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3	SANTA I	ND OFFICE BLDG. FE, NEW MEXICO Ebruary 1984
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7	IN THE MATTER OF:	71 D. 1114 - Com
8	Application of E. compulsory pooling County, New Mexico	
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12	BEFORE: Commissioner Joe Commissioner Ed K	
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14	TRANSCR	IPT OF HEARING
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18		M. Danner Books
19	For the Oil Conservation Division:	W. Perry Pearce, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg.
20		Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
	For the Applicant.	James G. Bruce, Esq.
21	For the Applicant:	HINKLE LAW FIRM P. O. Box 2265
22		Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
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3	MR. RAMEY: We'll call next	
4	Case 8038.	
	MR. PEARCE: That case is on	
5	the application of E. Alex Phillips for compulsory pooling,	
6	Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.	
7	MR. BRUCE: Gentlemen, my name	
8	is Jim Bruce from the Hinkle Law Firm in Santa Fe, and we	
9	have three witnesses to be sworn.	
10	MR. PEARCE: Are there other	
11	appearances in this matter at this time?	
12	(Witnesses sworn.)	
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14	MICHAEL WALLACE,	
15	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his	
16	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:	
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	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
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19	BY MR. BRUCE:	
20	Q Would you please state your name, city of	
21	residence, occupation, and employer?	
22	A Yes. My name is Michael L. Wallace. I'm	
`.	from Tulsa, Oklahoma. I'm employed by Mesa Grande	
23	Resources, Inc., and I'm appearing here as a landman.	

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New Mexico OCC?

Have you previously testified before the

No, I have not.

Q Would you please give a summary of your educational and work background?

A I graduated with an undergraduate degree from MacMurray College in Jacksonville, Illinois, majoring in business economics and political science.

 $\,$ I went on from there and got a law degree from the University of Tulsa, where I concentrated on energy law.

I have worked in the oil and gas industry for approximately five and a half years, working for such firms as Cities Service, in Tulsa Helmerich and Payne, and I have been an independent landman myself, and I am presently land manager and general counsel for Mesa Grande Resources, Inc.

Q And in your position in those companies you have served as both an attorney and a landman?

A Yes, I have.

Q And you have also previously been admitted to testify before the Oklahoma and Arkansas Corporation Commissions as an expert witness as a landman?

A The Oklahoma Corporation Commission; the Arkansas Commission is, I believe, just the oil -- Oil and Gas Commission, but yes.

Q And are you familiar with Case Number 8038 and the land matters pertaining to this case?

A Yes, I am.

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Bruce.

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BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, is MR. the witness considered qualified as a landman?

RAMEY: Yes, he is. Mr.

MR.

Would you please, oh, to begin with, briefly, what does E. Alex Phillips seek by this application?

Okay. E. Alex Phillips seeks to compulsory pool the south half of Section 26, Township 25 North, Range 2 West, of Rio Arriba County, pooling those formations from the base of the Mesaverde to the base of the Dakota formation.

We also, in the alternative, wish to have the Commission consider a nonstandard unit, that being the southeast quarter of Section 26.

And would you please -- now this application was originally entered in the name of E. Phillips and I believe you seek to have Mesa Grande Resources named as the operator in this case. Would you please explain why?

Yes. Mr. Phillips had -- owns and had negotiated particular agreements with parties on a personal basis and when the original leases were taken they were taken in E. Alex Phillips' name personally.

Mr. Phillips is President and Chairman of the Board of Mesa Grande Resources and he owns that 100 percent. So we felt that at the time we would like to have

acre nonstandard unit?

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Mr.

have any.

of wondered why I was looking at that one.

Q Sorry about that.

A Exhibit One is a land plat showing the area in question, that being the south half of Section 26, as well as the balance of Section 26 and eight contiguous sections.

You will note on the plat that there is an area, being the north half of Section 26, in blue, and

A Well, we seek the unit in order to -- to try to develop the area in such a way that we do not have to come in and pool the additional parties which we are now presently at this hearing to pool.

In other words, we're trying to get away from that particular position.

Also, too, there are two additional wells in the north half of this unit and to protect, in our judgment, for correlative rights, we felt that it would be to the advantage to have a 160-acre nonstandard unit in that area.

Q Thank you. Would you please turn to Exhibit Number One now and describe that?

A Exhibit Number One is a land plat which I had made or made --

Have you handed out the exhibits?

MR. RAMEY: I don't think we

I kind

I'm sorry, can we take a break.

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there is also an area, areas designated in what we'll call orange, which is the southeast quarter, and yellow, which is the southwest quarter of Section 26.

Also, in addition to this, there is a, in Section 26 in the northwest of the southeast there is a -- the proposed location of our well.

At this time I would like to make one correction which should appear on the plat. In Section 23 you will note in the northwest quarter that that well there, which is a -- which is our well, it should be Mesa Grande and not Mesa Gande. So we need to have that corrected.

Q And the north half of the Section 26 is the acreage that was involved in Case 8042 by Northwest Exploration?

A Yes, that was heard on January 18th of this year.

Q And the orange colored unit in the southeast quarter of Section 26 is the unit that would be dedicated under the nonstandard alternative.

A That is correct, and the whole south half would be in the alternative.

Q Would you please now turn to Exhibit Two and describe that?

A Okay. Exhibit Two is -- consists of actually three -- three items, although we have it as Two-A and Two-B.

Exhibit Two-A shows Form C-102, which is

required by the Conservation Division, showing that there are two wells in the north half of Section 26. Both wells are by -- were drilled by Northwest Exploration.

And I think that the rest of that is pretty much self-explanatory.

Item Two-B is a plat used in hearing 8042, which was the hearing by Northwest, showing their -- what they had proposed as their dedication of the acreage in the north half of Section 26.

Q Thank you. Would you please now turn to Exhibit Number Three and describe that for the Commission?

A Exhibit Three is a compilation of letters and responses involving certain parties which we have attempted to communicate with.

You'll note under Exhibit Three-A, these were letters sent to interested parties who appeared in the south half of Section 26. These include Northwest Pipeline, Jerome P. McHugh, Dugan Production Corp., Gulf Oil Exploration and Production, and additional letters thereafter discussing farmout terms and other items. Some of these letters under Three-A, as you can readily tell from the exhibit, were sent by certified mail. The last, being the most important, I think, was a letter sent to Jerome P. McHugh and Associates and Dugan Production Corporation on January 25th, asking them to please respond to us before we moved on to this hearing.

Item Three-B shows support letters from

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Northwest and Gulf, stating that they would be willing first letter shows that Northwest Pipeline Corporation would be willing to, well how shall I put it, would be willing to have us drill a well in the south half of Section 26.

The second letter is from Gulf Oil, which states that they are willing to join or farmout. writing of this letter they have indeed agreed to join our well, as has Northwest.

Item Three-C is just my response at this time stating that as of the date of this hearing, neither Dugan Production Corporation nort Jerome P. McHugh and Associates have responded in writing, by telephone, or in any other fashion, to our request that they participate or farm out their interest in the south half of Section 26.

Were Exhibits One and Three prepared by you or under your direction?

Yes, they were.

And was Exhibit Two compiled by you the public records of the OCD?

Yes, they were. Yes, it was.

In your opinion will the granting of this application be in the interest of conservation, prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights?

Yes.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman.

move for the introduction of Exhibits One through Three.

MR. RAMEY: Exhibits One

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through Three will be admitted.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MR.}}$$ BRUCE: And I have no further questions of this witness.

MR. RAMEY: Does anyone have

any questions of Mr. Wallace?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

Q Have you tried to telephone Mr. McHugh or Mr. Dugan?

A Yes, we've called them on several occasions but the response has been, well, we'll get back to you or we haven't made up our mind yet. And so that prompted me to begin to send them certified letters asking them to please respond some way to us, because we needed to know, you know, in order to tell the Commission what the situation was.

We have received very little response from them under any circumstances.

Thank you, Mr. Wallace.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Padilla, did

you have anything?

MR. PADILLA: Mr. Ramey, I think it would be appropriate for me to enter an appearance now in light of the amendment to the nonstandard proration unit of 160 acres.

As I understand the call of the

A Yes, sir, I am.

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MR. BRUCE: Mr. Ramey, is the

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witness considered qualified?

. E MR. RAMEY: Yes, he is consid-

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ered qualified, Mr. Bruce.

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Q Would you please turn to Exhibit Number

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Four, Mr. Acquaviva, and describe that?

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A Okay. Basically Exhibit Number Four is a

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summary of the producing wells in the Gavilan area.

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Included on the summary are the location,

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the operator, well name, date of completion of the well, in-

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itial production of the well, and latest production, and let

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me just point out at this time that the latest production, I

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compiled this exhibit in late December and the latest pro-

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duction is the latest available figures at that point in

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allowables for the wells, current allowables, and this will change when the spacing order goes into effect on March 1st. The allowable at that time for a 320-acre unit will be 702 barrels per day.

As you can see from this exhibit, all six of J. P. McHugh's wells are commingled in the Gallup and Dakota. The two Northwest Pipeline wells, located in Section 24 and Section 25 produce from the Niobrara or Gallup formations solely.

The two wells in Section 26, operated by

Also included on this exhibit will be the

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Northwest Exploration, are mechanically capable of producing from the -- from both the Gallup and Dakota, but for most of their production histories have produced from either one or the other with Northwest Exploration No. 1-E, this is on page two, No. 1-E Gavilan Well producing mainly from the Niobrara and the Northwest Exploration No. 1 Gavilan Well switching back and forth about equally, and we understand that right now that Northwest Exploration No. 1 Gavilan Well in the northeast of the northeast of Section 26 is producing from both formations.

Also let me point out that the No. 1 Gavilan Well in the northeast of the northeast of Section 26 was the discovery well for this field and has a discovery allowable of 47 barrels per day, and that is, of course, a two year allowable, and that, I believe, expires in either March or April of this year.

What this exhibit was mainly -- is meant mainly to supplement Exhibit Number Five, but I would like to point out one thing, and that is two wells in 26 which directly affect our case, the two Northwest Exploration wells.

If you combine the production from these two wells, 19 barrels of oil per day from the No. 1 Gavilan Well and 50 barrels per day from the No. 1-E Gavilan Well, you come up with 69 barrels per day. That is not even close to the 702 barrels per day plus the 47 barrels per day discovery allowable that will be in effect on March 1st.

Q Okay, well, in connection with that, why don't you turn to Exhibit Five.

A Okay, Exhibit Five is a subsurface structure map contoured on the top of the Greenhorn formation.

The contour interval is 25 feet. The scale is one inch equals 2000 feet.

Let me just point out the proposed E. Alex Phillips location in the northwest of the southeast of Section 26. This location, as you can see from the structure map, is located down dip from the Northwest Exploration No. 1 Gavilan Well but on the same local plunging anticlinal nose.

Q How does Exhibit Number Five relate to the risk involved in drilling this well?

A Okay, we feel that there's basically two types of risk involved in this area.

The first is a mechanical risk. These wells, as John Roe, Dugan Production's engineer, testified in Cases 7979 and 7980 in November of 1983, are fairly expensive wells for the San Juan Basin. The average well in this area costs about \$625,000.

The mechanical risk is a possibility of losing circulation and lost circulation is very common in this area due to extensive fracturing in the formations from the base of the Mesaverde to the base of the Dakota.

This fracturing can also occur above that stratigraphic -- in the stratigraphic interval above that,

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as well.

I'd just like to point out that lost circulation zones in these wells in this area do not occur in exactly the same interval in every well. It can occur any place, so we can drill our well and lose circulation at any time and this accounts for the higher costs of the wells.

The last well drilled in this area, the No. 2 Native Son, drilled by J. P. McHugh, lost circulation in one zone for five days in section -- that's in the south half of Section 27.

In Section 26, the southwest of the northwest, Northwest Exploration No. 1-E Gavilan Well, had a deviation of 11 degrees by the time it got to the Lower Mancos. This well had to be sidetracked after intermediate casing was set at the base of the Mesaverde.

So that's another consideration regarding mechanical risk.

The most expensive well in this area was in Section 26 in the northeast of the northeast, the discovery well cost Northwest Exploration \$1.2 million.

When we consider the cost of the wells with the potential reserves that can be recovered in this area, I think it's very apropos to again mention the testimony of John Roe, Dugan's production engineer, who was representing J. P. McHugh in Case 7979/7980 in November of 1983.

John Roe testified that it was his opin-

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ion that the ultimate recoveries in this area would be 40,000 barrels of oil from the Gallup, 13,700 barrels from the Dakota, for a combined total of 53,700 barrels of oil, and I think it's readily apparent that if you're only going to recover 53,700 barrels of oil and you're spending \$625,000 to do that, that's a very marginal situation.

We, or I feel, that the recoveries will be higher, so I don't totally agree with that, but we have to recognize that that's a possibility, and Dugankas been operating in this Basin for quite a long time.

Q Do you have an opinion as to the risk factor which should be assessed against the nonconsenting parties in this case?

A We -- I feel, because of the -- both mechanical and the economic risk, that the maximum penalty should be imposed on the nonconsenting parties, and just for the record let me state that the net acreage of the two nonconsenting parties, J. P. McHugh is 27.5 net acres. Dugan Production is 20 net acres out of the 320 acre spacing unit.

Q Thank you. Were Exhibits Four and Five prepared by you or under your direction?

A Yes, sir, they were.

Q And in your opinion will granting of this application be in the interest of conservation, the prevention of waste?

Yes, sir, it will.

MR. BRUCE: I move the admis-

1 20 sion of Exhibits Four through Five. 2 MR. RAMEY: Exhibit Four and 3 Five will be admitted. MR. BRUCE: I have no further 5 questions. 6 7 CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. RAMEY: 9 Mr. Acquaviva. Yes, sir. 10 The two wells of Northwest Exploration to 11 the north of you are now making a combined rate of 69 bar-12 rels of oil per day? 13 That was as of the latest figures in De-14 I haven't been to Aztec lately to update my fig-15 ures. I would suspect that the Northwest No. 1 Gavilan Well 16 in the northeast of the northeast of Section 26, now it is 17 back to being commingled, is producing a little bit more. I 18 would suspect around 60 barrels from that well right now, 60 to 75 barrels. 19 And that, you think that's a restricted 20 rate or is that -21 No, I do not. 22 -- not capable of making production? 23

A I think, again, another case that would be applicable to this would be Northwest Exploration's Case 8042, asking for the dedication of the north half of this

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Yes, I have.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Ramey, is the witness considered qualified?

MR. RAMEY: Just barely.

Q Mr. Nutter, would you please look at Exhibit Number Six and describe that for the Commission?

A Exhibit Number Six is the AFE which was submitted to the parties having an interest in the south half of Section 26 of 25 North, Range 2 West.

Total estimated costs for this well would be \$273,000 for a dry hole; \$570,000 for a flowing producer; and \$631,000 for a pumping producer.

It is anticipated that the well would probably be commingled in the Gallup and the Dakota formations; that it probably would be a pumping well and that the total cost would be in the neighborhood of \$631,000.

Now I would like to point out that these costs exceed the costs that Mr. Acquaviva just testified to, where in the November Case 7979 and 7980, I believe it was, it was testified that the average well cost in here was \$625,000, including a \$1.2 million discovery well.

The costs excluding the \$1.2 million well would be substantially less than \$625,000. Now we have an estimated cost of \$631,000. I'd like to explain why.

Mr. Phillips is a very conscientious and prudent operator and he believes in completing a well in such a manner that he'll have a producing well that will

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produce for a long period of time without excessive amounts of monies having to be spent for workovers, and such.

You'll notice that the contract drilling rate on Exhibit Six is listed as \$18.50 per foot.

Now normally you can get a contract drilling rate for less than this in the San Juan Basin; however, you'll also notice that he has a maximum 1200 psi pump, mud pump pressure listed here with his drilling contract.

Mr. Phillips believes that it's very essential to keep a straight hole in the area. Mr. Acquaviva just mentioned a well that had to be plugged back and straightened up because of an 11 degree deviation from the vertical.

Also Mr. Acquaviva mentioned the lost circulation problems that had been encountered in the area. We feel that keeping a maximum of 1200 psi maximum pump pressure and keeping bit weight down will do two things: It will kekep the hole straight and that it will alleviate the problem of lost circulation to a great extent.

You'll also note in the casing completion area for a completed well, at the bottom of page one of Exhibit Six, that we're running 5-1/2 inch casing. Most of the wells in this area have 4-1/2 inch casing; however, Mr. Phillips believes that 5-1/2 inch casing is easier to work in. It costs more but you get a better well in the long run than with the smaller diameter casing.

Also you'll note that the fracing is

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being -- or before I go on to the fracing, note that he is also doing a three stage cement job on these wells. He brings the cement from the shoe all the way back up into the Nacimiento formation so that the well in the future could be perforated as far back up as the Pictured Cliffs. There is Pictured Cliffs production in this area:

So we've got the Dakota, the Niobrara, and the other various members in the Mancos area, the Greenhorn, and such as that. We've got the Gallup. We've got the Mesaverde, and ultimately the Pictured Cliffs that can be produced from this well.

You have large enough casing and if you have a good enough cement job, you can do these plugbacks at a later date.

Now to the fracing, normally, most of the wells in this area are water fraced; however, it has been found that foam fracing has less formation damage to the clays that are existent in the formations in the area and that if you use a foam frac you will get a better job with less formation damage. Therefore, all three of these zones are proposed to be foam fraced, which is more expensive than water fracing.

that Mr. Phillips would encounter here. Now these costs are actually based on the costs of Mesa Grande's No. 1 Gavilan Howard Well, which was recently drilled in Section 23 to the north, the well that Mr. Wallace referred to awhile ago as

the last dollar.

being called Mesa Gande in the section to the north there. The well has not been completed yet. It's practically complete and these drilling costs and completion costs are final costs on that well with the exception of the very final completion costs that will have to be spent on the well.

So they're actual, real costs, almost to

Q Thank you, Mr. Nutter. Would you now turn to Exhibit Number Seven and describe that?

Exhibit Number Seven is the communitization agreement. On page five of the operating agreement, at the bottom of the page you'll notice that 200 percent of the cost for nonconsent has been established and agreed to by the parties that are communitizing in this area. We've also asked for 200 percent, which is the maximum penalty under law for nonconsent operators in this pooling action.

On page three of Exhibit C, I believe it is, to the operating agreement we have the combined fixed rates, which would be \$3,147 per month for a drilling well and \$485 per month for a producing well.

We would recommend that the 200 percent be established as the penalty and that those figures I just gave be established as the overhead operating costs in any order of the Commission approving the compulsory pooling; however, we'd like to stress that the compulsory pooling is not the main, primary concern that we're after here today.

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We would prefer the nonstandard unit comprising the southeast quarter of Section 26.

The case has already been heard. There was no objection in Northwest Production Company's Case Number 8042, where they asked that the north half of Section 26 be dedicated to the two wells that are drilled in that half of the section.

They also asked for the commingling of the wells in the wellbore from the Niobrara down through the Dakota. As I mentioned, there's no order been entered but the case is pending and there was no objection raised at the time of the hearing.

Now we feel that in order to protect the south half of Section 26 from drainage in the north half, and also you'll note on Exhibits One and Five of this hearing, there's a well going to be drilled in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 35, which directly offsets the southwest quarter of Section 26.

We feel that ultimately the south half of Section 26 is going to have to have two wells on it. Now, all of the parties in the southeast quarter of Section 26 have agreed to drill in that -- in that quarter. It's only the parties in the southwest quarter of Section 26 who have not agreed to pool.

If we're required to dedicate the entire south half to the well, we would have to have the communitization, the compulsory pooling. If we're allowed a nonstand-

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ard 300 -- 160-acre unit in the pool, comprising the south-east quarter of Section 26, we would not need the compulsory pooling, because, as I mentioned before, all parties have agreed to that well.

We do believe that two wells will be necessary to protect the entire south half and the southeast is the first step in that direction.

Q Thank you, Mr. Nutter. Were Exhibits Six and Seven prepared by you or under your direction?

A No

Q But have you reviewed them and do you agree with them?

A Yes, I do. I've gone over the Authority for Expenditure. I'm in complete agreement with the figures that have been cited in here and, of course, the communitization agreement is a standard communitization agreement. The COPAS operating agreement attached to the back of it is the standard operating agreement. The figures that have been inserted have been agreed to by all parties and I'm in accordance with those figures.

Q Do you believe that the granting of this application, either -- either alternative is in the interest of conservation and the prevention of waste?

Yes, I do.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Ramey, I move for the admission of Exhibits Six and Seven.

MR. RAMEY: Exhibits Six and

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Seven will be admitted.

MR. BRUCE: I have no further

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

questions.

0. Mr. Nutter, the two wells that were drilled in the north half of Section 26 were drilled under then existing either Dakota Pool rules or statewide 40-acre spacing?

Yes, sir, they were, and as a matter of fact, we're still under existing rules, because the orders that came out of the hearing on November 18th prescribed that the pool rules would be 300 -- will create this Gavilan Mancos Pool with 320-acre spacing effective March 1st, actually we're still under statewide rules, I would presume, 40 acres for the Mancos or Gallup and 320-acres for Dakota because it's a gas pool; however, these are not gas wells in this area, they are all oil wells.

That time limit, I presume, was put in there to enable 320-acre spacing of proration and drilling units to be formed.

I believe that's probably correct.

Probably it has not been possible in Section 26.

That's right. Yes, Mr. Wallace testified as to the efforts to form a 320-acre unit here, and it's

been unsuccessful. We have got the consent of everyone in the southeast quarter, however.

Q Did Northwest Exploration try to form two standard 320-acre units in Section 26?

A I couldn't testify to that.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Wallace could,

if necessary.

MR. WALLACE: No. They only moved to form one 320-acre unit in the north half.

A Of course, Northwest did in Case 7980 ask for 160-acre spacing in the area, which would have created their 160-acre unit; however, their application in that case was denied.

Q Mr. Nutter, what if Mr. Phillips or Mesa Grande drills a well at this location and, say, the well potentials for 200 barrels a day. Do you still feel that with the combined production of the two Northwest Exploration wells that you would then need a second well?

A Well, I would imagine so, because when the well in the northeast of the northwest of Section 35 is drilled, that well would be much closer to the southwest quarter of Section -- of the south half of the southwest quarter of Section 26 than the well that we're proposing at this time, and there will undoubtedly be other wells drilled in Sections 27 and 34 ultimately.

I believe that the south half of Section 26 will ultimately have to have two wells in it to protect

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25 Mr. Bruce?

that acreage from offsetting drainage.

The rates of potential, the initial potentials on the wells, if the well should come in for 200 barrels, it would be short lived. It's the history of these wells that they come in and rapidly experience an exponential decline and then level off to a rather stable rate of production.

So I doubt if any well would sustain any 200 barrels a day for a long period of time, even it should be encountered on initial potential.

Then if the Commission permitted a second well in the south half of 26 would not then other opertors come in and say, we need another well to offset the advantage that Phillips was given?

A We hope ultimately to see this pool developed on 160-acre spacing and there's no plans for immediate drilling of this well in the southwest quarter. We'd of course have to wait and see what we get in the southeast quarter, and then possibly we would come back in for compulsory pooling action to create a nonstandard — to pool a nonstandard unit in the southwest quarter, but at the present time we're only, interested in the well in the southeast quarter.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of Mr. Nutter? He may be excused.

Do you have anything further,

hearing is adjourned.

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(Hearing concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Sally W. Boyd Cor