APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF INJECTION AUTHORITY CASE NO. 15219 & 15231

NMOCD SPECIAL HEARING DELAWARE DISPOSAL ISSUE OXY USA, INC. & CHEVRON USA, INC.

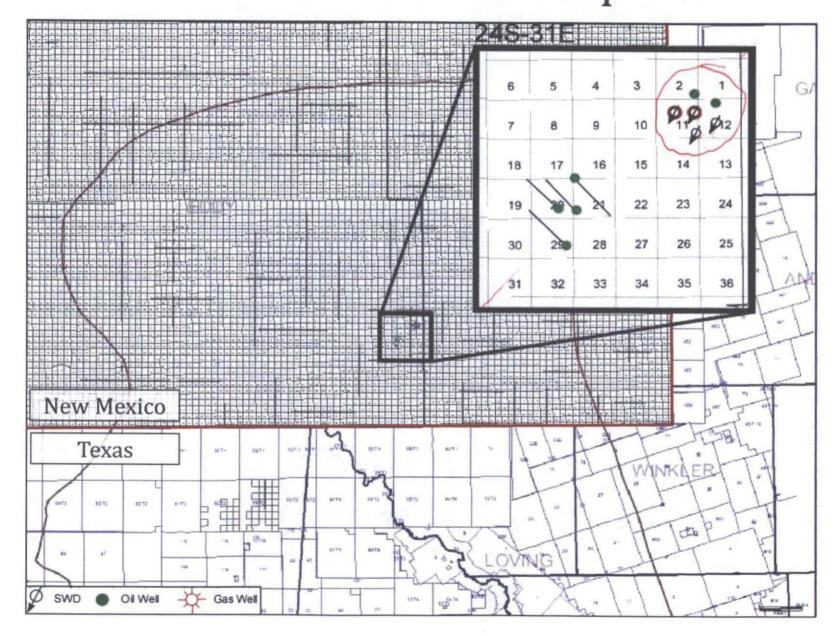




BEFORE THE OIL CONVERSATION DIVISION Santa Fe, New Mexico Exhibit No. 2 Submitted by: OXY & Chevron Hearing Date: December 9, 2014

Area of Interest Overview

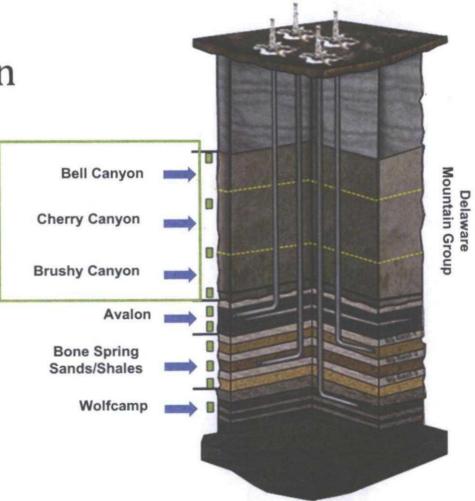
Area of Interest Map 3.48 als



PLU – Investigation of Interference of SWD

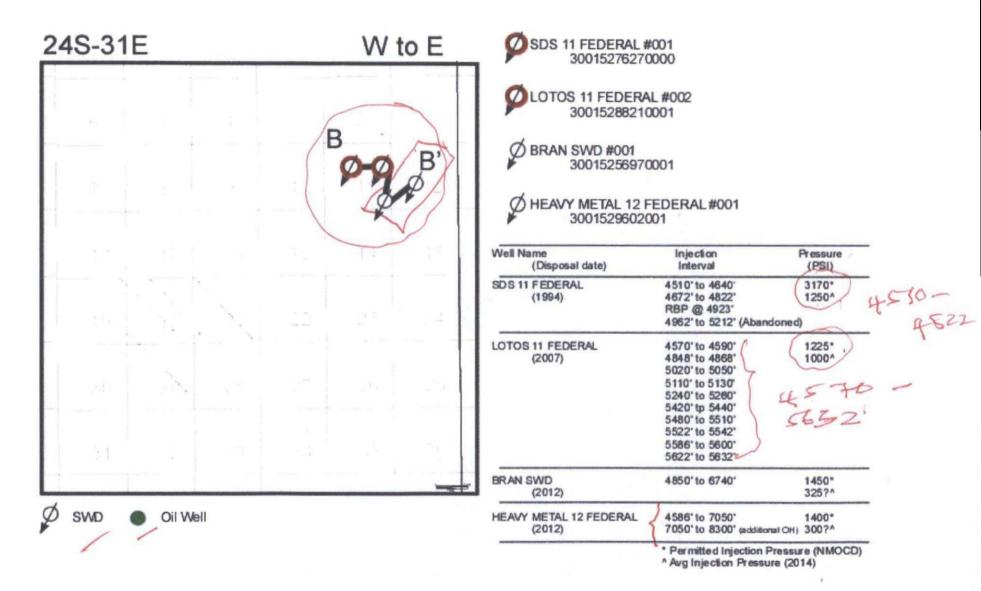
 Delaware Mountain Group:

- Bell & Cherry
 Canyon are
 injection zones
- Brushy Canyon is production zone



SWD Cross-Section

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Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD

· <u>01/07/1994:</u>

- Well converted to SWD
- Injection pressure permitted: <u>902 psi</u>
- · 10/24/2006:
 - Permitted injection pressure increased from 902 psi to <u>2,200 psi</u>
- <u>03/01/2008:</u>
 - Oxy acquires well from Pogo Producing Co.
- <u>10/11/2013:</u>
 - Permitted injection pressure increased from 2,200 psi to <u>3,170 psi</u>

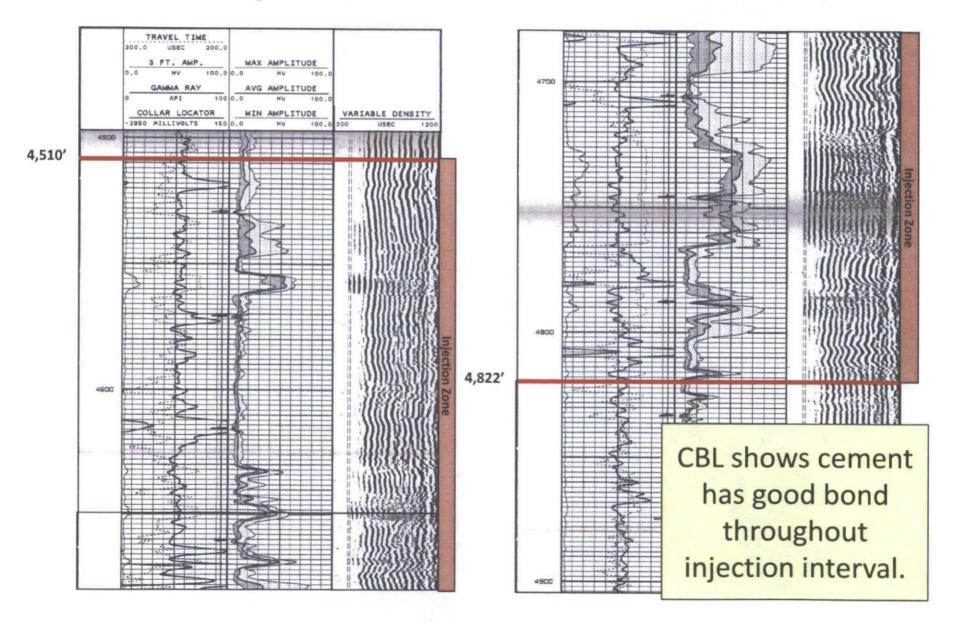
· <u>02/05/2010:</u>

 Oxy found RBP in well @ 4923' with perforations open from 4510 – 4822' (Bell Canyon). Oxy - SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD API: 3001527627 Surface Casing: 11-3/4" 42# to 418' Tubing: 2-7/8" 6.5# IPC tbg (ID - 2.25") to 4,381' w/ 10K Arrowset pkr @ 4,390' Intermediate Casing: 8-5/8" 32# to 4,450" Perforations: 4,510' - 4,640' Perforations: 4,672' - 4,822' RBP: 4,923" Perforations: 4,962' - 5,212' (Abandoned) Production Casing: 5.5" 15.5 & 17# to 8440' (ID - 4.950") CIBP: 8,200' w/ 20' cement on top

Perforations: 8,218' - 8,254' (Abandoned)

Approximate depth interval of BOPCO's PLU #401H, #392H, #393H, & #394H

Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD



Chevron Lotos 11 Federal #2

• <u>12/06/2007:</u>

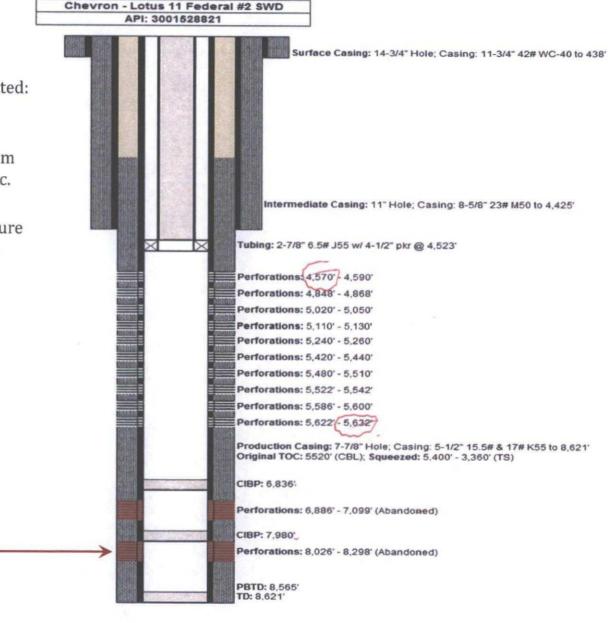
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- Well converted to SWD
- Injection pressure permitted: <u>914 psi</u>
- · 10/09/2012:
 - Chevron acquires well from Chesapeake Operating, Inc.
- <u>09/24/2012:</u>
 - Permitted injection pressure increased from 914 psi to <u>1.225 psi</u>

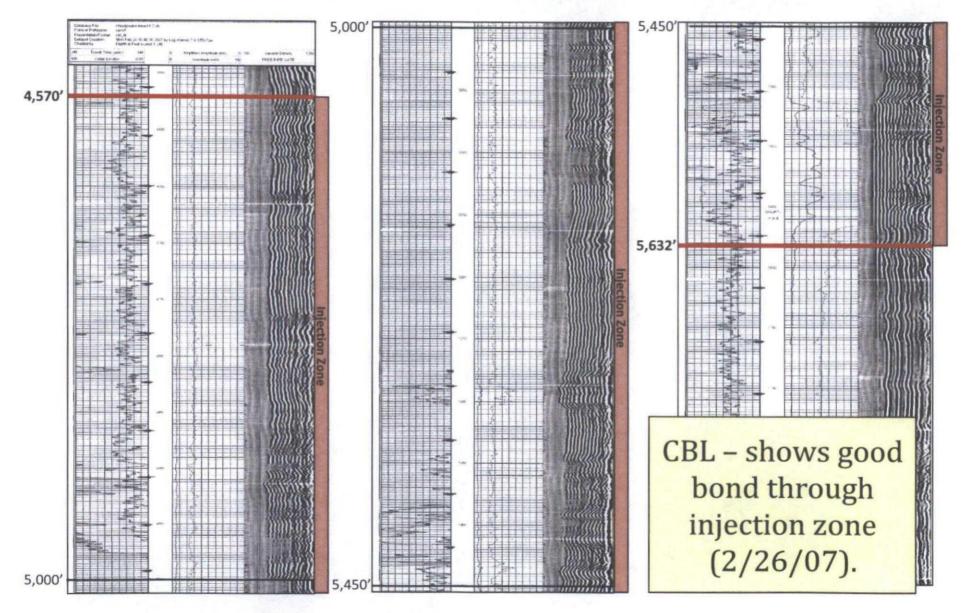
8960

Approximate depth interval of BOPCO's

PLU #401H, #392H, #393H, & #394H



Chevron Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD



Mesquite Bran SWD

• <u>11/04/2010:</u>

- Mesquite Services, Inc. received SWD permit on Bran SWD #1
- Injection pressure permitted: <u>970 psi</u> (4,850' – 6,794')

• <u>10/18/2011:</u>

 Mesquite SWD Inc. re-enters wellbore to drill out, run intermediate & production casing, and complete as SWD.

• <u>01/01/2012:</u>

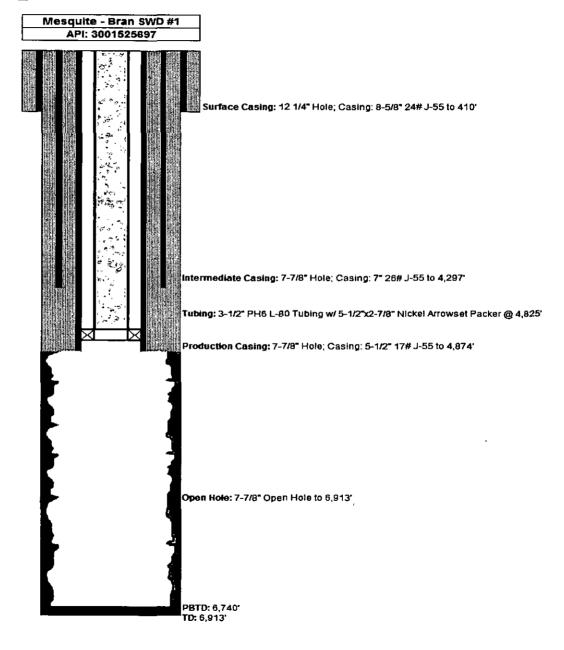
• First injection volumes reported to State.

• <u>02/15/2012:</u>

 Permitted injection pressure increased from 970 psi to <u>975</u>, <u>psi</u> (4,874' – 6,740')

• <u>09/30/2013:</u>

 Permitted injection pressure increased from 975 psi to <u>1,450 psi</u> (4,874' – 6,740')



Mesquite Heavy Metal SWD

· 03/29/2011:

- Mesquite Services, Inc. received SWD permit on Heavy Metal 12 Federal #1 SWD
- Injection pressure permitted: <u>883 psi</u> (4,415' – 7,050')

• <u>10/10/2011</u>:

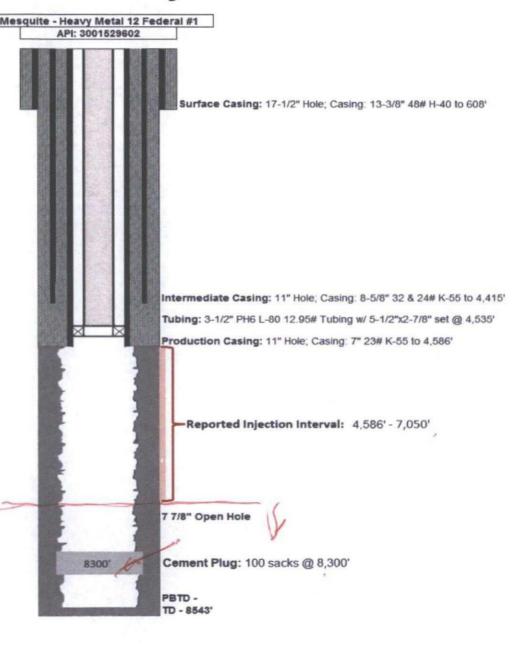
- Mesquite SWD Inc. re-enters wellbore to drill out and complete as SWD.
- Mesquite runs 7" production casing to 4,586'

• <u>12/28/2011:</u>

Mesquite files completion report (Form 3160-4 & 3160-5) reporting OH interval of 4,586' – 6,140'.

• <u>04/22/2013:</u>

 Permitted injection pressure increased from 833 psi to <u>1.400 psi</u> (4,415' – 7,050')



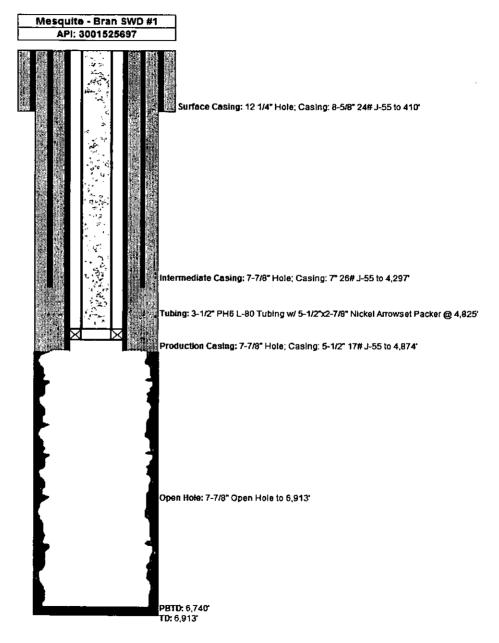
Mesquite Bran SWD

•10/18/2011 - Mesquite SWD Inc re-enters wellbore to drill out and complete as SWD.

Notables:

• Bran Oil Co. were unable to tag a 300' (95 sack) cement plug in the <u>open hole</u> from 4,270' – 4,570'. Bran Oil Co. pumped a secondary plug with an additional 95 sacks and were able to tag (190 sacks total in open hole) @ 3,970'.

• Once Mesquite SWD, Inc. cleaned out the wellbore for SWD conversion in Oct.-2011, they <u>found no cement plugs</u> between 3,970' – 4,530'.



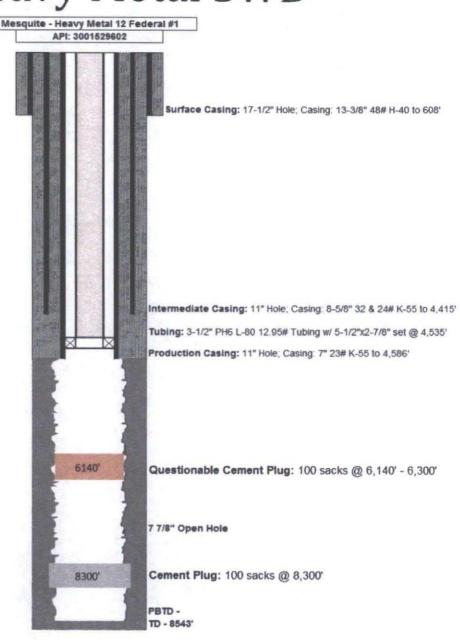
Mesquite Heavy Metal SWD

• 10/10/2011 - Mesquite SWD Inc re-enters wellbore to drill out and complete as SWD.

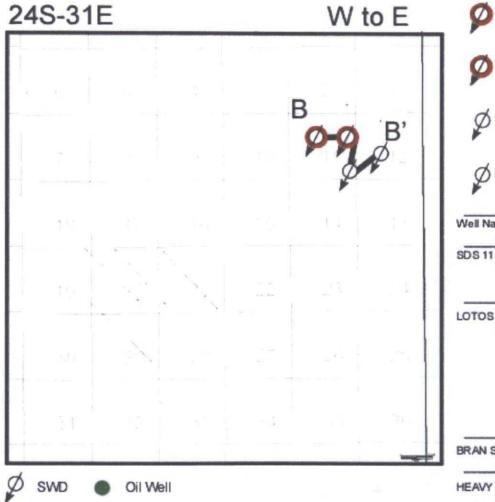
Notables:

• Mesquite SWD, Inc. spotted 50 sacks cement in the open hole at 6,300', waited on cement for 4 hours and <u>could not tag the plug</u>. Mesquite SWD, Inc. spotted a second 50 sack plug in the open hole at 6,300' and tagged the plug 4 hours later at 6,140'.

• If the first 50 sacks didn't create a bridge and was not tagged, could the second 50 sacks fully isolate the deeper Brushy Canyon from the permitted Bell & Cherry Canyon injection zones? Bran Oil Co. pumped <u>190 sacks</u> in the open hole on the Bran SWD #1 which, when cleaned out for SWD conversion, was not found.



SWD Cross-Section



SDS 11 FEDERAL #001 30015276270000 LOTOS 11 FEDERAL #002 30015288210001 Ø BRAN SWD #001

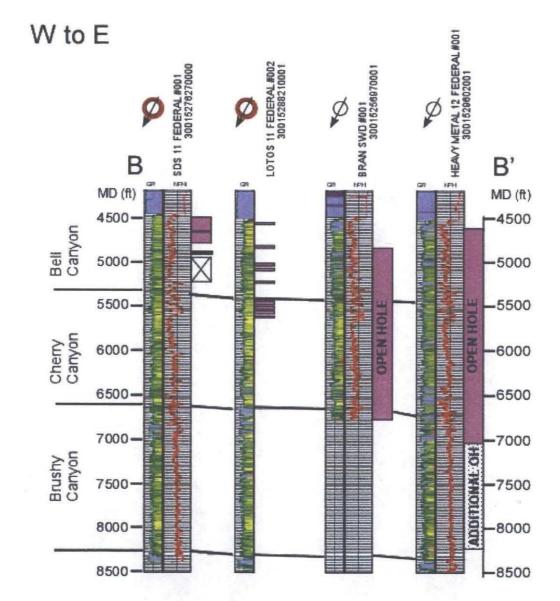
30015256970001

Ø HEAVY METAL 12 FEDERAL #001 3001529602001

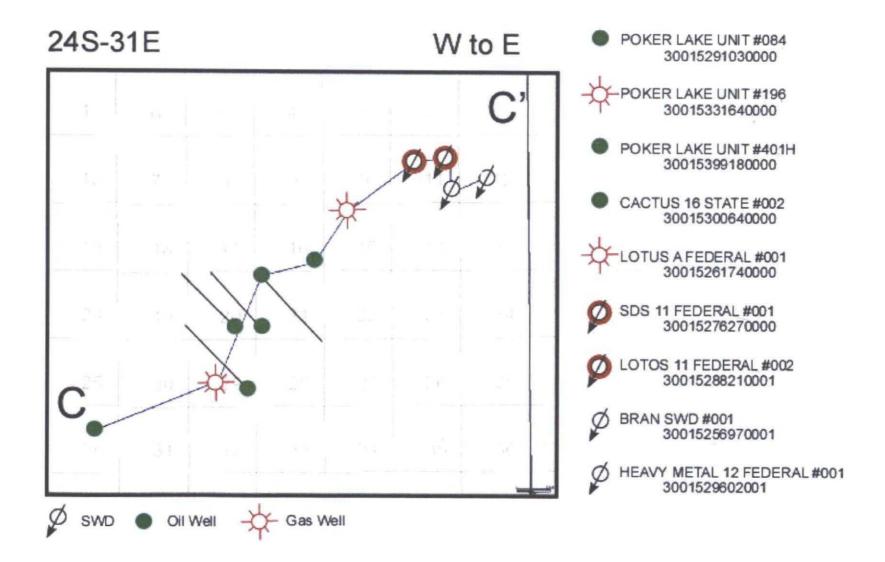
Well Name (Disposal date)	Injection Interval	Pressure (PSI)
SDS 11 FEDERAL	4510' to 4640'	3170*
(1994)	4672° to 4822°	1250^
	RBP @ 4923*	
	4962' to 5212' (Abandoned)
LOTOS 11 FEDERAL	4570° to 4590°	1225"
(2007)	4848" to 4868"	1000^
	5020° to 5050°	
	5110' to 5130'	
	5240' to 5260'	
	5420' tp 5440'	
	5480° to 5510°	
	5522° to 5542°	
	5586° to 5600°	
	5622° to 5632°	
BRAN SWD	4850' to 6740'	1450*
(2012)		325?^
HEAVY METAL 12 FEDERAL	4586' to 7050'	1400*
(2012)	7050" to 8300" (additional OH)	300?^

* Permitted Injection Pressure (NMOCD) ^ Avg Injection Pressure (2014)

SWD Cross-Section

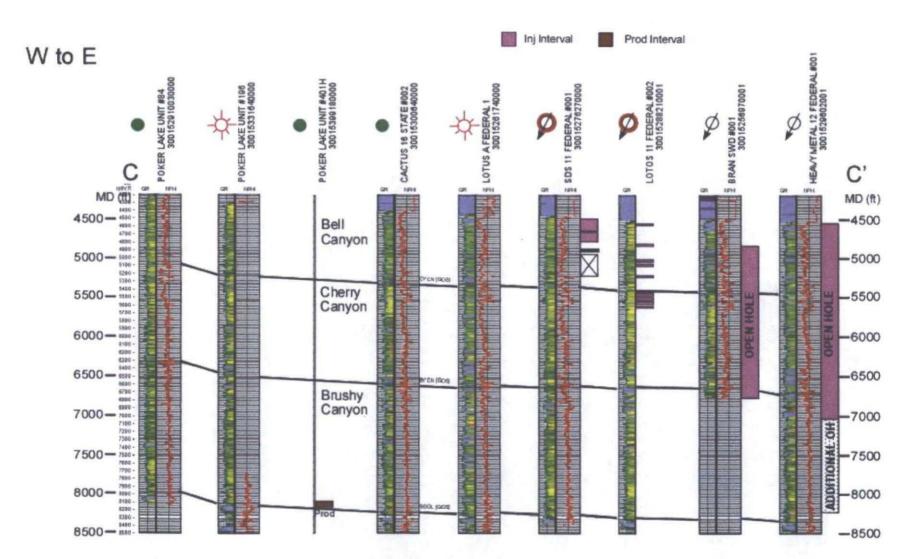


Regional Cross-Section



Regional Cross-Section

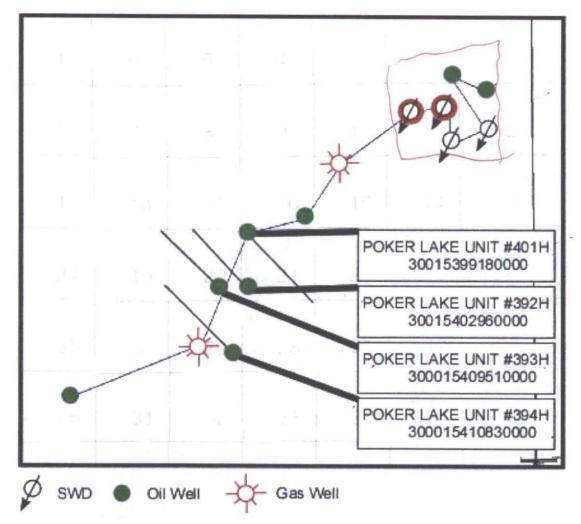
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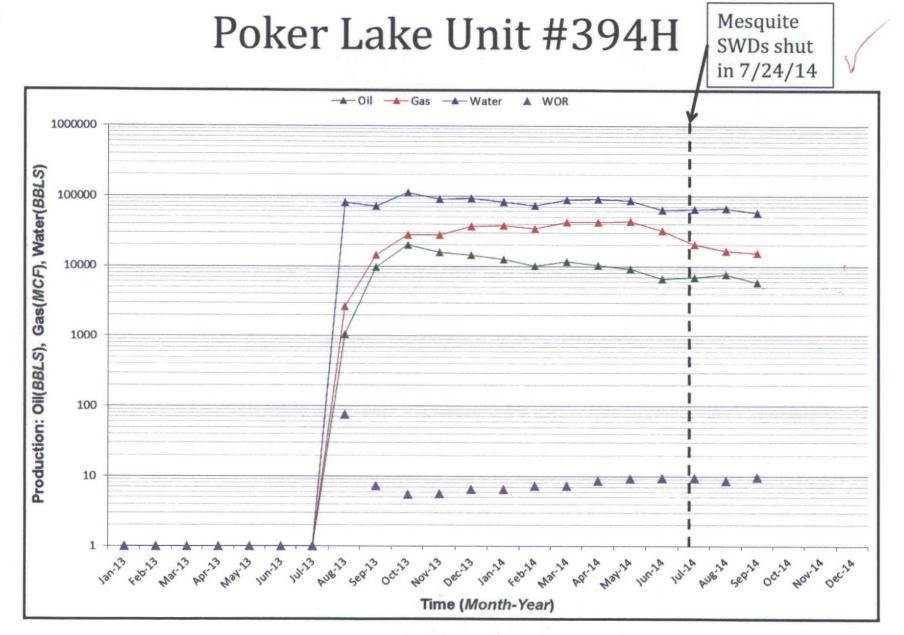


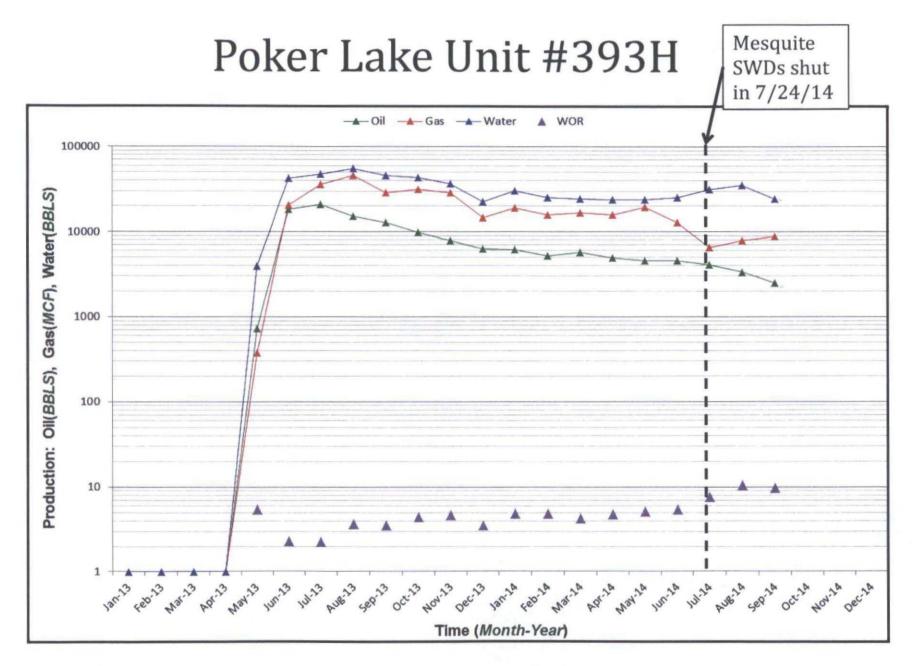
Regional Brushy Canyon Production

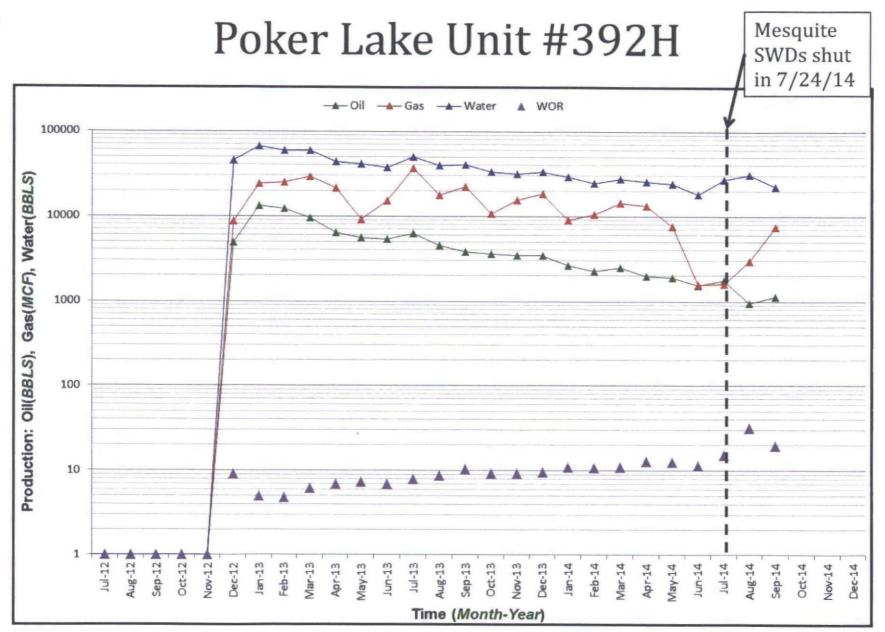
Poker Lake Unit Wells Production

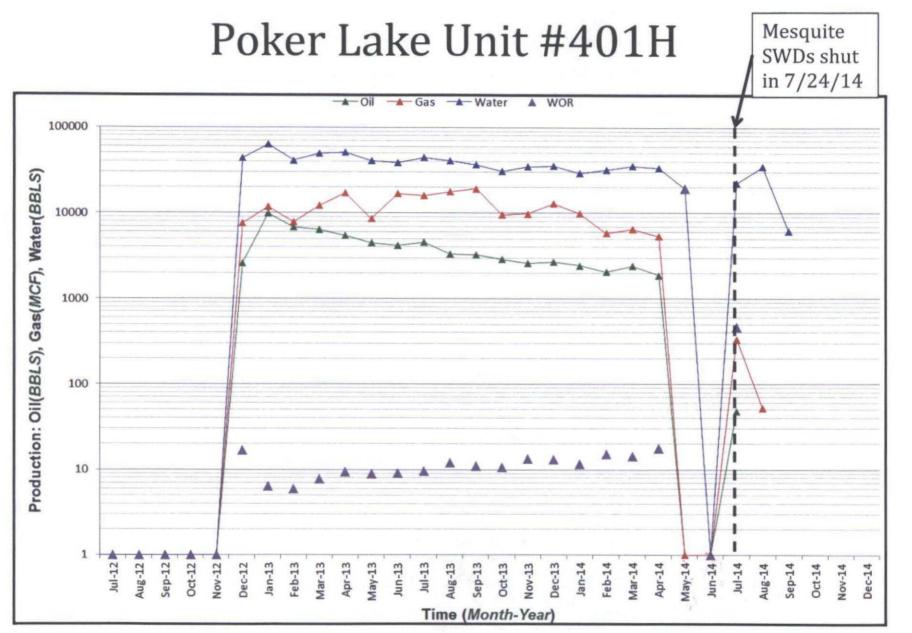
24S-31E



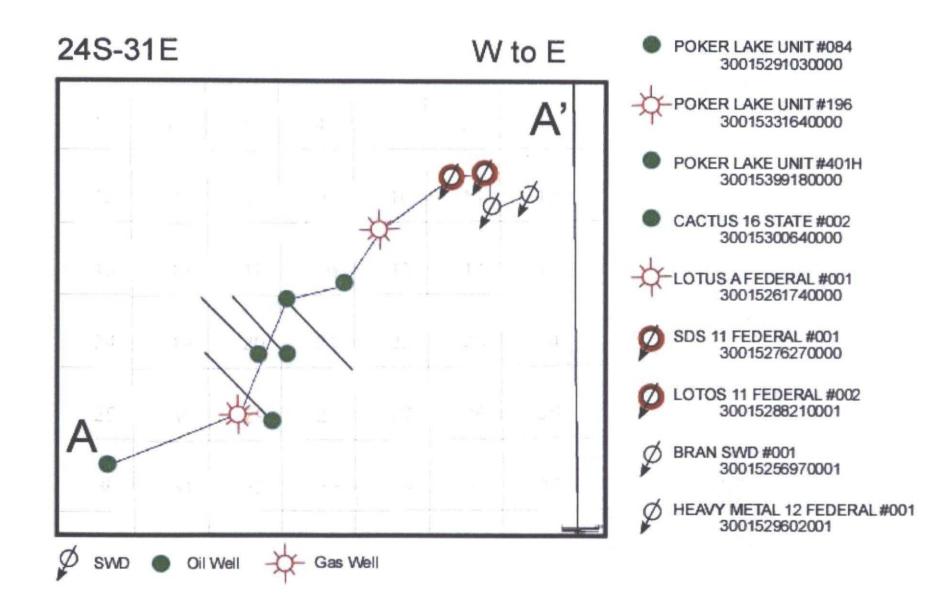




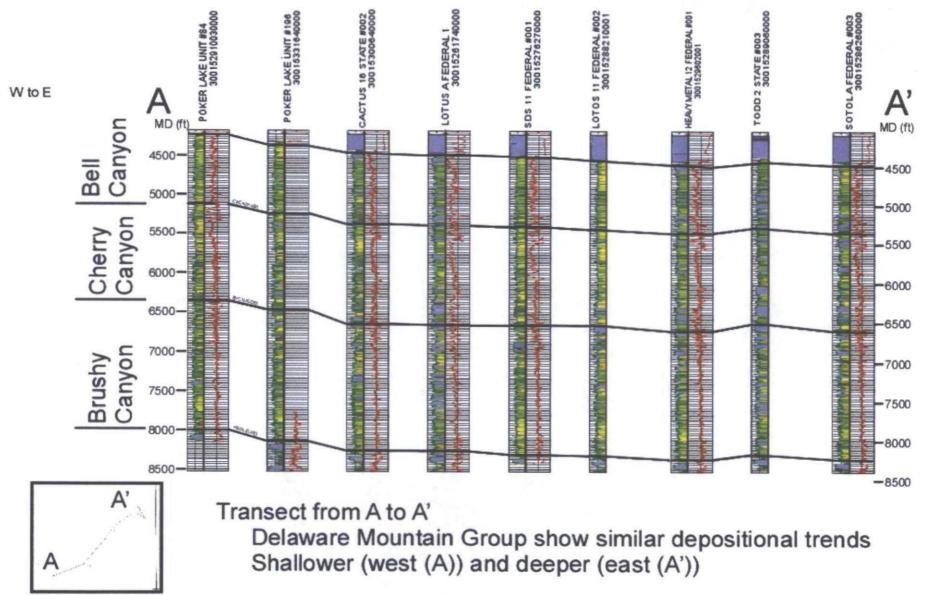




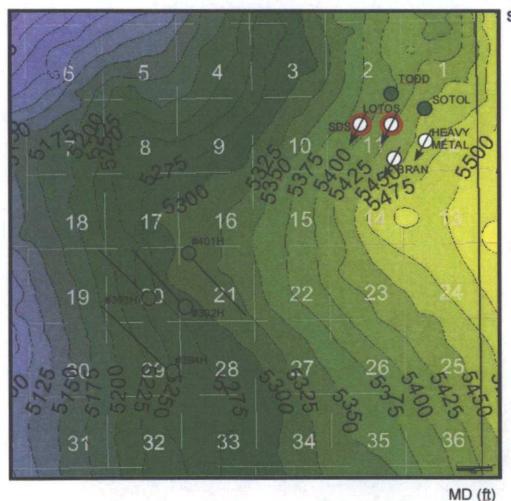
Jun-14 011=8



Cross-Section Over Area of Interest



Structure Map Over Area of Interest

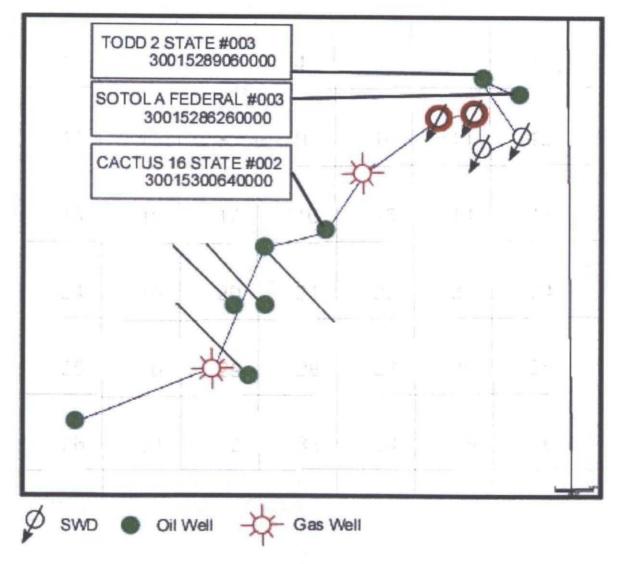


Surface of Cherry Canyon, like Bell and Brushy Canyon, shows deepening to the east.



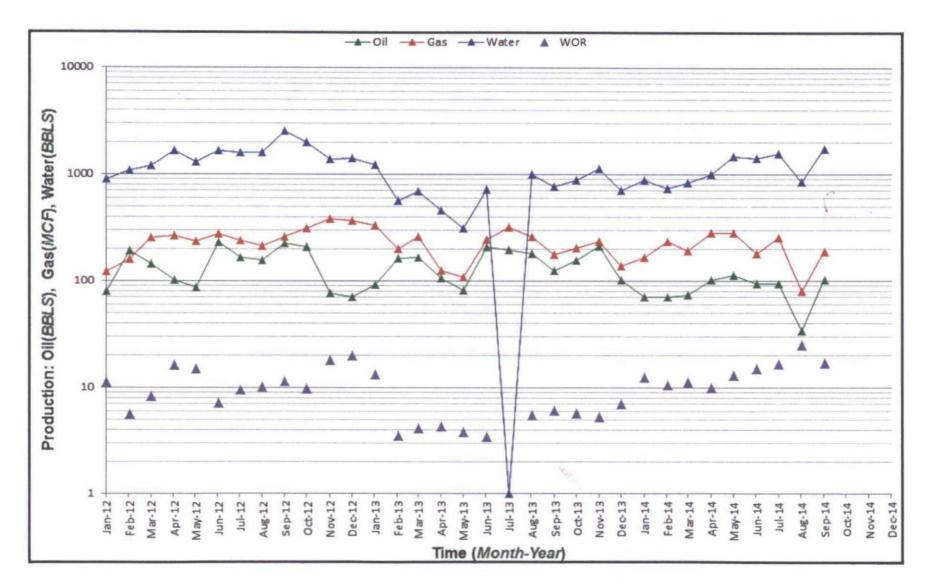
Chevron Offset Wells Production

24S-31E

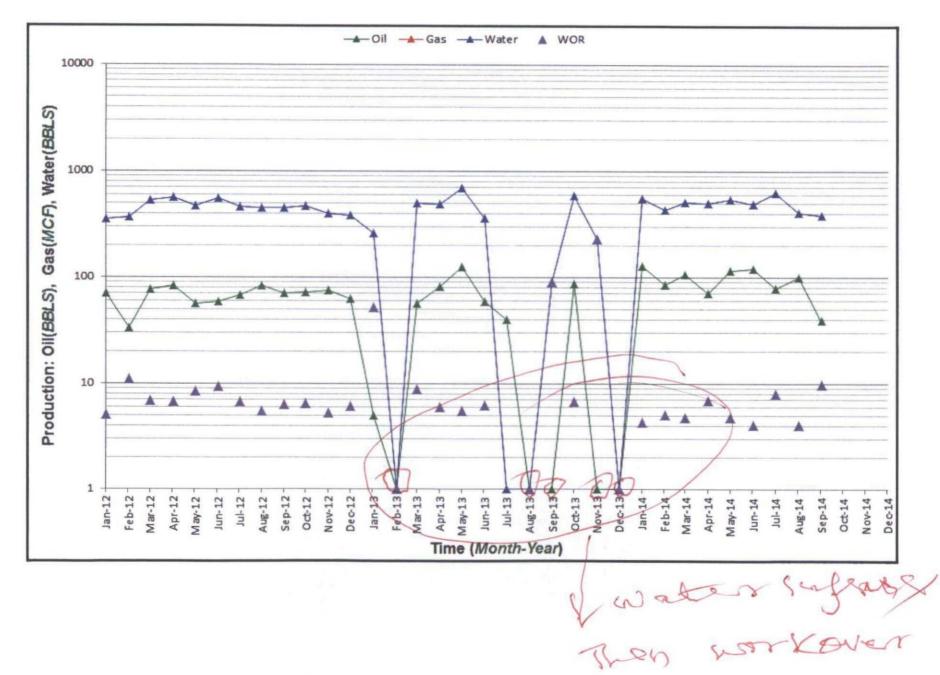


Todd 2 State #3

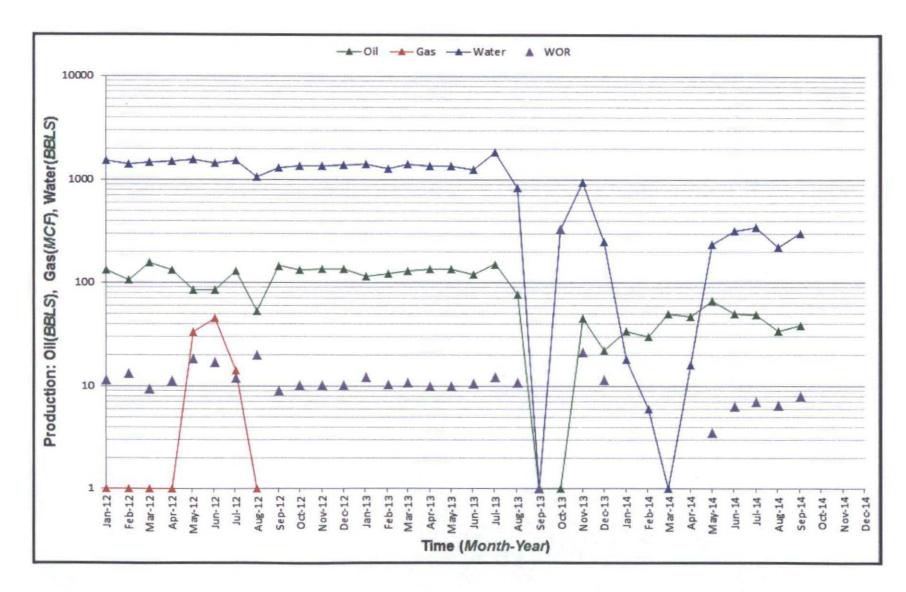
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Sotol A Federal #3



Cactus 16 State #2



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Hall Plot Analysis

Hall Plot Meaning & Methodology

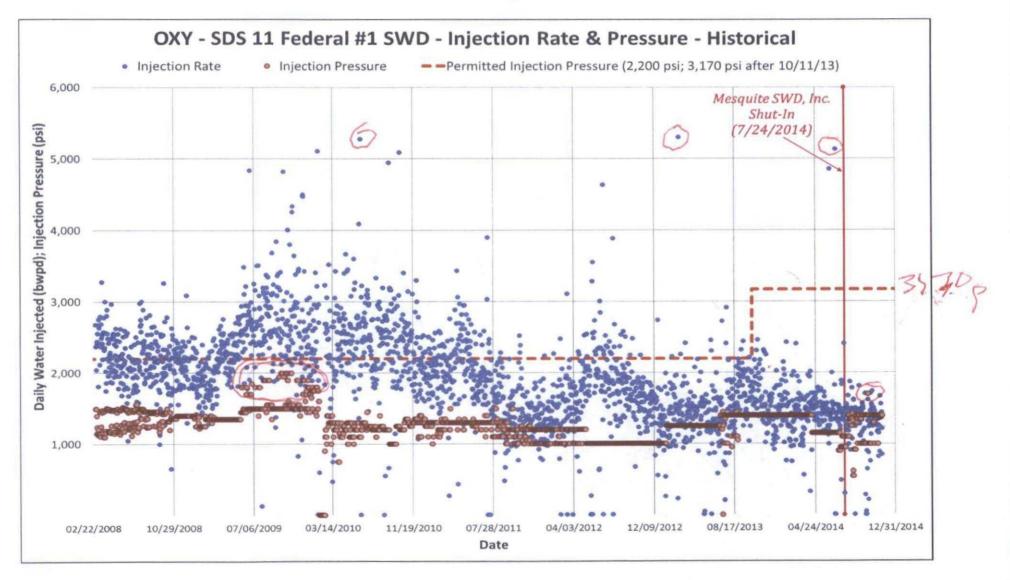
- Hall Plots are diagnostic tools used to analyze injection well data.
- These plots reveal historical and current injection characteristics based on the injection pressure and rate.
- The Hall Plot allows for identification of changes in injection conditions, such as:
 - Decreased Injectivity: \checkmark
 - Wellbore plugging/formation damage
 - A reservoir that is filling up
 - Hydraulic communication with another injector
 - Increased Injectivity: \checkmark
 - Injection pressure that exceeds fracture pressure
 - Channeling or out-of-zone injection
 - Stimulation

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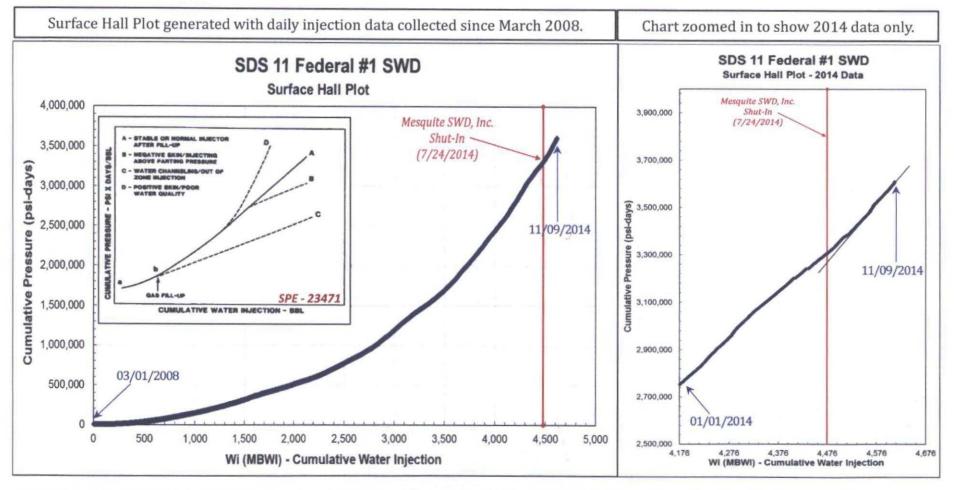
Fall-off Test

Hall Plot Analysis – Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD

Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD Historical Daily Injection



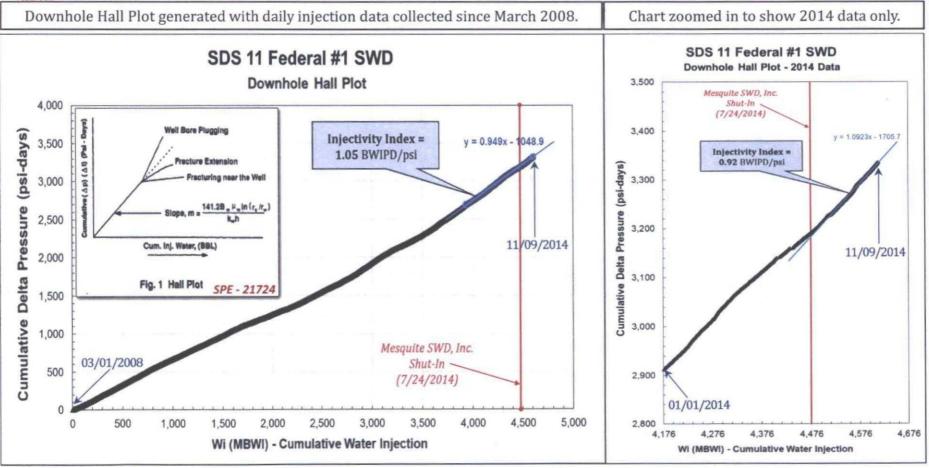
Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD Surface Hall Plot



The Surface Hall Plot exhibits a <u>concave upward</u> trend. This trend indicates injection under "normal" conditions, or reduced injectivity over time.

Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD Downhole Hall Plot

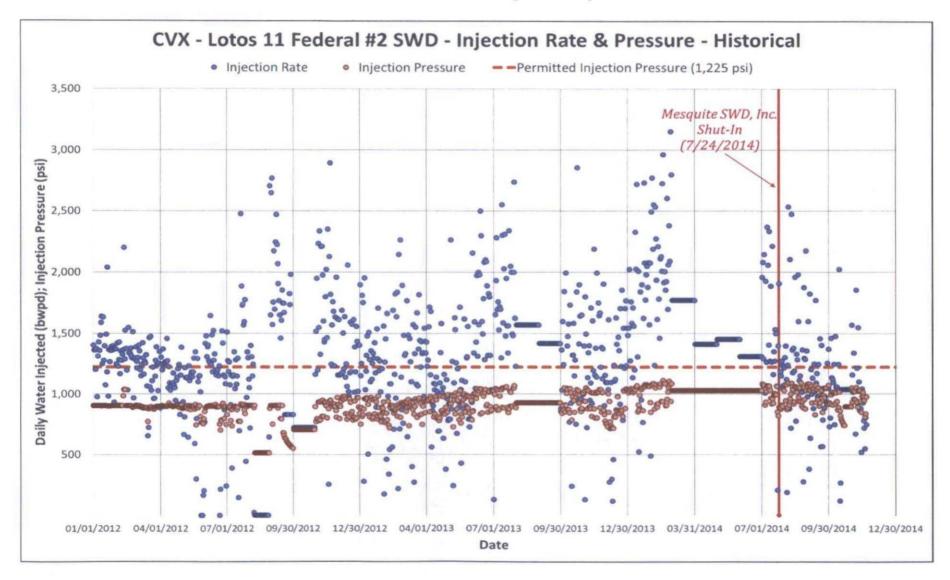
Preservoir = 2,049 psi (based on Sandia Report)



The Downhole Hall Plot primarily exhibits a <u>linear</u> slope, which indicates injection under normal conditions. Injectivity Index is calculated as the inverse of the slope (steeper slope yields smaller I.I.).

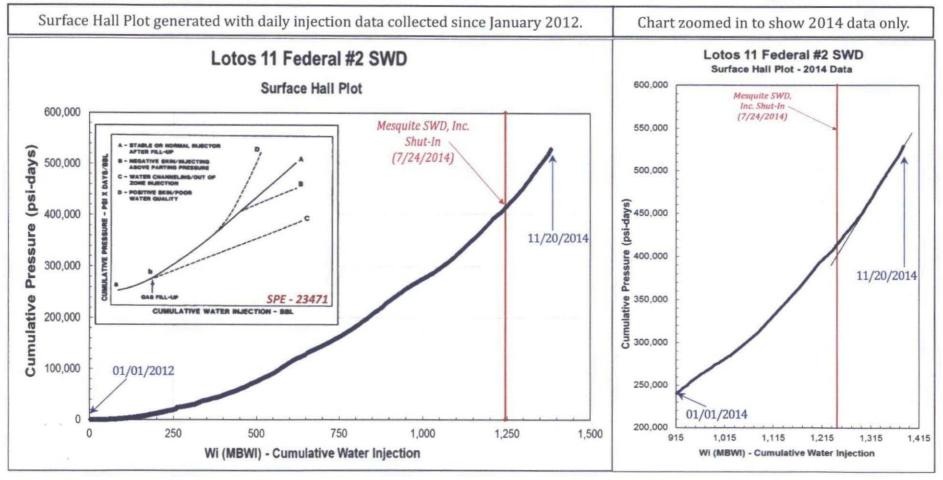
Hall Plot Analysis – Chevron Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD

Chevron Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD Historical Daily Injection



CVX Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD Surface Hall Plot

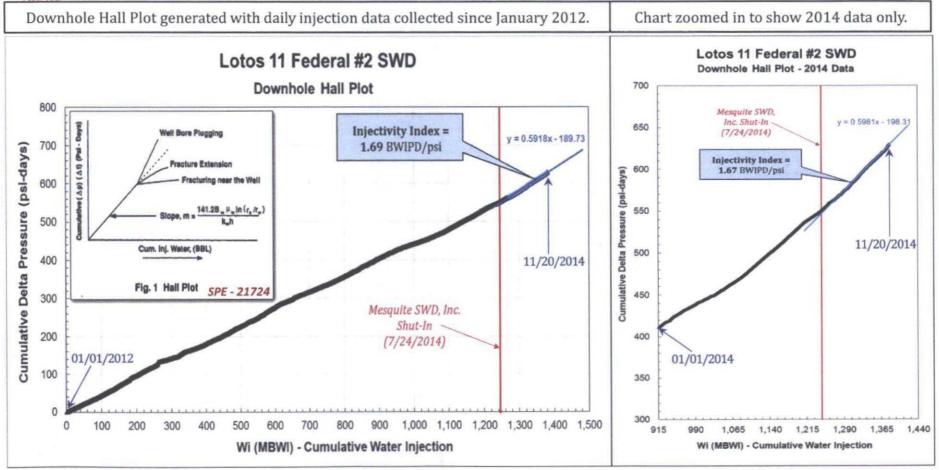
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The Surface Hall Plot exhibits a <u>concave upward</u> trend. This trend indicates injection under "normal" conditions, or reduced injectivity over time.

CVX Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD Downhole Hall Plot

Preservoir = 2,239 psi (based on Sandia Report)



The Downhole Hall Plot primarily exhibits a <u>linear</u> slope, which indicates injection under normal conditions. Injectivity Index is calculated as the inverse of the slope (steeper slope yields smaller I.I.).

Injectivity Index Analysis

Injectivity Index

- The Injectivity Index of an injection well is a ratio of the injection volume per pressure increment.
- The Injectivity Index is utilized as a relative measure to compare one injection well to another to assess performance.
- The Injectivity Index can be calculated in two different ways:
 - Downhole Hall Plot:
 - The inverse of the slope yields the Injectivity Index at any given time.
 - The formula is represented as:

$$I.I. = Q_i / (P_i - P_r)$$

- Darcy's Law:
 - Darcy's Law can be rearranged to solve for Injectivity Index using the formula above.
 - The formula is represented as:

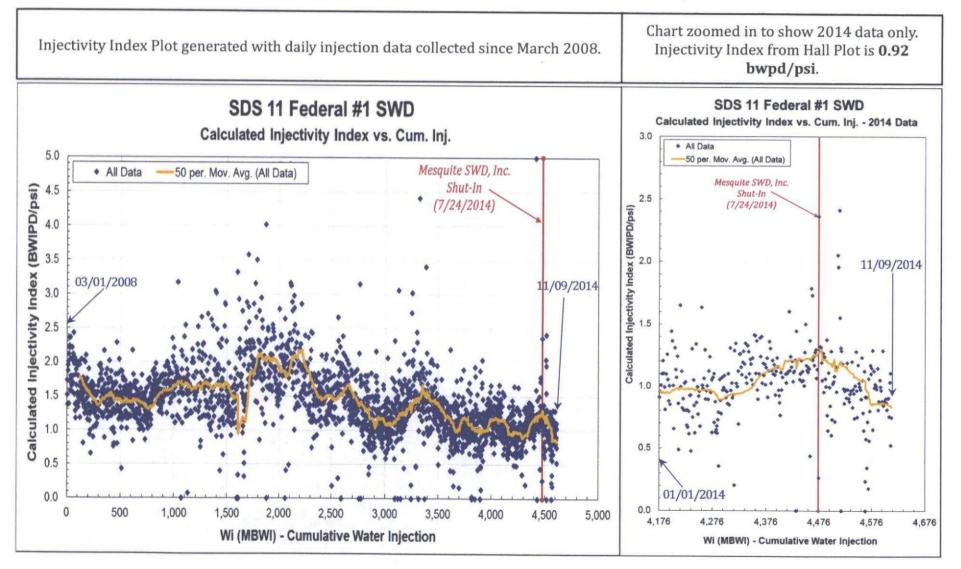
I.I. = ((7.08*10⁻³)kh)/($\mu\beta_w(\ln(r_e/r_w)+s)$)

• Darcy's Law can also be reorganized to determine permeability from the calculated Injectivity Index:

 $k = (I.I.)^* (141.2\mu\beta_w(\ln(r_e/r_w) + s))/(h)$

Reference: "Waterflooding" by William M. Cobb & James T. Smith

Oxy SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD Injectivity Index vs. Cum Injection



Injectivity Index – SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD

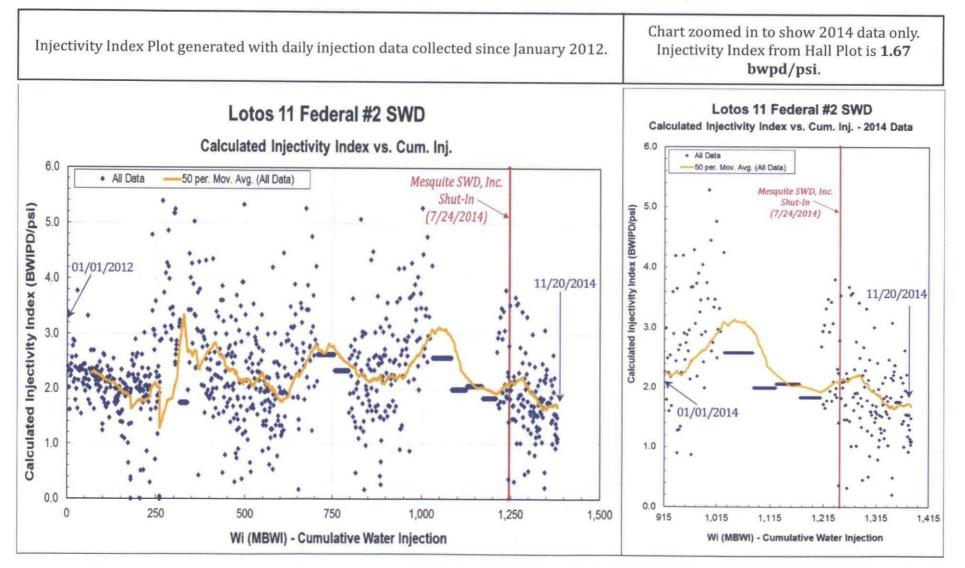
- Based on the calculated Injectivity Index from the Downhole Hall Plot and other required inputs, the estimated injection interval permeability is calculated:
 - Inputs:

45

- Injectivity Index: 0.92 bwipd/psi
- Pay: 280 ft
- Viscosity: 0.67 cP (calculated)
- Water Formation Volume Factor: 1.00 RB/STB
- Injection Radius: 484 ft (calculated)
- Wellbore Radius: 0.3 ft
- Skin: 0
- The estimated injection interval permeability for the SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD is 2.29 mD, which is representative of matrix permeability.

 $k = (I.I.)^*(141.2\mu\beta_w(\ln(r_e/r_w)+s))/(h)$

CVX Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD Injectivity Index vs. Cum Injection



Injectivity Index – Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD

- Based on the calculated Injectivity Index from the Downhole Hall Plot and other required inputs, the estimated injection interval permeability is calculated:
 - Inputs:
 - Injectivity Index: 1.67 bwipd/psi
 - Pay: 389 ft
 - Viscosity: 0.60 cP (calculated)
 - Water Formation Volume Factor: 1.00 RB/STB
 - Injection Radius: 229 ft (calculated)
 - Wellbore Radius: 0.3 ft
 - Skin: 0
- The estimated injection interval permeability for the Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD is **2.40 mD**, which is representative of matrix permeability.

 $k = (I.I.)^* (141.2\mu\beta_w(\ln(r_e/r_w) + s))/(h)$

Permeability Reference

- Permeability data gathered from DOE study in WIPP site:
 - SANDIA REPORT SAND86 1364: <u>Hydraulic-Test Interpretations for Well DOE-2 at the</u> <u>Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Site</u>
 - Prepared by Sandia National Laboratories for the United States Dept. of Energy
- Bell Canyon reservoir permeability tests were performed in the well DOE-2, located in Sec. 8, T22S R31E (~12.5 miles north of AOI).
- Reservoir permeability & pressures were calculated for the Bell Canyon formation (Hays Sandstone Member) via FBU, SBU, & Slug test* data as:
 - Depth Interval: 4220' 4325'
 - Permeability: 2.3 2.4 mD
 - Reservoir Pressure: 1899 psig @ 4325'

*FBU – first pressure buildup period during a drill stem test (DST)

*SBU – second pressure buildup period during a DST

*Slug test - performed after FBU & SBU, a tertiary measurement of inflow during DST

- Measured matrix permeability within the Bell Canyon is consistent with the calculated permeabilities of Oxy's SDS 11 Federal #1 SWD (<u>2.29 mD</u>) and Chevron's Lotos 11 Federal #2 SWD (<u>2.40 mD</u>).
- A typical fractured reservoir within the Delaware Mountain Group would have a permeability of <u>155 mD</u>**.
- BOPCO claims to have seen a pressure response within 24 hours of the Mesquite SWD, Inc. shut-in. In order to see a response within 24 hours, the permeability would have to be approximately <u>900 mD</u>.

**Source: "MIDDLE PERMIAN BASINAL SILICICLASTIC DEPOSITION IN THE DELAWARE BASIN: THE DELAWARE MOUNTAIN GROUP (GUADALUPIAN)"