-4289

- (8) That the applicant should be allowed to produce the well, commingling in the well-bore the production from the Devonian and Morrow zones, for one year or until such time as gas pressures have decreased to such an extent that the well can be safely repaired, whichever occurs first.
- (9) That the applicant proposes to allocate production to each of the commingled zones upon the basis of the H₂S content of the commingled stream as compared to the H₂S content of the Devonian gas from its Antelope Ridge Well No. 3 located in Unit K of Section 34, Township 23 South, Range 34 East.
- (10) That the reservoir characteristics of the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian zones in the subject well are such that underground waste would not be caused by the proposed commingling in the well-bore.
- (11) That approval of the subject application will prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the applicant, Shell Oil Company, is hereby authorized to produce its Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, located in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, in such a manner as to produce gas from the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian Gas Pools, commingling in the well-bore the production from said zones.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the operator shall so produce the subject well for a period of one year or until such time as gas pressures have decreased to such an extent that the well can be safely repaired, whichever occurs first.

- (2) That the commingled production shall be allocated to the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian zones upon the basis of the H₂S content of the commingled stream as compared to the H₂S content of the Devonian gas from its Antelope Ridge Well No. 3 located in Unit K of Section 34, Township 23 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, as determined by gas analyses conducted at least once each month.
- (3) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

-3-CASE NO. 4690 Order No. R-4289

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BRUCE KING, Chairman

ALEX J. ARMIJO, Member

A. L. PORTER, Jr., Member & Secretary

S E A L

RECEIVED



United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Drawer 1857 Roswell, New Mexico 88201

April 6, 1972

File Care
4690

Mr. D. S. Nutter Chief Engineer New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Mr. Nutter:

This letter will confirm that this office has no objection to the allocation of oil and gas production from the Antelope Ridge unit well No. 2 to the Morrow and Devonian participating areas based on the H2S content of the gas as proposed by Shell in N.M.O.C.C. Case No. 4690. We will accept royalty distribution for the Federal leases in the individual participating areas on the basis of such allocation which we believe to be the best method of allocating the commingled production, if such commingling is allowed by the Commission, in view of the subsurface mechanical conditions of the Antelope Ridge No. 2 unit well on Federal lease NM 021422.

Sincerely yours,

n. o frederick

Regional Oil and Gas Supervisor

cc: Shell Oil Company P. O. Box 1509 Midland, Texas 79701 Attention: Mr. Ron Suckle

Com. Pub. Lands, Santa Fe

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - APRIL 5, 1972

9 A.M. - OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION CONFERENCE ROOM, STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING - SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases will be heard before Elvis A. Utz, Examiner, or Daniel S. Nutter, Alternate Examiner:

CASE 4539: (Continued from the November 17, 1971, Examiner Hearing)

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to permit Doanbuy Lease & Company, Inc., and all other interested persons to appear and show cause why its following described wells in Section 27, Township 14 South, Range 33 East, Saunders Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, should not be plugged and abandoned in accordance with a Commission-approved plugging program.

CASE 4690:

Application of Shell Oil Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to commingle production from the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian Gas Pools in the wellbore of its Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, a dual completion, in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico.

CASE 4688: Application of Gulf Oil Corporation for a non-standard proration unit, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the consolidation of two non-standard gas proration units to form one 600-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the SW/4, S/2 NW/4, NW/4 NW/4, and E/2 of Section 4, Township 22 South, Range 36 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to its J. F. Janda (NCT-F) Wells Nos. 7 and 13 located, respectively, in Units K and P of said Section 4.

CASE 4683: Application of Mark Production Company for the creation of a new oil pool and special pool rules, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION P. O. BOX 2088 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

April 30, 1973

Shell Oil Company P. O. Box 1509 Midland, Texas 79701

Attention: Mr. Jack L. Mahaffey

Re: Antelope Ridge Well No. 2

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your letter of April 2, 1973, and more specifically, to your letter of April 18, 1973, concerning an extension of time in which to operate your Antelope Ridge Well No. 2 in the manner authorized by Commission Order No. R-4289.

We are in concurrence with your determination that further production and further depletion of the Morrow zone in Well No. 2 is necessary prior to again attempting workover operations on the well, particularly if communication between this well and the No. 4 cannot be established.

Shell Oil Company is, therefore, hereby authorized to continue to produce the Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, located in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, in the same manner as prescribed by Order No. R-4289, until October 17, 1973.

Very truly yours,

A. L. PORTER, Jr. Secretary-Director

ALP/DSN/dr

cc: Oil Conservation Commission - Hobbs Case 4690



SHELL OIL COMPA

PETROLEUM BUILDING P.O. BOX 1509 MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 OIL CONSERVATION COMM.

Santa Fe

April 18, 1973

Subject: Antelope Ridge Unit (No. 14-08-0001-8492) Lea County, New Mexico Order No. R-4289 Extension Request

Oil and Gas Supervisor United States Geological Survey Post Office Drawer 1857 Roswell, New Mexico 88201

Commissioner of Public Lands State of New Mexico Post Office Box 1148 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

011 Conservation Commission State of New Mexico Post Office Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Gentlemen:

With reference to our letter of April 2, 1973, outlining our development plan for 1973 and requesting an extension to Order No. R-4289, we wish to submit the following additional information and explanation for this request.

Operations began on October 6, 1972, to deepen Well No. 4 to the Morrow reservoir and use this well as a replacement for the Morrow zone in Well No. 2. This operation has been very difficult and expensive, and is not satisfactorily completed as yet. The Morrow in Well No. 4 now produces less than 1 MMCF per day and may not be connected to the main Morrow reservoir. The Morrow in Well No. 2 consistently produced 3 MMCF per day prior to a mechanical failure in October 1971. To prevent a possible loss of reserves by a failure to adequately drain the Morrow reservoir, a sand-frac stimulation treatment is currently underway to open possibly unopened productive intervals in Well No. 4.

In an attempt to determine if Wells No. 2 and No. 4 were in communication, a seven day interference test was run in February 1973. No change in the producing capacity or BHP could be seen in Well No. 4 when Well No. 2 was first flowed and then shut in. These wells are less than 800 feet apart and Well No. 2 now produces about 2 MMCF of Morrow gas per day.

The Morrow reservoic pressure in Well No. 4 was measured at 7923 psi at 11,320 feet on February 12, 1973. This projects to between 8052 psi and 8735 psi at the Morrow pressure datum depth (-9450 feet) using a gas (.076 psi/ft) and water (.480 psi/ft) pressure gradient, respectively. The Morrow reservoir pressure in Well No. 2 was measured at 3489 psi at 11,000 feet on February 20, 1973. This projects to between 3642 psi and 4457 psi at the Morrow pressure datum using the same gas and water gradients. This pressure difference between wells is further evidence of little or no communication in the Morrow zone now opened in these two wellbores.

It now appears that the high pressured Morrow zone (6619 psi) encountered in Well No. 2 in October 1971 has been depleted to some extent and that workover operations on the well can begin as soon as it can be determined that gas reserves will not be lost by abandoning this Morrow zone. Maintaining pressure control during workover operations will be difficult even now, but by the use of formation blocking materials we believe sufficient control can be achieved. However, we feel that even by taking special precautions the fluid sensitive Morrow zone will probably be damaged by any workover operation on the well. For this reason we feel it will be to the advantage of all parties that we be prepared to abandon the Morrow zone in Well No. 2 when we begin workover operations and that Well No. 4 should be proven an adequate Morrow replacement prior to beginning.

The attachments for your files show the $\rm H_2S$ content measured in Well No. 2 (Morrow-Devonian) and Well No. 3 (Devonian) since commingled production was begun in April 1972. Also attached are updated monthly production curves for the Morrow and Devonian zones in Well No. 2 illustrating the results of the $\rm H_2S$ allocation method being used.

We will be happy to furnish additional data and to discuss this request for an extension to Order No. R-4289 with you at any time.

SHELL OIL COMPANY Unit Operator

For: Dack L. Mahaffey Production Manager Mid-Continent Division

WRG: LA

Attachments

H₂S CONTENT OF GAS (GRAINS / 100 SCF) ANTELOPE RIDGE FIELD April 16, 1973

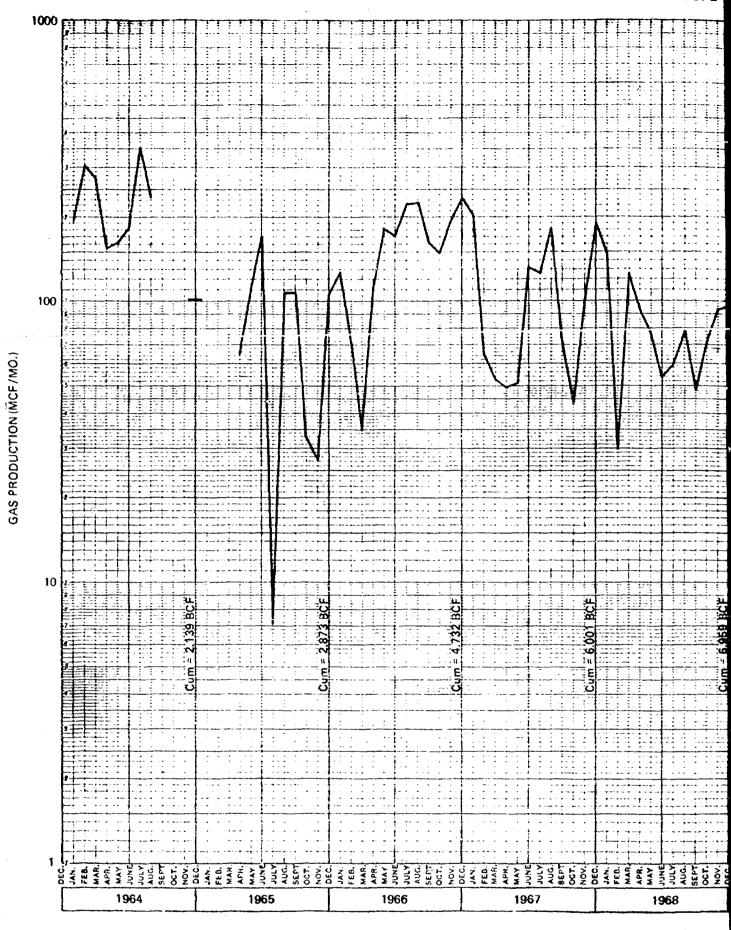


3-31-72 4-2-72	DATE	WELL NO. 2	WELL NO.3	
4-2-72 4-4-72 4-4-72 502.69 4-25-72 220.06 447.93 5-22-72 273.00 436.00 6-15-72 286.46 401.20 7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 16-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 186.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 370.82 A-15-73 185.40 370.82 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H2S content of Well No.3 on	2			
4-4-72 4-25-72 220.06 447.93 5-22-72 273.00 436.00 6-15-72 286.46 401.20 7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 10-18-72 120.24 397.80 1\-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 105,02 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H2S content of Well No.3 on	331-72		579.22	
4-25-72 5-22-72 273.00 436.00 6-15-72 286,46 401,20 7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 10-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481,60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 185.02 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H2S content of Well No.3 on	4-2-72	-	502.69	
5-22-72 6-15-72 286.46 401.20 7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 10-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.50 1-13-73 156.80 481,60 2-13-73 89.90 270.50 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 185.02 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H2-5 content of Well No.3 on	4-4-72	•	56.5.50	
6-15-72 7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 16-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481,60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devanian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	4-25-72	220.86	447.93	
7-20-72 250.36 458.68 8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 16-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.60 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.60 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonion production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	5-22-72	273,00	436.00	
8-15-72 250.36 458.68 9-29-72 130.46 370.14 16-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devanian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	6-15-72	286,46	401,20	
9-29-72 130.46 370.14 16-18-72 120.24 397.80 11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devanian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	7-20-72	250,36	458.68	
10-18-72 11-19-72 170.50 12-14-72 158.10 1-13-73 156.80 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	8-15-72	250,36	458.68	
11-19-72 170.50 530.00 12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	9 - 29 - 72	130.46	370.14	
12-14-72 158.10 408.00 1-13-73 156.80 481.60 2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	10-18-72	120.24	397,80	
1-13-73 156.80 481,60 2-13-73 89.90 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 370.82 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	11-19-72	170.50	530.00	
2-13-73 89.90 270.00 3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	12-14-72	158.10	408.00	
3-15-73 185.40 370.82 4-15-73 165.02 350.14 NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonion production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	1 - 13 - 73	156.80	481,60	
NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonion production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	2-13-73	89,90	270.00	
NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonion production from Well No.2 based upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	3-15-73	185.40	370.82	
upon H25 content of Well No.3 on	4-15-73	165.02	350.14	
ı T	Devonia	en production to	m Well No. 2 base	d

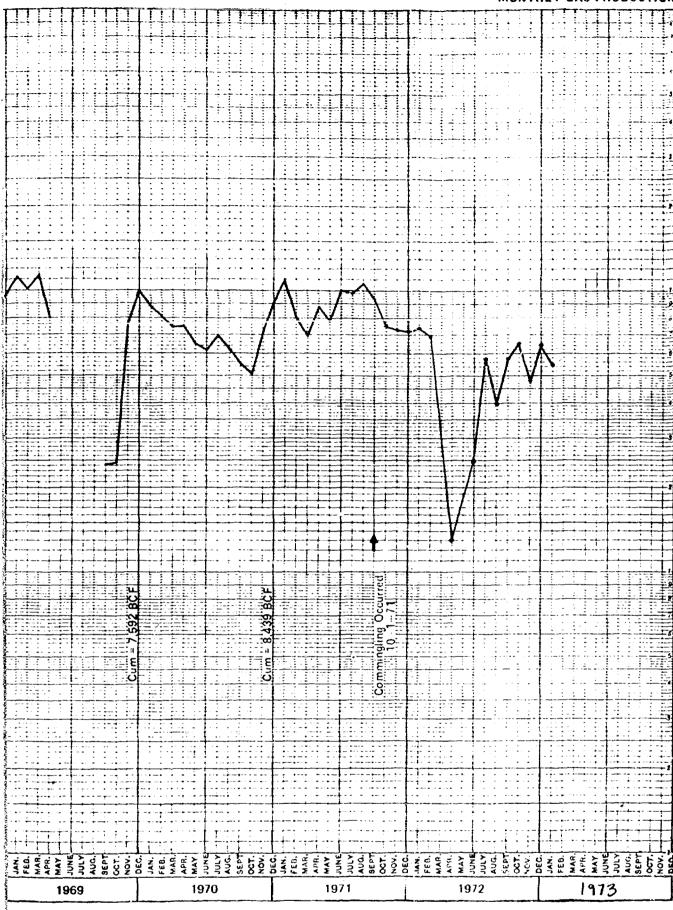
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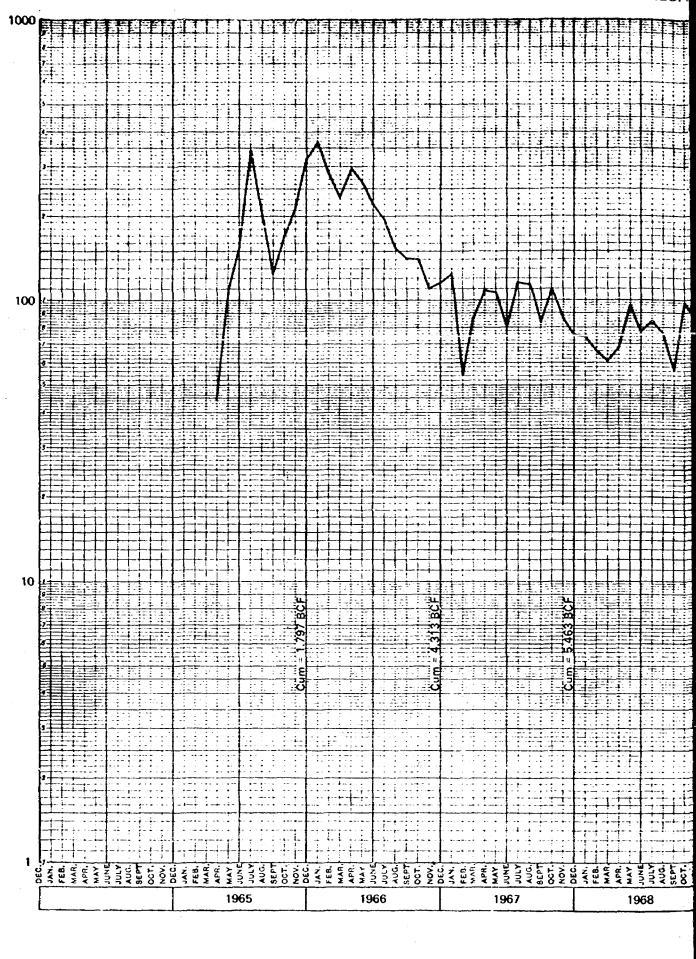
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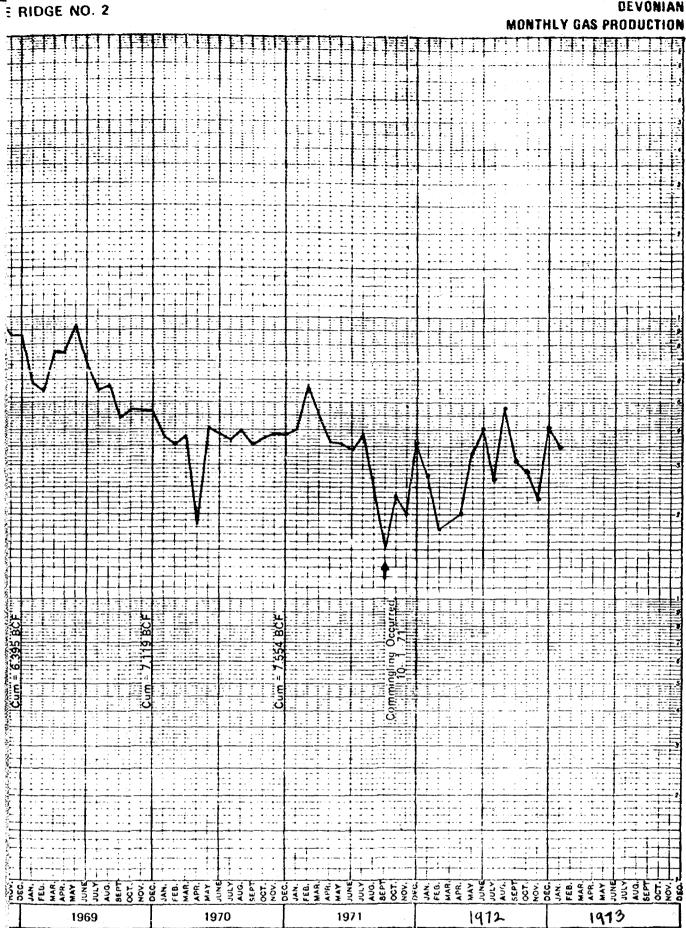


MORROW MONTHLY GAS PRODUCTION





GAS PRODUCTION (MCF/MO.)





ALEX J. ARMIJO COMMISSIONER



commissioner of Public Lands

September 24, 1973

P. O. BOX 1148

Shell Oil Company P. O. Box 1509 Midland, Texas 79701

> Re: Antelope Ridge Unit (No. 14-08-0001-8492) Lea County, New Mexico Commingling Extension Request

ATTENTION: Mr. Jack L. Mahaffey

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your request to extend the temporary commingling permit (R-4289) until Antelope Ridge Unit 2 is depleted.

You are hereby given approval to the above request. Any deviation from your proposed request will be reason to cancel approval. This approval is subject to like approval by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission.

Please remit a Ten (\$10.00) Dollar filing fee.

Very truly yours,

RAY D. GRAHAM, Director Oil and Gas Department

AJA/RDG/s enc1.

cc:

OCC-Santa Fe, New Mexico

New Mexico Oil and Gas Accounting Commission

Antelope Ridge Unit File



SHELL OIL COMPANY PETROLEUM BUILDING ETYED

P.O. BOX 1509 9 23 14 173 MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
STATE LAND GEFICE
STATE LAND GEFICE

September 11\$\h973 E, N.M.

Subject: Antelope Ridge Unit (No. 14-08-0001-8492) Lea County, New Mexico

Commingling Extension Request

Oil and Gas Supervisor United States Geological Survey Post Office Drawer 1857 Roswell, New Mexico 88201

Commissioner of Public Lands State of New Mexico Post Office Box 1148 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Oil Conservation Commission State of New Mexico Post Offide Box 871 Santa Few, New Mexico 87501

Gentlemen:

Shell Oil Company, in behalf of itself and partners, respectfully requests that the temporary commingling permit (R-4289), expiring October 17, 1973, be extended until Antelope Ridge Unit 2 is depleted. Production would continue to be allocated on the basis of H2S content as approved in April 1972. As a result of attempting to resolve the commingling problem, two wells now share the same proration unit. As both wells are at a near marginal producing status, we propose sharing the Morrow proration unit with Unit Well 4.

Data pertaining to the commingling and subsequent workover problems are contained in considerable correspondence beginning in March 1972. Since our most recent letter dated April 18, 1972, the Morrow in the replacement well. ARU 4, has been fracture treated with disappointing results. Maximum capacity still remains at ± 700 MCF/D and it does not appear that it will be possible to effect reservoir communication with the zone producing in ARU 2.

Due to mechanical conditions that resulted in downhole commingling, production from the Morrow and Devonian in ARU 2 is currently allocated on the basis of H2S content. Comparison of the combined stream with a single zone Devonian (sour) gas well is made monthly to determine the amount of dilution and, in turn, the percentage of Morrow gas being produced. Attached are updated data showing the gas analysis and production curves showing the results of the allocation method.

To date, expenses to correct the commingling in ARU 2 total \$42,000. An additional \$453,000 has been spent in deepening ARU 4 to the Morrow in an effort to create a replacement drainage point that would permit abandonment of the zone in ARU 2.

AR. Wall 4- 245-34E

Briefly, we make the request to continue commingling for the following reasons:

- 1. A no-trouble repair of ARU 2 is estimated to cost an additional \$105,000. From experience in the deep gas wells in this area, the cost could easily double.
- 2. Experience has also shown that the chances of damaging the Morrow formation with workover fluids are not only possible but probable. The net result would be loss of valuable reserves.
- 3. In its present condition, pressures are contained below packers and the present producing method is relatively safe. Because of lost circulation problems encountered in previous workover attempts, a safety and potential fire hazard exists if workover efforts are pursued.
- 4. The wells and zones involved are either marginal now or approaching marginal status. The combined stream from the Devonian and two Morrow zones is less than four million cubic feet per day. Well No. 4 has a maximum capacity of 740 MCF gas per day and makes four barrels condensate and four barrels water while the commingled well that includes the water-drive Devonian zone produces gas at the rate of three million cubic feet per day and 23 barrels condensate plus 25 barrels water. Both wells are producing into the 520 psi gathering system.
- 5. Shell operates the only Devonian wells on the small closure at Antelope Ridge; however, the field now has an additional operator in the Atoka and Morrow zones. From the data obtained from reservoir interference tests in ARU 2 and 4 that are located some 800 feet apart, it is doubtful that commingled production would change or be influenced by production from the new offset well.
- 6. The Morrow and Devonian reserves in the subject wells are either marginal or approaching the advanced stages of depletion.

Since a high risk of failure accompanied by an expensive workover is present, we recommend that our request for permanent commingling on Antelope Ridge Unit 2 be approved.

MANAGES ON OF PUBLIC LANDS

Very truly yours,

Shell Oil Company Unit Operator

W. J. Ougton for Jack L. Mahaffey

Production Manager
MId-Continent Division

RWK:LA

Attachments

H₂S CONTENT OF GAS (GRAIN/100 SCF) ANTELOPE RIDGE FIELD AUGUST 31, 1973

DATE	WELL NO. 2	WELL NO. 3	DEV GAS IN COMMINGLED STREAM WELL NO. 2
3-31-72	_	579.22	_
4-02-72	· •	502.69	-
4-04-72	-	565.50	-
4-25-72	220.06	447.93	.49
5-22-72	273.00	436.00	.63
6-15-72	286.46	401.20	.71
7-20-72	250.36	458.68	.55
8-15-72	250.36	458.68	.55
9-29-72	130.46	370.14	.35
10-18-72	120.24	397.80	.30
11-19-72	170.50	530.00	.32
12-14-72	158.10	408.00	.39
1-13-73	156.80	481.60	.33
2-13-73	89.90	270.00	.33
3-15-73	185.40	370.82	.50
4-15-73	165.02	350.14	.47
5-15-73	200.34	399.82	.50
6-15-73	242.14	398.06	.61
7-15-73	94.26	355.04	.26
8-18-73	118.44	335.28	.35

NOTE: NMOCC approved allocation of Morrow and Devonian production from Well No. 2 based upon $\rm H_2S$ content of Well No. 3 on April 17, 1973

ANTELOPE RIDGE UNIT NO. 2 D# 3567 TOC = 1600' 2-3/8", 4.7 #C-75 HYDRIL CS-TUBING -2-7/8, 6.5 #,C-75 HYDRIL CS TUBING TBG. STOP 10,010' W/FISH TOP 9999' S-3 NIP @ 11,143' (2-5/16" I.D.) S-3 NIP 10,738' (1-7/8" 1.D.) S-2 NIP @ 11,453' (2-5/16" I.D.) S-2 NIP 11,037'(1-7/8" I.D.) -7-5/8" TIEBACK STRING S-1 NIP 11,333' (1-7/8" 1.D.) TOP OF 7-5/8" LINER @ 11,423" 9-5/8" @ 12,005 MODEL FA PKR @ 11,465' --2-3/8", 5.95 #, C-75 HYDRIL PH 6 TUBING PLASTRON COATED BLAST JOINTS (197') 12,898' PENN PERFS MODEL D PKR. @ 13,560 @ 13,643' (1-5/8" I.D.) -TOP OF 5-1/2" LINER @ 13,617" Hearing Date Submitted 7-5/8" LINER @ 14,181" BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
OUT CONSERVATION COMMISSION TBG. HUNG TOP OF CEMENT IN WOODWARD @ 14,400' 01-5/8 1.0.7 14,667 DEVONIAN PERFS 14,798 @ 13,828 MODEL D PKR. @ 14,990' 5.0 DEVONIAN PERFS SOZD MODEL D PKR. @ 15,180' DEVONIAN PERFS SQZD. CIBP @ 15,310' MODEL D PKR @ 16,035' 0 FUSSELMAN PERFS SOZD. CIBP @ 17,325' MODEL D PKR. @ 17,335' 5-1/2" LINER @ 17,432" MORROW COMPLETE 7-16-63 BP @ 17,888° DEVONIAN COMPLETE 2-9-65 TD 17,895'

R.R.S. 3/8/72

May By that

STATUS OF ANTELOPE RIDGE UNIT NO.

BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
ON CONSERVATION COMMISSION
HAM EXHIBIT NO. 3
491 EXHIBIT NO. 3 2 DASE NO. 4690
Submitted by
Hearing Date 4 5 5 7/

Shell Oil Company, as operator of the Antelope Ridge Unit, has scheduled a hearing before the New Mexico Oil and Gas Conservation Commission on April 5, 1972 to request an amendment to the dual completion, Order R-2787, to allow downhole commingling of the Morrow and Devonian gas zones in the Antelope Ridge Unit No. 2. Based on the current mechanical and producing conditions of this well, Shell Oil Company recommends that the only economic and prudent course of action at this time is to leave the zones in communication in the well bore.

On September 31, 1971 the Morrow zone was shut in for twenty-four hours during a packer leakage test. Upon return to flow on October 1, 1971, the Morrow (normally sweet gas) tubing string started producing sour gas. (Attachment I is a drawing depicting the downhole production equipment in the well.) An attempt was made on October 2, 1971 to run and set a wireline plug in the S-1 Nipple at 13,643' to pressure test the long string tubing. An obstruction was encountered at 11,553' which would not pass a 1-7/16" impression block. The impression block indicated that the tubing was either corkscrewed or collapsed at that point. On October 12, 1971 a 1-1/2" OD star drill was run and spudded through the tight spot at 11,553' and drilled to 12,440'. Excessive increases in drag with depth indicated that the tubing was severely corkscrewed below 11,553' and the star drill operations were abandoned on October 13, 1971.

On October 26, 1971 an attempt was made to kill the well by pumping a calcium carbonate slurry down the short string tubing. The calcium carbonate slurry was used as a loss circulation material in order to keep the hole loaded with fresh water during the workover operations. The estimated pressures in the Morrow and Devonian zones were 2500 psi (.19 psi/ft.) and 6000 psi (.41 psi/ft.), respectively, at the time of the workover. Considerable difficulty was

encountered in pumping the slurry by the fish down the short string tubing. As shown on the drawing, the short string tubing has a fish from 9999' to 10,010', consisting of a tubing stop, a retrieving tool, knuckle joints, sinker bars, and wireline jars. Previous attempts to remove this fish have failed. After finally spotting the slurry across the Morrow perforations, a new high pressure Morrow zone appeared to open and a bottom hole pressure survey (dated November 4, 1971) recorded a 5340 psi pressure at 9900'. At the time of this survey the fluid level in the short string tubing was at 8000', so an accurate extrapolation of the pressure at the Morrow perforations could be made. This calculated pressure was 6619 psi (.517 psi/ft.). The well was then returned to production in an attempt to deplete some of the pressure in this newly opened Morrow zone in order to continue the workover safely. The cumulative expenditure at this time was \$13,490. The well tested 1.65 MMCFD + 5 BOFD + 105 BWPD against a 700 psi line pressure at this point.

The well produced through the short string tubing until December 25, 1971 when it was shut in for another pressure survey. The survey, run January 1, 1972 (5 days after the well had been shut in), showed that the Morrow pressure had been depleted to 4678 psi with the fluid level unknown at a point below the 9900' survey depth. Depending on where the static fluid level was, the extrapolated pressure at the Morrow perforations was in the range of 4950 psi (.38 psi/ft.) to 6050 psi (.47 psi/ft.).

The well was produced for most of the remainder of January. On February 1, 1972 the long string was perforated with 4-3/8" holes @ 11,510' (45' below upper packer) in order to facilitate the circulation of calcium carbonate slurry. A pressure survey (dated February 9, 1972) was run in the long tubing string to a

depth of 11,400' and a 5340 psi pressure was recorded. This yielded an extrapolated range of the Morrow zone pressure to be from 5475 psi (.42 psi/ft.) to 6000 psi (.47 psi/ft.), again depending upon the position of the fluid level in the tubing string.

On February 29, 1972, additional calcium carbonate slurries were spotted on the Morrow formation by pumping 10# brine down the long tubing string. On March 3, 1972 the well was dead to the point that the wellhead could be removed and blowout preventers installed. The short string tubing was engaged, but the seal assembly would not come out of the upper packer when pulled to the yield point of the short string tubing. The workover operations were abandoned on March 4, 1972 with a cumulative expenditure of \$42,047.

Shell Oil Company does not recommend any further attempts to isolate the zones in Antelope Ridge Unit No. 2 due to the existing mechanical and pressure conditions of the well. Attachment II is our best estimate of the steps that would have to be followed in order to restore the well to production in an isolated state. The cost of this work, as shown in Attachment III, is estimated to be an additional \$105,000. Furthermore, at the point where the long string tubing (believed to be internally plugged with calcium carbonate material) is pulled from the lower packer, a 1500 psi pressure overbalance (caused by the 10#/gallon workover fluid) will exist into the Devonian formation. If the loss circulation material does not prevent the Devonian from taking fluid and thereby reducing the hydrostatic fluid head on the Morrow formation, the well might have to be cemented in place due to the high risk of a blowout. Shell Oil Company contends that the present risks and the high costs involved preclude any further workover action to isolate the two zones.

RRS 3/22/72 1-gr - USGS #3D 565-580 grains /100 cuft Medut # 2D 1/20 grains 2/65 # 30 380 9/64

present 250.

PERTINENT FIELD STATISTICS DEVONIAN RESERVOIR ANTELOPE RIDGE FIELD LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Average Porosity	6.5%
Average Permeability	4.5 md
Average Water Saturations	30%
Average 011 Saturations	pain hair une
Average Net Effective Pay Thickness	173'
Average Gravity of Gas	.67
Average Gravity of Oil	50° API Cond.
Original Reservoir Pressure	6410 -
Reservoir Temperature	217° F.
Additional Reservoir Pressure Data (8/70)	6161 psi V
Condition of Well During Pressure Test	Shut-In
Cumulative Devonian Reservoir Gas Production to 10/1/72	26 BCF
Cumulative Devonian Production of Antelope Ridge #2 to 10/1/72	7.9 BCF
Stage of Depletion of Reservoir	75% depleted 1/1/72

BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Appl. EXHIBIT NO. Submitted by____

-learing Date 4-5-

PERTINENT FIELD STATISTICS MORROW RESERVOIR ANTELOPE RIDGE FIELD LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Average Porosity	9%
Average Permeability	40.4 md
Average Water Saturations	25%
Average Oil Saturations	75%
Average Net Effective Pay Thickness	29'
Average Gravity of Gas	0.60
-Average Gravity of Oil	48°
Original Reservoir Pressure	8731 -
Reservoir Temperature	184° F.
Additional Reservoir Pressure Data (8/70) (Prior to Communication)	2407 psi ✓
Condition of Well During Pressure Test	Shut-In
Cumulative Morrow Reservoir Gas Production to 1/1/72	21.2 BCF
Cumulative Morrow Production of Antelope Ridge #2 to 10/1/72	9.3 BCF
Stage of Depletion of Reservoir	34% depleted 1/1/72

BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
CIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO. 5

CASE NO. 4690

Sulimited by
Hadring Date 4-5-72

ATTACHMENT II

GENERAL PROGNOSIS

TO ISOLATE MORROW & DEVONIAN
ANTELOPE RIDGE NO. 2
660' FNL & 1650' FEL SEC. 4,
T-24-S, R-34-E, NMPM SURVEY,
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

OPE	RATION:	RIG TIME (DAYS)	FISHING TOOL RENTALS (\$)	WIRELINE WORK (\$)
1.	Rig up and kill well.	1		
2,	Cut off short string @ 9950+'.	1/6		500
3.	Pull short string.	2/3		
4.	Cut off long string @ 11,450+1.	1/6		500
5.	Pull long stringpick up work string.	1-1/3		
5,	Run overshot and jars and attempt to			
	fish short string $w/2-7/8"$ work string.	2/3	1,300	
	a. If not successful in Step 6 above,		·	
	wash over and attempt OD cut of			
	short string @ 11,460+1 and retrieve			
	short string stub.	2	1,500	
7.	Run over shot and bumper subs, latch		-	•
	onto long string and attempt to jar long		·	
	string out.	1	900	
	a. If not successful in Step 7, mill			
	out top packer.	3	800	
8.	Run free point survey in long string			
	and cut off as deep as possible or			
	above the free point.	1/2		1,250
9.	Pull upper packer and long string.	1/2		
10.	If long string has not been cut deep		2.00	
*	enough, wash over long string and OD		•	r
	cut just above lower packer.	2	1,500	
11.	Pluck lower packer.	1-1/3	1,000	
12.	Retrieve lower packer.	1/6		
13.	Set Model D packer with knockout plug	**.	•	
	at 13,500±'.	1/2		500
14.	Run A-5 Baker packer on long string to			
	12,800+'. Pressure test long string	•		
	connections above slips hydraulically			
	to 6000 psi. Run tail pipe to 14,500			
	and latch in long string to lower	-		
. 1 5	packer and set 4000# on Model D.	1 1	BEFORE EXAMI	NED MILITTER
15.	Run short string and sting into dual	1	BEFORE EXAMIN	ON COMMISSION
	packerpressure test short string	1	OIL CONSERVATI	A COMMAND AND AND
	connections above slips hydraulically	l	A MEXHIBIT	r NO. 6
	to 8000 psi. Land short string with 5000# compression.	1	11/1/	160
	Jooon compression.	1	CASE NO. 4	670
		•	CASE NO. 4 Submitted by dearing Date 4	**
		1	Joanned Dj	1-172
		ļ	learing Date 4	<u></u>

OPER	ATION:	RIG TIME (DAYS)	FISHING TOOL RENTALS (\$)	WIRELINE WORK (\$)
16.	Remove BOPS and install wellhead.	1/4		
17.	Circulate annulus with inhibited fresh water.	1/4		
18.	Run wireline standing valve and set upper packer with 1400 psi pressure	1		
	@ surface.	1/4		250
19.	Retrieve standing valve.			
20.	Place well on production.			

RRS 3/22/72

ATTACHMENT III

SUMMARY OF ANTELOPE RIDGE UNIT NO. 2 WORKOVER COSTS

ITEM:		AMOUNT
17-3/4 Days Rig Time @ \$1000/Day		\$ 17,750
17-3/4 Days Pump Truck Expense @ \$400/Day		6,300
14 Days Drill Pipe Rental @ \$400/Day		5,600
14 Days Mud Costs @ \$5/Bbl 250 Bbl./Day (Does not include loss circulation material)		17,500
Calcium Chloride Pill (Loss Circulation Material) and Preservatives, Ten 50-bbl. Pills @ \$1,250/50-Bbl. Pill Plus \$5,000 Preservatives		17,500
17-3/4 Days Blowout Preventer Rental (5000 psi Working Pressure @ \$30/Day)		550
1800' - 2-7/8", 6.5# Hydril CS Tubing @ \$2.50/ft.		4,700
1600' - 2-3/8", 4.7# Hydril CS Tubing @ \$1.60/ft.		2,600
Packers (1 Dual Baker A-5 and 1 Model D)		6,000
Wellhead Service	£	1,000
Profile Nipples		1,000
Wireline Work (As Tabulated)		3,000
Fishing Tool Rentals (As Tabulated)		7,000
Tubing Hydrotesting		4,000
Water Hauling		4,000
Devonian Stimulation		4,000
200' - 2-7/8" Blast Joints		2,500
BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION	TOTAL	\$105,000

EFORE EXAMINER NOTTER
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
EXHIBIT NO.

CASE NO. 469 D

Submitted by
Hearing Date 4-5-72

TABULATION OF GAS AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION FOR ANTELOPE RIDGE NO. 2

		МО	RROW	DEVO	NIAN
YEAR	MONTH	GAS	CONDENSATE	GAS	CONDENSATE
		(MCF/Mo.)	(BC/Mo.)	(MCF/Mo.)	(BC/Mo.)
1964	January	195,103	1,619	,	,
	February	307,187	2,016		
	March	272,371	1,750		
	April	156,040	1,001	SECURE SECURE CONTRACTOR SECURE SECUR	
	May	162,651	1,149	BEFORE EXA	AMINER NUTTER
	June	181,537	1,574	l N	ATION COMMISSION
	July	352,944	2,229	1 .4 /	\sim
	August	236,159	1,010	AZOL EXT	HBIT NO. $\mathscr{S}_{}$
	September	,	,	CASE NO	690
	October			CASE NO	6 / 0
	November			Submitted by	
	December	102,421	588		11-5-772-
	2000		2	-loaring Date	7-5-10
1965	January			The state of the s	-
	February	•			
	March				
	April	65,713	618	44,674	1,070
	May	109.436	312	107,432	5,727
	June	169,631	1,100	155,074	4,014
	July	7,147		341,123	8,034
	August	108,925	2,136	218,221	7,141
	September	107,127	2,130	125,904	2,985
	October	33,130	741	170,621	4,352
	November	27,270	537	212,358	5,960
	December	106,323	2,275	318,530	6,968
1066	*	100 567	0.001	262 /22	9 007
1966	January	128,567	2,921	362,432	8,007
	Rebruary	46,970	842	283,177	5,454
	March	34,999	816	235,831	4,866
	April	111,746	2,401	294,357	6,031
•	May	181,613	1,399	261,835	5,471
	June	171,342	1,104	219,486	4,736
	July	220,591	1,149	196,625	3,434
	August	225,134	1,220	152,563	3,304
	September	162,004	853	140,733	2,651
	October	149,924	799	139,457	2,574
	November	194,738	619	111,510	2,239
	December	230,459	686	117,704	2,473
1967	January	205,932	1,124	124,292	2,760
270,	February	64,707	263	54,165	1,060
	March	53,294	127	87,192	2,468
	April	49,893	331	108,581	3,025
	May	51,314	25	107,782	3,503
	June	131,370	`664	80,332	3,405
	July	127,161	681	117,361	2,433
	•		626		2,710
	August	181,030	818	114,067	
	September	70,311	010	83,806	2,040
•	October	43,321	/00	111,534	2,000
	November	101,577	609	85,606	2,267
	December	189,544	1,129	75,470	1,951

		MORROW		DEVONIAN	
YEAR	MONTH	GAS	CONDENSATE	GAS	CONDENSATE
		(MCF/Mo.)	(BC/Mo.)	(MCF/Mo.)	(BC/Mo.)
1968	January	148,314	538	74,734	1,674
	February	30,016	170	65,456	1,443
	March	126,864	547	60,486	2,139
	April	93,708	722	68,040	1,165
	May	77,164	660	96,710	1,294
	June	53,637	577	77,836	1,069
	July	60,566	597	84,484	1,160
	August	78,471	638	75,945	1,032
	September	48,336	795	56,409	1,107
	October	71,223	878	97,459	1,294
	November	83,639	1,067	86,451	966
	December	85,888	805	87,281	1,554
	December	05,000	003	07,201	1,554
1969	January	112,695	1,308	58,099	1,183
	February	100,935	1,288	55,725	1,008
	March	114,262	1,295	75,426	1,451
-	April	79,580	395	75,232	1,096
	May			93,463	1,118
	June			68,742	1,267
, t	July	,		55,524	1,135
	August			57,137	810
	September	24,108	24	44,490	1,082
<i>t</i> .	October	24,768	34	46,941	898
/-	November	77,515	437	46,915	530
	December	99,604	761	46,361	1,330
1970	January	88,896	741	37,901	1,060
5	February	81,802	744	35,349	645
. ,	March	73,929	605	38,101	1,019
	April	75,377	549	18,483	911
	May	64,197	479	40,713	964
	June	62,210	516	38,709	867
	July	69,308	613	36,825	943
	August	62,805	608	39,709	768
	September	55,136	547	35,114	745
	October	50,533	570	37,529	728
	November	70,993	597	38,931	781
	December	91,621	1,057	38,079	591
1071	7	100 /20	((1	40 265	978
1971	January	109,439	661	40,265	
	February	80,578	689	57,043	788
	March	69,764	755	44,712	874
	April	88,046	723	36,294	837
	May	78,371	681	35,634	838
	June	99,576	1,020	33,858	596
	July	98,555	937	38,666	835
•	August	106,088	996	24,623	1,223
	September	91,700	1,150	15,579	50
4		9.3 luca	Company of the second	7.9 bills	-674

7.9 billion

		MORROW-DEVONIAN		
YEAR	MONTH	GAS	CONDENSATE	
		(MCF/Mo.)	(BC/Mo.)	
1971	October*	40,000	400	
	November*	28,930	247	
	December*	47,190	403	
1972	January*	45,030	400	
	February**	0	0	

*Production commingling occurred on October 1, 1972. **Well has been shut in since February 1, 1972.

PORT 15 1976

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

APPLICATION OF SHELL OIL COMPANY FOR MODIFICATION OF ORDER NO. R-2787 TO PERMIT COMMINGLED PRODUCTION.

NO. 7690

APPLICATION

- 1. Applicant is the operator of Antelope Ridge No. 2 located 660 feet from the north line and 1,650 feet from the east line of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico.
- 2. The subject well was completed in the Antelope Ridge Morrow Pennsylvanian Gas Pool and in the Antelope Ridge Devonian Gas Pool and by Order No. R-2787, applicant was granted permission to produce these two gas zones through parallel strings of tubing.
- 3. Since the entry of Order No. R-2787 on the 21st day of October, 1964, the down hole equipment in said well has become altered making it necessary to commingle the production of the Devonian and Morrow Pennsylvanian gases.
- 4. The granting of this application will prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

WHEREAS, applicant asks the Commission to enter its order amending Order No. R-2787 permitting the down hole commingling of produced gas from the Antelope Ridge - Morrow Pennsylvanian gas pool and the Antelope Ridge - Devonian gas pool.

MONTGOMERY, FEDERICI, ANDREWS, HANNAHS & MORRIS

/

Attorneys for Shell Oil Company

STATE MARKET

Date 3-22-1

DRAFT

GMH/dr

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

APPLICATION OF SHELL OIL COMPANY FOR DOWNHOLE COMMINGLING, LEA

CASE No.

4690

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on April 5 at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Daniel S. Nutter.

NOW, on this_ _day of _ April __, 19<u>72</u>, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Shell Oil Company, is the owner and operator of the Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, a dual completion, located in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico.

- (3) That pursuant to authority granted by Order No. R-2787 the subject well was completed as a dual completion (conventional) to produce from the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian Gas Pools.
- (4) That communication between the two zones developed in the Fall of 1971.
- (5) That the applicant has made diligent efforts to repair the well.
- (6) That during the efforts to repair the well a new high pressure zone in the Morrow formation was opened to the well-bore which makes workover attempts extremely hazardous.
- (7) That new high pressure Morrow zone is believed to be of limited extent.
- (8) That the applicant should be allowed to produce the well, commingling in the well-bore the production from the Devonian and Morrow zones, for one year or until such time as gas pressures have decreased to such an extent that the well can be safely repaired, whichever occurs first.
- (9) That the applicant proposes to allocate production to each of the commingled zones upon the basis of the H₂S content of the commingled stream as compared to the H₂S content of its

 Antelope Ridge Well No. 3 located in Unit K of Section 34, same

 23 South, Range 34 East.

 Township and Range.
- (10) That the reservoir characteristics of the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian zones in the subject well are such that underground waste would not be caused by the proposed commingling in the well-bore.
- (11) That approval of the subject application will prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

-3-CASE NO. 4690 Order No. R-

(1) That the applicant, Shell Oil Company, is hereby authorized to produce its Antelope Ridge Well No. 2, located in Unit B of Section 4, Township 24 South, Range 34 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, in such a manner as to produce gas from the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian Gas Pools, commingling in the well-bore the production from said zones.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the operator shall so produce the subject well for a period of one year or until such time as gas pressures have decreased to such an extent that the well can be safely repaired, whichever occurs first.

(2) That the commingled production shall be allocated to the Antelope Ridge-Morrow Pennsylvanian and Antelope Ridge-Devonian zones upon the basis of the H₂S content of the commingled the Devonian gas from its stream as compared to the H₂S content of the Antelope Ridge Well Township 28 South, Range 34 East.

No. 3 located in Unit K of Section 34. came Township and Range LS determines by 105 and 1950s Condacted at least ance each

(3) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.

CASE 4691:MOTION OF OCC TO AMEND GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS GOVERNING PROPATED GAS POOLS.