STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

APPLICATION OF MARATHON OIL COMPANY

(Consolidated)

ORIGINAL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

EXAMINER HEARING

BEFORE: MICHAEL E. STOGNER, Hearing Examiner

December 15th, 1994

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the Oil Conservation Division on Thursday, December 15th, 1994, at the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Porter Hall, 2040 South Pacheco, Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter No. 7 for the State of New Mexico.

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December 15th, 1994 Examiner Hearing CASE NOS. 11,163, 11,164 (Consolidated)

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APPEARANCES

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* * *

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 1 2 11:37 a.m.: EXAMINER STOGNER: Call next cases, Number 11,163 3 4 and 11,164. MR. CARROLL: Application of Marathon Oil Company 5 to amend the special rules and regulations for the Lea-6 Devonian Pool, Lea County, New Mexico. 7 Application of Marathon Oil Company for an 8 unorthodox oil well location and simultaneous dedication, 9 Lea County, New Mexico. 10 EXAMINER STOGNER: I'll call for appearances in 11 both of these cases at this time. 12 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm Tom Kellahin of 13 the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin and Kellahin, appearing 14 in association with Mr. Dow Campbell, a Texas attorney and 15 house counsel for Marathon in Midland. 16 We're presenting Marathon's case through two 17 technical witnesses today. 18 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any other 19 appearances in either Case 11,163 or 11,164? 20 Mr. Kellahin, you may proceed. 21 Oh, let's have the witnesses stand to be sworn. 22 (Thereupon, the witnesses were sworn.) 23 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, our first witness is 24 April Parson. Ms. Parson is a geologist with Marathon. 25

5 She resides in Midland. 1 APRIL PARSONS, 2 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 3 her oath, was examined and testified as follows: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 6 Ms. Parson, for the record would you please state 7 Q. 8 your name and occupation? 9 April Parsons, I'm a geologist with Marathon Oil. A. Summarize for us your education, please. 10 0. I received a bachelor of science degree in 11 geology in 1984 from University of Texas in Arlington, and 12 also a master of science degree from the same school in 13 1990. 14 The amplification in this room doesn't exist; the 15 Q. microphones are for the court reporter. So you'll have to 16 speak up. There's an incredibly irritating hum, at least 17 from my position in here, so I'm going to have trouble 18 hearing you. So you're --19 20 A. Okay. -- going to have to raise your voice. 21 Q. (Off the record) 22 (By Mr. Kellahin) Subsequent to graduation, 23

would you summarize for us your employment experience as a

24

25

geologist?

- A. I worked for about a year between my undergraduate and graduate degrees for an independent in Plano, and I've worked since 1990 for Marathon Oil, primarily in international exploration in Houston. And since August I've been located in Midland, working Lea and Eddy Counties in exploitation and exploration.
 - Q. Have you made a geologic investigation of the geologic components and factors in what has been identified as the Lea-Devonian Pool?
 - A. Yes, I have.

- Q. And based upon that study, do you now have recommendations and conclusions for the Examiner?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Ms. Parson as an expert petroleum geologist.
 - EXAMINER STOGNER: Ms. Parson is so qualified.
- Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Turn with me, if you will, to what is marked as Marathon's Exhibit 1. Would you identify that display for us?
- A. It is a structure map of the top Devonian, which shows the outline of the Lea unit in yellow, and it also shows in red the outline of the 3-D seismic survey which was conducted this spring.
- Q. When we identify the Lea unit, that unit boundary is different from the Lea-Devonian Pool boundary, is it

not? 1 Yes, it is. 2 Α. Within the current pool boundary, 3 Q. Deventar welfer which than havathon Off 4 5 6 A. are not. How many wells did you look at in terms of your 7 Q. geologic investigation of this particular reservoir? 8 I've looked at all of the wells shown on this 9 Α. map, which are only those wells which have penetrated the 10 11 Devonian. You have a combination at this point of 0. 12 producers, producers that are now abandoned, and there are 13 some dryholes in the reservoir? 14 15 Α. Yes. As part of your geologic study, what did you in 0. 16 fact look at? 17 I looked at the nature of the reservoir and was Α. 18 trying to establish an oil-water contact for the field and 19 did quite a bit of work on the volumetrics of the 20 reservoir. 21 As a result of your work, what did you determine? 22 Q. I determined that the and the reservoir is a/ 23 Α. It's compared of some delomite 24

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1	The property of the property of the party of
2	lime was a second that at a variable distance
3	between 100 feet down into the reservoir,
4	before the main reservoir, the
5	research to 6.5-percent average poresity.
6	Q. Is there a structural relationship to the
7	productivity of the wells that have been drilled
8	successfully in this Devonian pool?
9	A. Yes, there is. There appears to be a strong
10	relationship between the success of the wells and
11	stru ctural position .
12	Q. Insofar as the pool rules deal with spacing unit
13	sizes and well locations, describe for us what those rules
14	are.
15	A. The current rules allow for 160 development and
16	Shall we refer to Exhibit 2?
17	Q. Not just yet. Just tell me the rule.
18	A. Okay, the wells can be drilled only in the
19	northwest quarter quarter section or the southeast quarter
20	quarter section, and they must be located within 150 feet
21	of the center of those quarter quarter sections.
22	Q. In addition to conventional geologic data, did
23	you also utilize 3-D seismic information?
24	A. Yes, I did.
25	O. Why was that utilized for analyzing this

reservoir?

A. Well, we have wanted to drill some additional wells in the field in 1994, but decided that in order to best locate the optimal locations we would try to use 3-D seismic over the field.

We did do about a 9-1/8-quarter-square-mile survey over the field with very high resolution. As a result of this, this map that you see here was generated, and we found that there was quite a bit more detail to the structure of the field than had previously been mapped.

- Q. Conventional log interpretation in contouring of structure based upon that log data did not reflect the full extent of the structural components of the reservoir?
 - A. No.
- Q. With the integration of the 3-D seismic information, then, you were more able to fully understand the structure of the reservoir?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When we look at Exhibit 1, are we looking at a structural interpretation that has integrated not only the conventional log interpretation but the 3-D seismic work?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. To what extent have you attempted to integrate the 3-D seismic data with the conventional log data?
 - A. The well data was used in order to determine a

velocity function for converting the seismic time map to 1 depth, and also just to verify the accuracy of that 3-D 2 3 map. Let's look at Exhibit 1 and have you tell us what the significance is of the red dot that's shown within 5 Section 13. 6 The red dot is the proposed location of the Lea 7 Unit Number 17 well, which we would like to drill in 1995, 8 and we feel that is the best location to get at as yet 9 unproduced oil in the field. 10 All right, that spacing unit for that well would 11 be the southeast quarter of Section 13? 12 Right. 13 Α. Which currently has in it the Well Number 3, 14 0. slightly to the north of this location? 15 Right. 16 Α. What are you attempting to achieve in this 17 0. spacing unit that you cannot now obtain with the existing 18 19 Number 3 well? We halieve that we can get at about 35 feet of 20 21 attic oil which could not be produced by the Number 3 well. w/ the #17 fix. 22 23 When you look at the opportunities in the southeast quarter for an additional well, why have you 24 25 picked this particular location?

Primarily it's a result of the structural 1 Α. position, and also the fact that the Number 11 well was 2 abandoned prematurely and did not produce all that we feel 3 4 it could have produced. Is that location standard, either on-pattern or 5 Q. 6 in terms of its footage setback under the existing rules? No, it is not. 7 A. It is unorthodox under both components of the 8 Q. 9 spacing rule? 10 A. Right. 11 All right. Let's turn now to Exhibit Number 2. Q. 12 Identify the display and then show us what you've done with this checkerboard code. 13 Okay. Exhibit Number 2 is another map of the A. 14 15 Devonian structure, and superimposed on it is the current legal locations, which are shown in the green squares. 16 All right. When we move from 1 to 2, Exhibit 2 17 Q. 18 is the same structural interpretation? 19 Α. Yes. Exactly the same map? 20 Q. 21 Right. Α. On top of which, then, you've got this grid 22 Q. 23 system. What does the green quarter quarter represent? 24 Those are the quarter quarter sections in which 25 Α.

we could now legally drill a well. 1 All right. They would be the on-pattern 40-acre 2 Q. tract? 3 4 Α. Right. What are the red dots? 5 Q. The red dots are other locations which we see 6 Α. potential for further Devonian development. 7 All right. Again, summarize for us the criteria 8 0. that you used in applying -- in determining where to locate 9 10 oce additi wetteniaussiss been tosated on the 11 ructured position. They're positioned in the 12 min the field ' 13 wadditional opportunities do you find in 14 Q. the Hillian 15 esthers besides the Number 17. 16 Α. 17 Q. that of five wells, how many of the five would be at a standard well location under the current 18 19 rules? There would only be one, located in Section 11, 20 Α. that would be considered legal. 21 The one in the southeast quarter? 22 Q. Right. 23 Α. And that's standard as to footage and as to 24 Q. 25 pattern?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. And all the other four, then, are both offpattern and too close to the side boundary?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. If the Division were to adopt an amendment in the rule to allow you to delete, if you will, the pattern where you had to either be in the northwest or the southeast quarter quarter and to provide the flexibility where you could locate wells up to but no closer than 330 feet to the side boundary of a 40, would that provide you flexibility under the pool rules that all these well locations would then be standard well locations?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In terms of correlative rights, are you dealing with a unit that has, by operation of those agreements, consolidated all the interest owners so that you don't have offsetting spacing units that have different ownership?
- A. No, they're all under the same operatorship and ownership.
- Q. Okay. All right, let's illustrate for the Examiner, when we look at the Number 17 well -- that's the one in the southeast of 13 -- do you have a cross-section that illustrates the position of that projected well in relation to the others in the area?
 - A. Yes, Exhibit Number 3 is a cross-section which

goes diagonally from the southwest to northeast through the Number 11, Number 3 and Number 12 wells and also shows the Number 17 location, projected onto that cross-section, and depicts the high structural position as interpreted from the 3-D seismic.

- Q. Again, this structural interpretation, does it also include utilization of the seismic data?
 - A. Yes, it does.

- Q. In the absence of that data, how would you have projected the location for the Number 17 well?
- A. In the absence of the new 3-D seismic, we would not have known that the 17 would be located in the high position, probably would have just been a gentle slope down to the southwest.
- Q. And by incorporating 3-D seismic information, then, you know, or at least you have inferred by the interpretation that the 17 is at a structural position higher in the reservoir than the current Number 3 well within that feature?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Have you worked with the petroleum engineer assigned to this particular reservoir to integrate your interpretations with his technical conclusions?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Based upon your work, summarize for us your

conclusions, Ms. Parson.

- A. Well, we have looked at the production from the wells, and we believe that the wells which have produced the best to date have been those which are located in the highest structural positions. And further development, we would like to see us continue to look for the highest structural elevations.
- Q. In order to achieve that opportunity, then, you either need numerous exceptions -- four, if you will -- to the current rules, or simply an amendment to the rules that gives you the flexibility to find these structural highs?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In terms of a water-oil contact in the reservoir, how difficult is it to determine where that point is?
- A. It's impossible, really, to determine with accuracy, for a few problems.

First of all, the water is relatively fresh, and the logs don't show a contrast.

Secondly, the oil-water contact occurs in the tight portions of the rock, where it can't be established.

We have surmised an oil-water contact of approximately minus 10,891, and that's been based on tests of wells which have tested water. Primarily you'll see located in Section 11, just outside the Lea Unit boundary, is a U.S. Smelting well which tested water at the top of

porosity, which was located at minus 10,891. And that 1 tells us at least as shallow as it is, and we know from the 2 Number 1 well, which encountered porosity all the way down 3 to minus 10,814 and no water. So we can place it somewhere 4 between those two but we really can't narrow it down. 5 MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination of 6 7 Ms. Parsons. We move the introduction of her Exhibits 1, 2 and 8 9 3. EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 will be 10 admitted into evidence. 11 12 **EXAMINATION** BY EXAMINER STOGNER: 13 Looking at your Exhibits 1 and 2, I will take it 14 Q. that the yellow line is the present pool boundary? 15 That is the unit boundary. Α. 16 The unit boundary. 17 Q. MR. KELLAHIN: We have a subsequent map, Mr. 18 19 Examiner, that the engineer will present that shows the 20 pool boundary. 21 EXAMINER STOGNER: Oh, okay. Q. (By Examiner Stogner) With the drilling of this 22 23 proposed location, the Number 17, and once information is 24 obtained from it, would it change the variables and would 25 it change the 3-D seismic interpretation as you're showing

here, once that information is known?

- A. It's possible that it could change it somewhat, but I don't think it would change it very much.
- Q. And if there are any changes at all, would that be just local, or could it affect your readings unitwide?
 - A. They would be local.
- Q. Just local. The current wells that are there, how old are they?
- A. They're -- Most of them are from the early Sixties. The Number 1 was drilled in 1961, and the bulk of the other wells had been drilled by 1963. The Number 12 well is the exception; that was drilled in 1979.
- Q. Did the age of these well logs have any effect on your interpretation using the 3-D?
 - A. No.
- Q. No? What type of log information are you going to -- or do you plan to obtain from that Number 17 well?
- A. We would like to do as extensive a log suite as we can. We'd probably like to do an FMI, and we haven't fully developed the logging program. You know, we see that there are problems with the freshness of the water, and we're going to do some additional work to firm up our logging program.

The reservoir is extensively fractured, and we'd like to get a better look at that as well.

Now, this whole pool is a water drive; is that 1 Q. 2 correct? 3 Α. Yes, strong water drive. 4 Q. Essentially what you're showing on here would be all the -- essentially the little attic oil, or the attic 5 oil potential from the structural highs in the area? 6 Α. Yes. Have you -- or the engineer, perhaps I need to 8 0. ask him this question. Do you have any figures of what the 9 potential of the attic oil with the five proposed 10 locations --11 We have not done it for all of the other 12 13 locations, no. EXAMINER STOGNER: I have no other questions of 14 this witness at this time. However, I may later on. 15 MR. KELLAHIN: All right, sir. We'd like to call 16 at this time Mr. Wade Wardlow. He spells his last name 17 W-a-r-d-l-o-w. 18 WADE WARDLOW, 19 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 20 21 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 23 Q. Would you please state your name and occupation? 24 My name is Wade Wardlow, and I'm a reservoir 25 Α.

1 engineer for Marathon Oil Company. Summarize for us your education. 2 0. 3 Α. I have a petroleum engineering degree from the 4 University of Oklahoma. 5 In what year, sir? Q. May of 1986. 6 Α. 7 Q. Subsequent to graduation, summarize for us your employment as an engineer. 8 I worked for a local measurement company in 9 Α. Oklahoma City for a year, I took a job outside the industry 10 11 for three years, and then came back and went to work for Marathon five years ago in Midland, Texas. 12 13 Q. As part of your duties, do you on a routine basis make engineering calculations on pools in the Permian 14 Basin? 15 16 A. Yes, I do. As part of your duties, have you made an 17 0. engineering evaluation and assessment of the additional 18 19 recovery opportunities in the Lea-Devonian Pool? Yes, I have. 20 Α. MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Wardlow as an expert 21 22 petroleum engineer. Mr. Wardlow is so qualified. 23 EXAMINER STOGNER: (By Mr. Kellahin) Let me have you turn, sir, to 24 0.

your first Exhibit. If you'll identify for us what you've

marked as Exhibit Number 4. 1 Exhibit Number 4 is a background summary of the 2 Α. Lea Unit-Devonian Pool, initially discovered in 1960. 3 4 e are four active producers and seven wells. The shut in or as incomed out of the 5 6 Deveman. **Bevonian production is 173 barrels of oil** 7 a days. The skips mechanism is a strong bottom water drive 8 9 ALC: N date we have recovered approximately 8 million 10 Ban the from the beatinit Davonian and ever 32 million 11 barrels of water so it's an extremely strong water drive 12 13 reservoir When you and Ms. Parson analyzed the reservoir, 14 0. what type of conclusions did you ultimately reach on how to 15 best continue depletion of that reservoir? 16 based on the seismic data interpretation, we 17 Α. identified areas where attic oil wis alocated wing the 18 restrain and also evaluating the production history from 19 the current wells in the field, in the Devonian. 20 recovery has been hindered from the reservoir due to water 21 coning. 22 When we look at the existing pool rules, are 23 Q. 24 there any of those rules that are a limitation on the

further development of the pool?

Yes, sir, the field rules specifying where wells 1 Α. would be located. 2 Okay. Have you examined the other rules that 3 Q. apply to the pool to determine whether or not there are any 4 restrictions on those rules that are an impediment to 5 6 further development? Yes, sir, I took a look at the allowable issue, 7 and there are no problems with that. 8 All right. Give us a short summary of how the 9 Q. allowable is assigned for this particular reservoir. 10 pool rules for this pool were developed way back when? 11 the easily sixtles. The pool rules 12 were based on the proportionality factor, and there has not 13 been a hearth at thee then, and based on fieldwide Rule 505, 14 whicher a lowable now 15 falls under the depth bracket allowable for 160-acre 16 spacing when is currently 740 barrels of oil a day. 17 All right. Are there any of the spacing units 18 Q. that have the capacity to produce up to the current oil 19 allowable for that spacing unit? 20 Α. No, there's not. 21 Let's turn now to Exhibit Number 5. Identify 22 0. that display for us. 23 Exhibit Number 5 is an average daily production 24

plot of the Lea Unit-Devonian Pool.

22 What's the number on top next to each well? Q. The top number is the current daily -- average 2 Α. daily production. The bottom number is the current -- of 3 oil. 4 The bottom number is the current average daily 5 production of water. 6 The color code? 7 Q. The yellow outline is the Lea unit boundary, and 8 9 the green outline is the Lea Unit-Devonian -- or the Lea-Devonian Pool boundary. 10 All right. The color codes for the well symbols? 11 0. Green is active producers, blue are historical 12 Devonian producers, and the red location is the proposed 13 Lea Unit Number 17. 14 All right, sir, let's turn to Exhibit Number 6, 15 Q. identify and describe this display. 16 This is a cumulative production plot of the Lea 17 Α. Unit-Devonian producers. 18 The top number is the cumulative oil production, 19 the bottom number is the cumulative water production in 20 thousand barrels per day, or thousand barrels of oil and 21 22 water, perspectively [sic].

propose the Number 17 well, as an engineer, do you know whether or not there is remaining recoverable oil in that

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Q.

When we look at the southeast of 13, where you

spacing unit that cannot be recovered by the existing 1 Number 3 well? 2 Yes, sir, the seismic structure map indicates 3 constitution 100,000 supports of attitution of the 4 could be recovered by the F 12 11. 11. 5 And looking at Lea Unit Number 3, if you'll 6 notice, it's the highest well on structure but also has 7 produced almost 17 million barrels of oil and just under a 8 9 million barrels -- I mean, I'm sorry, 16. 10 Q. Water? Yeah, water. And just under a million barrels of 11 Α. oil. 12 The production history, taking a look at this, 13 shows us that this well has had a severe coning problem and 14 therefore has not effectively depleted the oil in the area. 15 Do each of these proposed well locations that Ms. 16 Parson testified to represent a similar opportunity in the 17 reservoir? 18 19 Yes, they do. 20 Q. water control problem in the recervoir. 21 By dribbing additional deathons, as we have 22 Α. presentituit in the reservoir. 23 Let's turn now to Exhibit Number 7 and have you 24 identify that for us. 25

1	A. Exhibit Number 7 is a well-performance table. It
2	summarizes the Devonian producers in the Lea unit.
3	Q. On average, what's the current water cut for the
4	wells in the pool?
5	A. The state of th
6	Q. The little for the
7	Frankrich was a strong water drive we have in the
8	reserved a happens to the productivity of a well
9	when you have water coning?
10	A. West the second column there identifies water-
11	free production. And as you can see, all the wells came in
12	water-fuse, and various wells had water break through at
13	variaus de la companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company
14	The Number 5 is a good example of a well that
15	produced 29 months water-free before water began to cone
16	in.
17	The Number 3, as an example, is a well that coned
18	water in three months.
19	Q. And what happens? Once water breakthrough
20	happens, what happens to the productivity?
21	A. Oil productivity drastically reduces.
22	Q. Can you give us an illustration of a production
23	plot from what you would characterize to be a typical well
24	in this pool?
25	A Fyhihit Number 8 is a production history from the

Lea Unit Number 3. 1 All right. Again, let's find that well. 2 0. the well that's slightly north of your proposed location 3 for the new 17 well? 4 5 Α. Yes, sir. Describe for us its performance. 6 Q. As you can see, just a couple months of water-7 Α. free production. And you can see, as water begins to cone 8 9 in, your oil production begins to decline and your water continues to increase, your water production. 10 From an operational point of view, is there 11 0. anything you can do in the field to minimize that water 12 encroachment once it occurs? 13 One of the things you could try to do is to 14 A. reduce the drawdown on a well, on your well. 15 the state of the state of the state of the state of 16 Q. 17 A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF 18 A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF 19 O LOS 20 Α. Yes, that's correct. 21 Okay, let's look at Exhibit 9 and have you --Q. First of all, why are you showing Exhibit 9? 22 Exhibit 9 is a -- I think is one of the better 23 examples we have in the field of a well adversely affected 24

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by water coning.

The Number 5, as mentioned earlier, had 29 months of water-free production. You can see as water began to break through in around 1964 the oil production drastically drops in this well.

Q. We've requested approval of the Number 17 well as an unorthodox location, or in the alternative, to have the Division simply amend the pool rules and let what looks to be like a total of four potential locations become approvable without special hearings.

Do you see, in terms of your perspective as a reservoir engineer, any substantial difference with regards to these other locations than what you have analyzed to be the situation for the Number 17 well?

A. No, they're all similar locations where you have attic oil identified, and also you will be able to recover additional oil.

Section 13, there is one 160-acre proration unit out here that had two wells drilled upon it.

- Q. Okay, which one would that be?
- A. The Number 9 was drilled --
- Q. All right, you're looking at the northeast of 13?
- A. The northeast section of 13.
 - Q. All right.

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- A. The Number 9 was drilled and completed in 1962.
- 25 | The Number 12 was drilled and completed in 1979.

Q. 1972 versus 1979?

- A. 1962 versus 1979.
- Q. All right, 1962 versus 1979.
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. All right.
- A. The Number 9, historically, as it produced -When the Number 12 was completed there as no sign of
 interference or effect on production from bringing the
 Number 12 on line.

So taking a look at that, if the Number 12 would not have been drilled and completed, we would have -- we would not have recovered the 258,000 barrels that the Number 12 recovered.

- Q. They're 40-acre offsets, if you will, to each other, and yet when the Number 12 was completed and began to produce, you didn't see any change in the production in the Number 9?
 - A. None.
 - Q. What does that tell you as an engineer?
- A. That pressurewise they're not communicated, and therefore they did not adversely affect each other as far as production.
- Q. What happened in the Number 12? It apparently is abandoned at this point.
 - A. Number 12 was lower on structure and became

1 uneconomical as water began -- water cut began to increase. 2 Exhibit Number 7 shows that the Lea Unit Number 3 12 began at a 44-percent water cut. 4 I realize you've read all the old transcripts and 5 looked at the old information about the history of the 6 pool. 7 you have an opinion or a statement with 8 to why they originally set this pool up on such restrictive well-becations, in such whare enciles pacing 9 units? 10 Trem-what...L.can telly they had done some initial 11 interference tests with the Lea-Unit Number 1 and Number 2, 12 13 which is in Section 12 and they saw about at 15 pound pressure differential in measurement And based on that, 14 they felt like there could potentially be interference, and 15 so they asked for the larger spacing. 16 17 -Eubsequant development and production from the 18 pool - has determined that that swin fact not what happened? Α. That's correct. We have the benefit of looking 19 at historical data at this point and can make a better 20 determination. 21 2.2 Q. All right. What we're really asking for is to apply standard 40-acre oil spacing and well locations, if 23 you will --24 25 Α. Yes, as --

-- grafted into the pool? 1 Q. Yes, as economics justifies the various 2 locations. 3 4 0. All right. Do you see any opportunity for -- Let me ask you this way: By increasing the flexibility of well 5 6 locations, it provides an opportunity to recover oil that we might not otherwise recover? 7 That's correct. 8 In addition, despite the fact that this is an 9 Q. existing unit, even in the absence of a unit, there appears 10 to be no indication of an advantage gained between spacing 11 units if the well location rule is relaxed? 12 13 Α. That's correct. Currently we only have about 200,000 barrels of oil remaining, with the current 14 development. If we do not drill additional wells out here, 15 we'll leave a significant amount of oil behind. 16 17 MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes my examination of 18 Mr. Wardlow. 19 We move the introduction of his exhibits, which were 4 through 9. 20 EXAMINER STOGNER: Exhibits 4 through 9 will be 21 admitted into evidence at this time. 22 23 **EXAMINATION** BY EXAMINER STOGNER: 24 Mr. Wardlow, did I hear you right that you are 25 Q.

The ther barrers of action of from the 1 WENTER TO WELL? 2 3 Yes, sir. A. make of fike attic oil 4 The state of the s 5 A. sir. 6 Just by looking at the historical aspects of this 7 area, which came first: the unit or the pool? 8 The unit. It was a federal exploratory unit. 9 Α. 10 Q. And then the -- Then the spacing was added subsequent to that, then? 11 A. Yes, sir. 12 This is somewhat of a unique experience here, 13 Q. that we've got a pool in the middle of a unit, and the 14 opportunity to perhaps do away with a 160-acre spacing or 15 16 go ahead and keep a 160-acre spacing, considering there 17 probably won't be exploration outside of this -- not exploration, perhaps, but that much additional exploration 18 outside the present pool boundaries, therefore the present 19 unit boundaries. 20 One of the reasons it has come up, when you have 21 22 an increased acreage is getting away from that 330 offset to keep from bunching of wells when the acreage varies 23 between parties. But in this particular case you've got a 24

unit, and it won't really matter. But I'm somewhat --

31 1 MR. KELLAHIN: Well, we took the easy answer, Mr. Examiner. We said, Well, we just -- rather than take apart 2 3 the pool rules, we'll just ask to amend the well locations 4 as the quick and easiest fix to provide the opportunity for 5 the other three locations, if you will, rather than come on 6 a case-by-case exception for the other three. 7 EXAMINER STOGNER: I know the map doesn't show it, but how extensively has the western boundary of this 8 pool been tested, and how many plugged and abandoned wells 9 10 have we had? MR. KELLAHIN: You may want to recall Ms. Parson. 11 My recollection is, her testimony would be that she's 12 13 pretty confident that that boundary on the west side is well defined. 14 15 EXAMINER STOGNER: Ms. Parson, I'll bring that 16

question to you then.

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MR. KELLAHIN: You'll need to come back up. Why don't you sit here?

MS. PARSONS: I'm sorry, could you re-ask your question?

EXAMINER STOGNER: Essentially this pool was somewhat depleted or on its last legs. Is there any further expansion of this pool back to the west, do you feel? Or do you feel that boundary has been adequately explored and dry holes have been --

MS. PARSONS: I think it's adequately explored on 1 the western boundary. 2 (By Examiner Stogner) Now, the question to you, 3 Q. 100 -- What, 700 barrels of oil a day is the allowable 4 presently? 5 (By Mr. Wardlow) 740, based on the 14,000- to 6 Α. 7 15,000-foot depth bracket allowable. I'm assuming that you don't think that this 8 Number 17 well will get that much. 9 No, we're anticipating 350 to 400 barrels of oil 10 11 a day, max. Do you know what the concurrent allowable would 12 0. be for a 40-acre unit? 13 500 barrels a day. Α. 14 500? 15 Q. Uh-huh. 16 Α. That would more than adequately cover this, 17 Q. wouldn't it? 18 19 A. Yes, sir. 20 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any other Devonian pools within the area surrounding this one? 21 22 MS. PARSONS: No. EXAMINER STOGNER: There isn't. So this is a 23 24 unique pod area. Mr. Kellahin, do you have anything to add? 25

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, no, sir, I -- You know, now that we see all the bits and pieces, perhaps we could have simply asked to revert this back to 40-acre spacing. But not having known that when we filed the case and not wanting to have a significant delay while we refile something else, I think the quickest answer is to grant a change in the pool rules for well locations, and let these wells be drilled.

at this time, should the Division feel that, with the evidence supported today, the old rules that were established by Marathon's predecessors, Ohio Oil Company and, in this instance, a unit was formed in this particular area, that -- do away with the 160-acre spacing in this area?

MR. KELLAHIN: I don't see any reason not to. My only problem is, to accomplish that you'd have to call a new hearing. It would be late January before it would be on the docket, and it would be sometime after that before you could issue the order.

What we'd like to do is have permission to at least start the 17 well and to follow with whatever drilling sequence they want to for further development.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I was just kind of throwing that out as -- I think we're going to see more and more of

this. It needs to become more and more easier to be able 1 to do this. And the usual circumstances when you go from 2 3 160-acre spacing to 40-acre spacing, you've got to take 4 into account how it's going to affect interest ownership. 5 MR. KELLAHIN: Oh, and it's a nightmare sometimes, because in the absence of a unit you've got 6 7 correlative rights, a significant issue. 8 EXAMINER STOGNER: But in this instance you have a unit. That doesn't -- So that's what might make this 9 10 unique. Well, with that, wrap this particular one 11 I don't have anything further of either of the 12 witnesses. 13 MR. KELLAHIN: We have a notice of mailing to 14 operators in the area. I would like to submit that as 15 Exhibit Number 10, Mr. Examiner. 16 We are aware of no opposition to granting the 17 relief requested by the Applicant in this case. 18 19 EXAMINER STOGNER: Now, are these notifications to unit -- parties to the unit, or are they actually offset 20 21 operators? MR. KELLAHIN: They were any operator or, in the 22 23 absence of an operator, any interest owner within a mile of the unit. 24 The unit interest owners were not notified. 25

Their participation in the project is controlled by various agreements. EXAMINER STOGNER: With that, Exhibit Number 10 will be admitted into evidence also. We'll take Cases 11,163 and 11,164 under advisement. (Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at 12:20 p.m.) * * *

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO SS. COUNTY OF SANTA FE)

I, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that I transcribed my notes; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee of any of the parties or attorneys involved in this matter and that I have no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL December 19th, 1994.

STEVEN T. BRENNER CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 14, 1998

I Go hereby certify that the foregoing is

a complete record of the proceedings in

the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 11/63 and 11/64 heard by Me on 15 December

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Oil Conservation Division