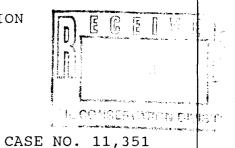
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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

RULE 104 HEARING



REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSION HEARING

ORIGINAL

BEFORE: WILLIAM J. LEMAY, CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM WEISS, COMMISSIONER
JAMI BAILEY, COMMISSIONER

August 3rd, 1995

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the Oil
Conservation Commission on Thursday, August 3rd, 1995, at
the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Department, Porter Hall, 2040 South Pacheco, Santa Fe, New
Mexico, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter No. 7
for the State of New Mexico.

* * *

INDEX

August 3rd, 1995 Commission Hearing CASE NO. 11,351

	PAGE
EXHIBITS	3
APPEARANCES	4
DIVISION WITNESSES:	
JIM MORROW	_
Direct Examination by Mr. Carroll Examination by Commissioner Weiss	6 15
Examination by Commissioner Weiss Examination by Commissioner Bailey	16
Examination by Chairman LeMay	19
CONOCO WITNESS:	
JERRY HOOVER (Engineer)	22
Direct Examination by Mr. Kellahin Examination by Chairman LeMay	33
Examination by Commissioner Weiss	37
Further Examination by Chairman LeMay	38
MERIDIAN WITNESS:	
ALAN ALEXANDER (Landman)	
Direct Examination by Mr. Kellahin	41
Examination by Commissioner Weiss	46
Examination by Commissioner Bailey	48
Examination by Chairman LeMay	50
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	55

* * *

	EXHIBITS		
Division	Identified	Admitted	
Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2	8 12	14 14	
	* * *		
Conoco			
Exhibit 1	23	32	
	* * *		
Meridian			
Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2	4 2 4 3	-	
	* * *		

APPEARANCES

FOR THE COMMISSION:

CAROL LEACH
General Counsel
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
2040 South Pacheco
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

FOR THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION:

RAND L. CARROLL Attorney at Law Legal Counsel to the Division 2040 South Pacheco Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

FOR NEW MEXICO OIL AND GAS ASSOCIATION; CONOCO, INC.; and MERIDIAN OIL, INC.:

KELLAHIN & KELLAHIN
117 N. Guadalupe
P.O. Box 2265
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2265
By: W. THOMAS KELLAHIN

* * *

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 1 2 10:58 a.m.: CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Call Case Number 11,351, which 3 is an application called by the Oil Conservation Division 4 to amend Rule 104 of its General Rules and Regulations 5 pertaining to unorthodox well locations and nonstandard 6 units. 7 Appearances in Case 11,351? MR. CARROLL: Mr. Chairman, my name is Rand 9 Carroll and I'm appearing on behalf of the Oil Conservation 10 Division. 11 I have one witness, and he has previously been 12 13 sworn. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional appearances in the 14 case? 15 Mr. Kellahin? 16 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm Tom Kellahin of 17 the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin and Kellahin. 18 I'm appearing in this case on behalf of the New 19 Mexico Oil and Gas Association; Conoco, Inc.; and Meridian 20 Oil, Inc. 21 22 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. Additional appearances? 23 Okay, Mr. Carroll, you may begin. 24 25 MR. CARROLL: Thank you.

I call Mr. Jim Morrow to the stand. 1 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Let's swear in the witnesses, 2 I'm sorry. Those witnesses that are about to give 3 testimony, please stand and raise your right hand. 4 5 (Thereupon, the witnesses were sworn.) JIM MORROW, 6 7 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CARROLL: 10 Mr. Morrow, will you please state your name, 11 address and current employment for the record, please? 12 13 Α. Jim Morrow, Austin, Texas. I'm working on contract with OCD. 14 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Chairman, I'll ask you to note 15 that Mr. Morrow has testified in the previous case and 16 you've heard his qualifications, and I ask now whether his 17 qualifications are acceptable in this case. 18 19 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: They're acceptable for this case 20 as well as the last case. 21 (By Mr. Carroll) Mr. Morrow, I will direct your Q. attention to what has been marked OCD Exhibits 1 and 2, and 22 23 particularly Exhibit Number 1 at this time. 24 Α. All right. 25 Mr. Morrow, as you know, this case is to amend Q.

OCD Rule 104 to provide for administrative approval of certain unorthodox well locations previously requiring a hearing.

What was the impetus for this change in Rule 104?

A. For quite some time at OCD we've recognized the need to be able to process nonstandard location applications for geological reasons administratively, and the Rule did not allow us to do that, so -- in most cases it didn't allow us to do that -- so it had to be brought to hearing.

Also, at the industry input meeting last February 23rd, several suggestions were received for streamlining OCD procedures, and these included the revisions in 104, which we're bringing to you here today, which will allow for administrative handling, and even authorize some operations which previously required applications and hearings.

Rule 104 addresses spacing and acreage requirements for drilling tracts.

- Q. And Mr. Morrow, as part of your current consulting contract with the OCD, you have reviewed 104 and you have certain revisions you propose to be made to 104 to facilitate the administrative handling of these types of applications; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, I've reviewed 104, and we've discussed

it in house here with the other engineers in the Division and with Mr. LeMay and with yourself, and with the District Offices also.

Q. If you would, Mr. Morrow, if you could take us through what has been marked Exhibit Number 1 and show us the major changes that you have made.

The other changes have been shown. Minor typos or word changes, we don't have to go through on the stand. But the major changes, I'd like you to tell the Commissioners what was done.

A. All right. When we drafted the proposal which was circulated to industry and which has been presented as Exhibit Number 1, we considered that there were four fairly major changes which we were proposing.

The first one is on page C-2, under paragraph B (2) (a), right at the bottom of the page.

For wells in San Juan Basin, we're proposing to change the interior distance from quarter-quarter section lines, from 130 feet to 10 feet. We would leave the distance to the outside boundary the same so that correlative rights would be protected. But the interior distance change would give operators flexibility to drill wells in areas where they already have a lot of wells and they've pretty well already taken up many of the standard locations. And in order to get closer than 130 feet they

had to apply for nonstandard locations, and this would eliminate the need for that.

The second change is on page -- Did all of you follow that? The way we changed that, we just struck the 130 and then changed it to 10 feet.

The second change is on page C-6, paragraph D (2) (a). This is a new paragraph, the shaded-in new paragraph, which authorizes district approval for nonstandard oil and gas units, which are due to variations in public land surveys and which fall between 70 and 130 percent of the standard size.

This would allow those -- such applications to be handled much more efficiently, and we find that they're generally always approved after they've gone through the paperwork and submitted them as nonstandard units. So we recommend that this authorization be given to the District Offices.

Third change is on page C-7, and this authorizes unorthodox locations for enhanced recovery operations, provided the locations are standard to the outside boundary and provided also that they're at least 10 feet from quarter-quarter section lines.

We've approved a similar authorization in one of the pools in the southeast, and that's working very well, and we believe this will give operators flexibility and cut down on the paperwork that is required now for waterflood expansion for interior wells.

The fourth change is in paragraph F (2) on page C-8, and this provides for the administrative handling of unorthodox oil and gas locations for geologic reasons.

Those can be submitted administratively, using this provision, instead of having to bring many of them to hearing, which is the current practice.

These are the four major changes. We've made some other small changes in wording to make sure that meanings are clear and that -- to accommodate these major change, what we call major changes, that we've made.

One such change I'd point out is on page C-6, and the reason I'd like to point that one out, we failed to highlight that change in the copy we circulated, and also in your copy -- your Exhibit 1 copy. This is in paragraph number (2) on page C-6.

And the way it reads now, it says, "Any well which does not have the required amount of acreage dedicated to it for the pool or formation in which it is completed...may not be produced until a standard unit..." and so on.

And we're proposing to add "in which it is completed" or "to which it is projected", to make it clear that the application can be submitted prior to the drilling

of the well.

- Q. Mr. Morrow, there's a mark there that appears to be a comma, but it's not actually a comma; it's just a mark that appeared on the copying machine; is that correct?
 - A. I believe that's right, on the --
 - Q. In the "to which it is projected."
 - A. We want to eliminate that.

And in addition to these changes, when we circulated the proposed changes to the District Offices, we received suggestions from the Aztec office, and they made some suggestions which I'd like to discuss now.

On page C-3 --

- Q. And this is marked as OCD Exhibit Number 2?
- A. No, we're not to that yet.
- Q. Okay.
- A. This is just those changes that the Aztec office wanted and we're proposing to add.

Let's see, on page C-3, up at the top of the page, both (b) and (d), we're proposing a change in both those paragraphs, and these require that, "In the event oil production is encountered in a well which was projected to a gas-producing horizon and which is located accordingly but does not conform to the oil-well location rule..." it will be "necessary for the operator to bring the matter to hearing..." and we wanted to amend that, both paragraph (b)

and (d), to not require the hearing every time but to say that it will be necessary for the operator to submit the matter for administrative approval or bring it to hearing, if the Division director requires it.

MR. CARROLL: And Mr. Chairman, we will supplement the record with our proposed language changes to both (2) (b) and (d), showing the provision for administrative approval rather than going to hearing.

THE WITNESS: Another change suggested by the Aztec office is on page C-2, C-3 and C-5. This is just a change in the headings. Where the Rule states
"Requirements for San Juan, Rio Arriba and Sandoval
Counties," the District has proposed that we also include
McKinley County, because they say McKinley County is a part of the Basin and should be handled in the same manner as the other counties. So we would propose that that change be included.

And then -- Let's see, I believe that's covered everything. Then one final proposal is on Exhibit 2.

- Q. (By Mr. Carroll) Okay, if you would turn to Exhibit 2, Mr. Morrow, and tell the Commissioners what proposed changes the OCD recommends --
 - A. All right.

- Q. -- to 104 A.
- A. Okay. All right, after discussion with the Aztec

office concerning this, Mike Stogner prepared this draft of a proposed change which would redefine the wildcat well in the San Juan Basin.

As it is now, throughout the state a wildcat well is a well that's one mile from existing development, and there's a need in the San Juan Basin to increase that distance, because many of the wells which, fairly obviously, if they're completed at all, will be completed in the pool that may be a mile and a half or two miles away, are -- have to be filed as wildcat wells. This would allow for the filing of those wells as development wells or extension wells in the pool to which they would likely be completed.

The one mile is left in there for other counties.

One other change, or another change here, is that McKinley County is added to the other three, and we've put in some wording to make it clear that any well to be drilled and the spacing and proration unit of which is a distance of one mile in the southeast or two or three miles in the northwest, will be considered a wildcat well.

There's some confusion now as to whether that distance should be the distance of the well or the distance of the spacing unit, and we're proposing that the distance be measured from the edge of the spacing unit back to the pool, existing pool boundary, in order to make a wildcat or

not a wildcat.

- Q. So what the OCD has done with Exhibit 2, setting forth the changes to Rule 104 A, is just to separate out the San Juan Basin from the rest of the state and making the distance either two or three miles, rather than the one mile?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Now, Mr. Morrow, regarding your first proposed change, changing the distance from 130 feet to 10 feet, that only deals with interior locations, and it doesn't affect how close you can drill to the outside boundary of a unit; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So it wouldn't affect correlative rights?
- A. That's right.
 - Q. Mr. Morrow, in your opinion, are your proposed changes to Rule 104 in furtherance of the OCD mandates to prevent waste and protect correlative rights?
 - A. Yes, sir, I believe they'll continue to do that, and they'll reduce the paperwork and the administrative hassle required to obtain approval.
 - MR. CARROLL: Mr. Chairman, that's all I have of this witness, and I offer exhibits that have been marked OCD Exhibits 1 and 2 into the record.
 - CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection, Exhibits 1

and 2 of the OCD will be admitted into the record, and 1 we'll have questions of the witness. 2 Commissioner Weiss? 3 EXAMINATION 4 BY COMMISSIONER WEISS: 5 Q. Yes, sir, Mr. Morrow, on page C-8 of your Rule 6 104, in that second paragraph, number (2) up at the top 7 there, "based upon geologic conditions" what's that? 8 9 Α. Well, it would be a situation where the geology would provide a better location at an alternate location 10 11 than it would at a regular location or an orthodox --Is that subsurface geology? 12 Yes, sir. Stick that in there, it would probably 13 Α. be a good idea. 14 Well, I don't know if that's a good idea or not. 15 That's kind of interpretive, isn't it? 16 Well, we usually refer to the surface conditions 17 Α. as topography and the geology is the subsurface. 18 subsurface is certainly what we meant there. 19 It seems to me that we hear these -- used to hear 20 Q. them quite a bit, these unorthodox-location hearings, and 21 22 they just -- it always looked to me like whoever had the best story, why, they'd drill up against the other guy's 23

Well, you'll still get to hear those.

oil, and, you know, it's a drainage thing.

24

25

Α.

This doesn't address that. I'm concerned that Q. 1 that problem can be handled administratively. 2 Well, this will provide a means for handling 3 Α. those administratively without objection. 4 5 0. Ah --If there's an objection --6 -- there it is. 7 0. -- it will come to hearing. 8 Α. Okay, I forgot about objection. Very good, very 9 Q. 10 good. Okay. And I take it, on the second Rule 104, the San 11 Juan Basin changes, that (2) or (3) is yet to be decided? 12 We're going to let you all decide that. 13 Α. COMMISSIONER WEISS: Thank you, that's all the 14 15 questions I have. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Commissioner Bailey? 16 EXAMINATION 17 BY COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 18 On page C-2, number (2), Wildcat Gas Wells --19 Q. C-2 20 Α. 21 -- the proposal to allow up to 10 feet --Q. Yes, ma'am. 22 Α. 23 -- from the interior quarter-quarter, we do have Q. 40-acre leases, so my concern is that there would be 24 25 inadequate notice to us or our lessees.

What conditions will be set on the administrative 1 approval for these? 2 Well, they would still have to be 790 feet to any 3 outer boundary. So if they were trying to drill a well on 4 40 acres, which I don't think there's any gas-well spacing 5 in here that --6 7 No, there's not. Q. -- would be that small for gas wells, but --Α. 8 9 Q. But within the 160, we could have four different 10 lessees? 11 Α. Oh, you could. Within the 160 that there's 12 drilling on, and then that's going to be their proration unit? 13 14 And you could have conceivably four different Q. 15 lessees. Well, it would be a pool situation or, if they 16 Α. 17 were assigning the 160 to it I assume they've all gotten together and decided to --18 You see, that's not normally done until after the 19 well is drilled and completed, for a communitization 20 21 agreement to be signed and approved by all parties. How do they file it? Do they file it on a 40-22 Α. acre or on 160 acres? 23

parties, all lessees, who have an interest within that

They file it on the proration unit. And all

24

25

Q.

proration unit, have to sign this agreement.

- A. So they would be agreeable to the drilling of the well -- or not?
 - Q. Sometimes. Sometimes not. But that's --
- A. Well, I guess I don't know the answer to that. I was assuming that if they had all the 160-acre interests together and they agreed to something that, you know, this -- and again, that plus the requirement that it be 790 feet to any outside boundary would protect it.

Possibly you brought up a situation where it would not, I don't know.

- Q. And it happens regularly, we have over a thousand communitization agreements --
 - A. How does it handle under the 130-feet situation?
- Q. We usually have no problem. I mean, I'm not bringing that in, I'm just concerned about the notice to all our lessees, the procedures that would be --
- A. I can see that. I sure believe, though, that an Interior guy that has been in discussions about the drilling of that well would know that they've spotted it ten feet from his line.
- Q. It is surprising how many times there has not been notice given to other lessees within the proration unit --
 - A. Is that right?

-- that a well is -- That's the basis of my 1 Q. 2 objection here, or question. I see, I understand what you're saying. 3 A. So we'll have to think about this one, I guess. 4 Q. 5 Α. Okay. COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That's all I have. 6 EXAMINATION 7 8 BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Morrow, I assume that geology, as used in the 9 Q. general sense, also includes geophysics. Example: A lot 10 of the unorthodox locations are because of 3-D seismic and 11 12 it's a small feature and you might have to drill closer? Yes, sir. 13 Α. So that's a broad inference on geologic 14 15 conditions? Right. Geologic conditions aren't covered by --16 Α. 17 or as discovered by geophysics. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Yeah, right. That's all I have. 18 Any questions, additional questions? 19 If not, the witness may be excused. Thank you, 20 Mr. Morrow. 21 Mr. Kellahin? 22 MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 Mr. Chairman, I'm appearing on behalf of the New 24 Mexico Oil and Gas Association as their Chairman of the 25

Regulatory Practices Committee.

When we received the Division-proposed rule change, with the assistance of Ruth Andrews of the Association we circulated our summary of the rule changes for not only the location wells but the proposed downhole commingling situations.

In response to the questionnaire, there were a number of very clear and very useful suggestions, which causes us to appear today to ask you to broaden the scope and take the opportunity to consider additional changes.

In both of these cases, we applaud the Division for initiating rule changes, and we think there are additional important changes to be considered.

As a result of the questionnaire, then, there were certain operators that immediately came forward, and out of those companies we have selected what I will characterize as a Rule 104 Committee, and that Committee is composed of members, all of whom are here and present and available for discussion.

The principal initiator of the Committee for the nonstandard well locations is Mr. Jerry Hoover, an engineer with Conoco.

In addition, the rest of that Committee is: Amoco Production Company, through Mr. Bill Hawkins and Ms. Pam Staley; through Meridian Oil, Inc., in Farmington, Mr.

Scott Daves and Mr. Alan Alexander. And that's our core group of technical people. They are engineers and a landman to discuss these issues.

And as a result, then, we have what we think to be an initial proposed industry rule change for which we would like to suggest the following: that the Commission consider broadening the scope of the rule change, that after our presentation you allow this Committee to be designated by the Oil Conservation Commission as an industry committee and let us discuss with Mr. Morrow and others in the Division our proposed changes, and that within 30 days and the schedule, the next Commission hearing, in September, October, whatever is your convenience, we would come back to you with what we think is a final consensus document.

That procedure, then, would allow us to again poll our membership to make sure that the suggestions we're making to you, in fact, have a broad basis of support and we have not made a mistake.

We are here to support what Mr. Morrow has described to you, and we have people to explain to Commissioner Bailey her concerns on the last question she asked.

And with that introduction, then, I would like to call Mr. Jerry Hoover.

JERRY HOOVER,

the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 3

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Mr. Hoover, for the record would you please state 0. your name and occupation?
- I'm Jerry Hoover. I work with Conoco, Α. Incorporated, in Midland, Texas.
- Do you hold a professional degree in any of the 0. disciplines that are commonly involved in Commission work?
 - Yes, I do, petroleum engineering. Α.
- In addition to having a degree in petroleum 0. engineering, are you also assigned a responsibility to become your company's representative in New Mexico and as a consequence become knowledgeable about the Division's rules and regulations?
- That is correct, I handle all regulatory work in Α. New Mexico.
- And at my request, have you taken the initiative 0. to help organize a subcommittee under the New Mexico Oil and Gas Association to examine the nonstandard location rules and to formulate an initial discussion draft about additional rule changes?
 - Yes, I have. Α.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KELLAHIN: With that introduction, we tender $$\operatorname{Mr.}$$ Hoover as an expert witness.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: His qualifications are acceptable.

Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Mr. Hoover, let's turn to your exhibit, and we have marked it for the record as Conoco

As I understand it, apart from the fact that it's marked as a Conoco exhibit, the members of the Rule 104

Committee have been involved in discussing these rules, and there is a general consensus among your working Committee that the rules that you're about to discuss need some addition and correction?

- A. That is generally correct. Time constraints kept us from actually producing an exact consensus document, but we have all looked at it and are in agreement.
- Q. All right. Let's talk about the general topics that Mr. Morrow described in his summary, and let's deal first with this concept of reducing for the wildcat and development wells in the San Juan Basin the interior setback in spacing units.

We are under a rule now that has a 130-foot setback, except when we deal with, I believe, the Coal Gas Pool, and I believe the Coal Gas Pool, you in fact can be 10 feet off an interior quarter-quarter line?

A. That's correct.

- Q. All right. Describe for us how you've addressed among the Committee a response to the Division's suggestion that the interior line can go down to 10 feet.
- A. We certainly agree with Mr. Morrow's initiation of increasing the drilling windows. It's becoming ever more difficult to find locations that do not fall under the unorthodox category, and so this is certainly very helpful in the wildcat and development wells in the northwest part of the state. We simply feel like we need a similar relaxation in the southeast.
- Q. Let's turn to the end of your exhibit package and look at Attachment C and by way of that illustration, then, address the discussion as to interior -- relaxing the interior setback in spacing units in the northwest.
- A. Yes, in fact, if you'll put C and D together, you'll see that C is the current spacing for the southeast counties, D is what we're proposing.

On the current rule, the windows are really quite small. We have such thick sections in southeast New Mexico with the Central Basin Platform, we have so many wellbores in the same area going to different horizons, that we're almost to the point of having a honeycomb of wells and pipelines and power lines. It's becoming very difficult to find standard locations for new development.

In southeastern New Mexico? Q. 1 In southeast New Mexico. 2 Α. All right. What about the northwest? 3 Q. Northwest, of course, the topographic problems 5 are our main concern there, and those were covered in 6 attachments A and B. 7 If we take the current rule and relax it, you have illustrated, then, with Exhibit D what the consequence 8 9 is? That's correct. Yes, you're right. My mistake. 10 Α. C and D are San Juan. I looked at the wrong headings. 11 I think these are essentially what Mr. Morrow is 12 13 calling for, simply moving to the 10-foot offset on the 14 interior boundaries. 15 In terms of correlative rights or the Q. distribution of proceeds payable to royalty owners, when we 16 17 look at Commissioner Bailey's issue, let's use Exhibit D as an example. 18 If, for example you had a shallow Pictured Cliff 19 gas well, all PC spacing, then, is 160 acres? 20 21 Α. That's correct. And if you were consolidating as an operator four 22 Q. 40-acre tracts, each separately owned, maybe with different 23

royalty owners, that consolidation is such that the outcome

of consolidation will be all those interest owners will pay

24

and share in income on 160-acre spacing?

A. Yes.

- Q. So there will be no one receiving proceeds within the 40 acres that contains the well, which now encroaches an interior line, that's any different from how that money is paid?
 - A. I believe that's correct.
- Q. So there's an allocation distribution that solves, in your opinion, Ms. Bailey's concern?
 - A. Yes, there would have to be.
- Q. Let's go now to another topic, and I think perhaps you've got an illustration. When we go to Exhibit -- Let's go to Attachment A and set up the issue.

Currently in southeastern New Mexico, when you're looking at the typical setbacks for a 320 gas well spacing unit, on the west -- on the east half of this section, that would illustrate an example of that, right?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Side boundary setbacks on 320s are 660, the endline setback is 1980, and then the interior line is going to be 330?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Despite having 320 acres dedicated to one gas well, this is very limited in terms of locations, is it not?

A. Yes, it is.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

21

- Q. Let's turn to Exhibit B, then, and have you describe how you would propose to relax the Rule.
- A. We would propose maintaining the same side setbacks of 660, giving us a little more latitude toward the ends of proration by coming back out to 1650 from the ends, instead of the 1980, and giving us the 10-foot offset on the interior guarter-guarter line.
- Q. The only change here, then, is to move 1980 setback, reduce that down to 1650, and that window, then, is a standard window?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And then on the interior portion, to reduce that from -- to a 10-foot -- yeah, it's reduced from a 330 --
 - A. Yes.
- Q. -- which is much more restrictive than we currently have in the northwest --
- 18 A. That's correct.
- Q. -- and reduce that down to 10 so it's equivalent with the northwest?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. All right, sir, let's find the next topic in the rules that the Committee has discussed and what you're proposing to change.
 - A. The next topic comes under 104 D, and that's

acreage assignment. It deals with nonstandard units.

Specifically, we're looking at D (2), paragraph (a).

- Q. This is the topic that Mr. Morrow described to be the nonstandard proration unit issue?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. All right. What are you describing to do that's any different than what he has proposed?
- A. (a) is exactly what Mr. Morrow proposes. We're proposing an expansion of that concept down into paragraph (b), which would also allow the supervisor of the District Office to approve all nonstandard units, assuming the wells are still at orthodox locations.
 - Q. Currently, what is the process?
- A. Currently the process is an administrative application to the Santa Fe office.
- Q. And you would like to relax that rule and have this decision start and end at the district level?
- A. That's correct. Typically, if the wells are still orthodox, we don't ever receive any objections.
- Q. Have you or any member of the Committee ever found a case in which there was an objection filed over that kind of issue?
 - A. I have not been involved with one.
- Q. It would then shift the work load of that topic from the Santa Fe office and distribute it to the District

Supervisor?

- A. That's correct. This is one of the great delaying issues in a lot of our new gas wells.
- Q. Let's look at the next topic. In terms of nonstandard proration unit, Mr. Morrow did not make any inclusion of those pools that have 640 acres in them?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you're proposing with your Committee to expand the availability of that relief to include all spacing sizes, 40s, 80s, 160s and 640s?
- A. That's correct. That's found under (2), paragraph (b), section (ii).
 - Q. The rest of that page, I think you have what I would characterize to be a clerical issue with regards to sub (e) in terms of how the filing is made on a particular form?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. The designation of the spacing unit would be on Form C-102 in terms of its acreage dedication?
 - A. This has been a bit confusing to industry members, at least, and because there's not a specific place on the C-101 to show the acreage dedication, and we thought perhaps it might be clearer to indicate that that be shown on the C-102.
 - Q. Does NMOGA's Rule 104 Committee concur in the

- Division's recommendation to have an expanded administrative procedure to authorize nonstandard well locations for geologic reasons that are not currently available in the Rule?
 - A. We certainly commend them for this change. It's an excellent amendment.
 - Q. Under your proposed change with your Committee, it still preserves the opportunity with anyone with an objection to timely file that objection and, as a consequence, have the matter set for hearing?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. Within the context of your work, have you considered whether or not there should be any default minimum distance to set back a well? In other words, a buffer, regardless of what the operator wanted to ask for, so that under an administrative application, as the Division proposes, you could be all the way up to the line of the spacing unit?
- A. That is correct. The document, as we presented it to you, does not include any type of a buffer. We've been talking since we developed this and actually got it printed among us and have decided that it probably is a good idea to put some type of minimum buffer zone in which it would automatically be kicked to hearing.
 - Q. The concept is that if a party asks for a hundred

feet out of the corner of a 320 and notice is given, it's possible that you might not timely file an objection and simply lose your chance to complain, the well then gets approved at an extremely unorthodox location, for which there is in fact no hearing process?

- A. Yeah, extreme cases should be dealt with here, I think.
- Q. In terms of notification, have you and the Committee talked about what to do in terms of notification under the administrative procedure?
- A. We have, and this is perhaps the major amendment we would like to suggest, in addition to what the Division has already done.

There is some confusion on our parts as to exactly what the notification is, depending on whether it's administrative or hearing. We have no problem with the hearing. We understand that we typically have been required to notify all offset operators, completely around the proration unit in which the unorthodox location appears.

Apparently, there have been kind of a loophole for administrative applications that was not required. Conoco has always done that anyhow.

We feel like that those parties on the opposite sides of the proration unit from where the encroachment is

actually taking place do not have a legitimate complaint 1 anyhow, an objection would not receive much of a hearing, 2 and therefore we're a little puzzled as to why we're 3 4 required to notify them, and we would like to somehow change the wording and language to require notification 5 only of those parties who are truly being encroached upon. 6 MR. KELLAHIN: My next witness will address that 7 issue more fully, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) With those remarks by Mr. Hoover, I'll let you summarize your position and 10 recommendations, Mr. Hoover, and then we'll submit your 11 12 exhibit. In summary, our recommendations are to expand a 13 Α. little further the enlargement of drilling windows to 14 15 include the southeast New Mexico pools and counties as well as the northwest. 16 Second is to expand the authority of the District 17 Offices to approve all nonstandard units, assuming well 18 locations are still orthodox, without hearing. 19 20 And third, to provide a little more concise 21 language concerning notification in the case of unorthodox locations. 22 MR. KELLAHIN: As identified, we submit for 23

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Conoco Exhibit 1 shall be

introduction, Mr. Chairman, Conoco Exhibit 1.

24

admitted into the record, without objection. 1 That's it, Mr. Kellahin? 2 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir. 3 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Questions of the witness? Commissioner Weiss? 5 COMMISSIONER WEISS: I have no questions. 6 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Commissioner Bailey? 7 COMMISSIONER BAILEY: 8 No. 9 EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY: 10 Mr. Hoover, I've got a couple. Let's --11 Q. Sure. 12 Α. For purposes of illustration, let's just go back 13 o. to your windows, Exhibit A and Exhibit B, and let me pose 14 15 some hypothetical situations to you. On Exhibit B, by enlarging that 320-acre window 16 at which to drill --17 Α. 18 Yes. 19 -- let's assume that you're an operator, you communitize that 320, Conoco owns one side, maybe Exxon the 20 You drill this Morrow well, you drill the 10 feet 21 other. from the lease line, and let's say you get a San Andres 22 23 well and you want to produce that San Andres well, and here 24 you are 10 feet from the lease line. And I guess Exxon, to 25 benefit from -- or to protect their acreage, would have to

drill 10 feet, get an unorthodox location from that. And here you have two wells 20 feet apart fighting each other in a reservoir.

This happens more in the southeast than the northwest. That's why I'd like to bring up that situation, how you would address it?

A. That only occurs, you know, with a backup zone, that pops up like that, that you weren't proposing initially.

I suppose -- That can certainly happen. Perhaps the Committee needs to consider that to see if there's not some safeguard for that type of thing happening.

- Q. I think it probably happens. My experience has been maybe it happens more in the southeast than the northwest, where serendipity definitely works for you and you are looking at quite a few zones going down to a Morrow gas well at 12,000 feet or so.
- A. To this point, we have not had that size of a drilling window for that to happen in that severe case.
- Q. But 10 feet would certainly make the encroachment for an oil well much -- Wouldn't you call that rather severe in terms of --
- A. Certainly would. Of course, we -- That's right. We only pose this for gas, but you're saying what if the opportunity for an oil well completion exists there?

- Q. The other thing I wonder if the Committee considered, and I know maybe we're talking about arbitrary numbers, we're going -- you're proposing going from 1980 feet from the short end to 1650 feet, I assume just to give basically more flexibility in the location, but -- Is that true?
 - A. Primarily, it's more flexibility, plus I think we're seeing more and more drilling where we're infilling with more than one well, in a lot of cases, in some of the pools. We may be moving in that direction.
 - Q. You know, there's always been an argument that's been made on a waste issue, that you have 320 acres, and yet if you want to crowd a line too much, you may -- as a practical matter, you may try to reduce risk as an operator by crowding a good well. This would allow you that additional 330 feet, I guess, or not that much.
 - A. Yeah, it's just another --
 - Q. Yeah, another 330 --
- A. Yeah.

- Q. -- to crowd a good well?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And as you crowd a good well, at least in the Morrow, with the variations in the thickness and erratic nature of some of those sands, Atoka too, could you maybe not encounter on your proration unit some productive sands,

because you -- the tendency is to crowd the good production and therefore not really test the section that may have erratic sands within that 320?

I mean, the crowding principle has its risk aversion to it.

A. Yes.

- Q. But by doing that, you're also sacrificing the opportunity to explore on that proration unit for development of other reservoirs?
- A. I suppose that's possible. I'm not sure another 330 feet in a full 320 section here is going to affect it that drastically.
- Q. I don't know, I'm just raising these issues for the Committee's consideration. I think the 1980 feet may have had some rationale back somewhere. I assume your 1650 feet -- How about 1500, how about --
 - A. Well --
- Q. -- 1720?
- 19 A. -- sure.
 - Q. I mean, you know, where does that number have any legitimacy in terms of maybe the balance of trying to crowd a good well, reducing the risk and fully developing any potential reservoirs on your proration unit?
 - A. Right, admitting the number was somewhat arbitrary, you know, the familiar 330 length measurement

1	was added to it. I think, especially in the Morrow, you
2	know, more and more we're finding isolated small pods,
3	fewer large pools where perhaps that's going to even be a
4	problem.
5	Q. Would you agree the larger the proration unit,
6	the more opportunity there is to maybe miss some oil or gas
7	by crowding the good wells?
8	A. That's true, we're still going to try and take
9	our best shot geologically at it. You know, it may take
LO	precedence over crowding a good well, even.
1	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's all I have in the way of
L2	questions.
L3	Commissioner Weiss?
4	EXAMINATION
L 5	BY COMMISSIONER WEISS:
L6	Q. Can these problems that have just been discussed
.7	be addressed prior to drilling? Does Conoco typically have
-8	a bail-out zone and can that be addressed earlier with
ا9	Exxon across the line?
20	A. In many areas that may be true, that there are
1	multiple potential zones to be completed. That could
2	might be addressed ahead of time.
3	COMMISSIONER WEISS: My comment. Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Maybe one more, as long as we
5	have you here, Jerry.

THE WITNESS: Sure.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

Q. This gets into management decisions on drilling.

Assume Conoco -- Assume you had a risky reservoir, Conoco is on the other side of the proration unit, that we're encroaching the other way. Conoco is very interested, there's a 1000-barrel-a-day well there.

Because there's a 1000-barrel-a-day well, your offset wants to crowd as close as they can to that 1000-barrel-a-day well.

But you're sitting at the other side of this.

The closer that well gets to you, the more information you have to project if you want to drill or not drill. And as you get these busy corners, these stepouts -- or these offsets become more of a stepout.

So can you visualize a situation where the party that isn't crowded has a legitimate interest in the location of that well and should be notified?

- A. You're still talking about the boundary, not the interior crowding, right?
- Q. We're talking now about being notified if you're on the opposite end of encroachment.
 - A. Oh, that issue.
 - Q. That issue. I think the assumption is that it

doesn't matter. I'm just saying, could it matter if the encroachment was to crowd good production and therefore your well becomes a further stepout from known conditions?

A. It's been at least my assumption and understanding in the past -- maybe this is incorrect -- that if we were not directly offset to an encroaching well, that we had no standing to come and make an objection.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Chairman, I'll respond to it, and Mr. Carr is here and he could comment.

I can't think of a case in 25 years where I have had an offsetting party go towards which the well is moving away -- We're delighted they go the other way. The drainage effect is less on us, and we get some of our share out of theirs. I've never had a protest like that.

THE WITNESS: I don't know what we'd present as --

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Assume you'd make a well. My question, Mr. Kellahin, really has to do with not so much the drainage but the risk involved in having to step out further from known data. In evaluating that risk, one -- Would they have an objection? I'm throwing this out because the statement was made there would not be an objection. I'm saying, could there be an objection based on increasing your risk?

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, here's the glitch in the

rules that he's trying to address. 1 If you have an unorthodox location and want to 2 file it administratively and you're eligible for it, you're 3 required administratively to notify everyone around you, 4 operator and, in the absence of an operator, the lessee and 5 6 owner. You can escape that notice requirement by simply 7 filing for a hearing and under the hearing rules, 1207, I 8 9 only notify those parties towards whom I'm moving. And apart from that, though, we have a problem 10 11 with notice as to who we notify towards whom we're moving, 12 and Mr. Alexander is going to refer to that. THE WITNESS: I do not foresee that to be a 13 problem, in our minds at least. 14 (By Chairman LeMay) Okay. It was, really, not 15 so much drainage. It was a risk assessment --16 17 Right. Α. -- that the operator would make if he has to move 18 Q. 19 further away or from his control. Yeah, I don't foresee that as being a problem. 20 Α. 21 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. That's the only question I had. Thank you, Mr. Hoover. 22 Other questions of the witness? If not, he may 23 be excused. 24

Do you want to take another one?

25

MR. KELLAHIN: Short presentation. 1 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay, let's have the short -- I 2 was looking at the time, and if it's short that's -- you 3 4 know, that's fine. We can do it either way. MR. KELLAHIN: I'll mark these at the break, Mr. 5 Chairman, but here's two additional displays. 6 7 ALAN ALEXANDER, the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 8 9 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 11 BY MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Alexander, for the record would you please 12 13 state your name and occupation? Α. My name is Alan Alexander. I'm currently 14 employed as a senior land advisor for Meridian Oil, Inc., 15 in the Farmington, New Mexico, office. 16 As a land advisor, is it your responsibility for 17 Ο. your company to satisfy the notice requirements of the 18 19 Division when your company seeks to file for and obtain 20 unorthodox well locations for production in the San Juan Basin? 21 Yes, sir, it is. 22 Α. MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Alan Alexander as an 23 24 expert witness. 25 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: His qualifications are

acceptable.

2.1

- Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Let's take the example that has information on the display where the offset is numbered 1, 2 and 3.
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Are you with me?
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Set up the situation. Describe for us what you're showing.
- A. This is a very generic plat, but I think it's useful for discussion purposes.

On this particular plat let's assume that we're dealing with a 320-acre spaced pool, such as the Mesaverde. Then let's assume that we're dealing with its setback requirements from the outer boundaries, which are 790 feet. And you'll see that I've set this one up to show 650 feet from the north and the east lines.

I haven't addressed the current rule. Under the current rule we would be notifying parties all the way around this 320-acre proration unit. I'm assuming --

- Q. For an administrative application?
- A. For an administrative application, and I'm not addressing that since we're talking about moving away from that.

My intention here is to simply talk about what

we're proposing to change the Rule to and to get a little better clarification of our proposed change. So I haven't indicated all those other parties.

If you'll look at the plat to the north of the spacing unit and to the northeast of the spacing unit, I've inserted two wells up there. Indicate that in those areas we have known spacing units, because we do have production, and we would be required to notify the operators for those wells in this situation. We would not be required to notify the mineral owners or the owners if we did not have a well.

And that's under the square rectangles with the numbers 2 and 3. If you look down at the bottom, for 2 and 3, for 2 I say we would notify operator "A", for 3 we would notify operator "B".

- Q. What's the dilemma when you come to how to understand notification to those adjoining tracts for which there is no well, no operator and no declared spacing unit?
- A. We have in the past notified -- Where we do not have an existing well that is offset to the proposed well, we would notify -- we would go to the county records and do a record search and come up with the names and addresses of all of the owners in some proration unit.

And therein lies the problem we've always had.

We've never known exactly who to notify, because -- Let's

take this example right here.

Over to the east where the well is actually encroaching, we're suggesting that we not notify the owners of the leaseholds upon which the well would be encroaching. Under the old rule we would have done the same thing, except that we would try to figure out which of those leaseholds to notify.

I have set up this display to show -- If you'll see the dashed line that's out to the side, I'm indicating that those are boundaries of leaseholds, if you follow that, if it makes sense.

And so we would -- We would try to determine, well, who should we notify that's being encroached on by this well? Would it be all of the parties, all the way down the side of this proposed proration unit in all of the leases?

- Q. Well, if the assumption is a west-half adjoining spacing unit that's undrilled, everybody in the 320 adjoining unit, does not have a well, conceivably is entitled to notice?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And if that has not been declared, it in the alternative could be the north half?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And so you're faced with notifying or finding

owners in two thirds of an adjoining section for which there is no well?

A. That's correct, and therein is where the problem has always been.

So what we're proposing to you that we do in this instance would be to notify, number one, only the leasehold owners that are actually being encroached upon.

Now, that could still leave you with a little bit of a dilemma, because say the encroached area consists of 40-acre leaseholds. So which of those 40-acre leaseholds, maybe, should you notify? You don't really -- We're still in a little bit of a dilemma here.

So what we're proposing is maybe that what we do is, we take the actual setback for the proposed well and we draw a radius circle around that well at its current unorthodox location, and any of the leaseholds that is encountered by that circle or touched by that circle, we would in fact notify those parties. And I think that would give everybody a fairly clear understanding of exactly who to notify in these situations. And in fact, those would be the parties that would be encroached upon according to the current rules in effect for that pool.

Now, I haven't drawn that radius circle on these plats, so I'm talking a little bit offhand about this particular solution.

MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes my questions of Mr. 1 Alexander. 2 I will have these marked as Meridian's Exhibits 1 3 4 and 2, and subject to having them marked, we submit them 5 for introduction. COMMISSIONER WEISS: Which one is which? 6 MR. KELLAHIN: I'm going to mark Number 1 to be 7 the one that is labeled 1, 2 and 3. The one that has sub 8 1a, -b and -c, that would be Exhibit 2. 9 COMMISSIONER WEISS: Okay. 10 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Questions of the witness? 11 Commissioner Weiss? 12 EXAMINATION 13 BY COMMISSIONER WEISS: 14 15 I have one, Mr. Alexander. Q. What is -- I didn't follow your radius discussion 16 there. What's the length of the radius? 17 It would be what the radius is for the setback Α. 18 19 for the applicable pool that you're asking notification on. Let's assume, like I said, this one is a Blanco-20 Mesaverde proposed well, and --21 Yeah, look at Exhibit 1 and tell me what you're 22 Q. talking about. 23 Okay. In this instance, if we're assuming that 24 Α. 25 the Application was for a Blanco-Mesaverde well, the

required setback is 790 feet from the outer boundaries,
then you would take -- you would inscribe a circle whose
radius is 790 feet from the center of the proposed
location. And then that radius, if it cut one or more
undeveloped leaseholds, then you would notify the parties
in those undeveloped leaseholds about this particular
application.

Now, that radius would change, depending upon what project you're working on. If you're working on a Coal well or a PC well or a Chacra well or one of the pools down in the southeast, that radius would change. It would be what the setback is for that applicable pool.

- Q. On Exhibit Number 1, each of these squares is 40 acres; is that right?
- A. No, sir, those squares that have -- Those are just set there to help you find the numbers a little easier. Those squares don't mean anything in and of themselves.
- Q. Well, what's the size of the big square? Say that 790 feet is the radius that we're talking about.
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. How does that reflect on the size of this big square.
- MR. KELLAHIN: You're talking two different things, Alan.

1	THE WITNESS: Okay.
2	MR. KELLAHIN: He's asking you within the
3	section. You've subdivided this into 40-acre tracts,
4	haven't you?
5	THE WITNESS: Oh, within the section, that is
6	correct. They're subdivided into 40-acre tracts; that is
7	correct.
8	Q. (By Commissioner Weiss) So 790 feet would just
9	touch the offset if it was right in the middle? It would
10	be all four 40-acre tracts around it; is that correct?
11	A. Within the proposed spacing unit
12	Q. Yes.
13	A you're talking about?
14	Q. Yeah, yeah.
15	A. It would do that, yes, sir.
16	COMMISSIONER WEISS: I understand what you're
17	talking about. I didn't have a clue until then, so
18	MR. KELLAHIN: Yeah, it would be 130 feet more,
19	and then you would catch those owners within the circle.
20	COMMISSIONER WEISS: Thank you.
21	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
22	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Commissioner Bailey?
23	EXAMINATION
24	BY COMMISSIONER BAILEY:
25	Q. To follow up on that, so you would have the three

40s on the outside of that northeast-northeast for notification, instead of the current rules which require the entire perimeter of that proration unit?

A. If you inscribe that circle on this particular plat, I think you would probably be notifying -- And let's just say that there are 40-acre leases offsetting this to the east.

If you inscribe that circle, for the northwest quarter of that adjoining section, the sections to the east --

Q. Uh-huh.

A. -- you would probably -- I'm sure what you would see is, you would probably wind up notifying the parties that are in the northwest of that northwest quarter and the southwest of that northwest quarter.

And under our proposal, that would be the only parties of undeveloped leaseholds that you would be notifying.

Now, you would notify those parties to the north and the northeast, you would notify the operators there, because there are existing wells there. And we know what those spacing units are, and we know who the operators are, so we would notify those parties as a matter of course. And it's much the same as we've always done in that regard. That has not really changed.

- Q. This would not look for the lessee?
- A. Not if we had an existing well and existing operator. And we currently don't do that under the existing rules anyway.

COMMISSIONER BAILEY: That's all I have.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. Okay. I'm still trying to get this radius down. What happens if you have a gas well -- You have this colored in as an oil well. Is that your assumption or is that --
- A. No, sir, it's just a dot so you can find the well. I'm assuming in this particular instance that we're dealing with a Blanco-Mesaverde gas well.
- Q. Well, the current rules, would you have to -- If that's a gas well, would you have to notify everyone in the adjoining proration unit that wasn't producing? Would you have to go up there on the adjoining section to the east and notify that -- Well, say if there's 40 acres, it would be the northeast of the northwest?
- A. Well, the adjoining 40 acres, if I understand -To the east side, the adjoining 40 acres would be the
 northwest of the northwest.
- Q. Well, you also have to notify under existing rules the northeast of the northwest, because it's part of

a 320-acre unit?

A. Yes, sir, that's the problem we would struggle with, because there is no existing 320-acre unit there, because there is no well there. So no spacing unit has been applied for, and there is not an official spacing unit on that side.

So it puts you in a quandary as to exactly who you would notify under the existing rules, because you could say, Okay, well, I'm going to assume that eventually somebody may form a spacing unit that consists of the west half of that section. Or you could say, Well, I'm going to assume that somebody could eventually form a spacing unit that consists of the north half of that section.

So you're going through assumptions, and you really don't know who to notify.

- Q. So as a practical matter, who do you notify today?
- A. We make those assumptions. We look at the spacing patterns that have been developed in the area and assume things. We don't know for sure, but we'll assume things. And we'll assume maybe, since this one is a standup, we'll assume the one next door is eventually going to be a standup.

And so we've had to assume things in the past.

Q. And your notification goes to the party of

1	record?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. The leasee of record?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. If it's leased. If it's not leased, I guess you
6	go to the royalty owner?
7	A. Yes, sir, you go to the mineral owner.
8	Q. The mineral owner?
9	A. Yes, sir. And if you have to do that all the way
10	around one of these units, you're talking about a month or
11	two of work in a courthouse to determine those parties if
12	it's undeveloped.
13	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions?
14	That's been a landman employment act, hasn't it?
15	THE WITNESS: A little bit more of a nightmare
16	than an employment act.
17	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions of the
18	witness?
19	Thank you very much, Mr. Alexander. You may be
20	excused.
21	Take a break for lunch, come back 1:15, resume.
22	(Thereupon, a recess was taken at 12:00 noon.)
23	(The following proceedings had at 1:20 p.m.)
24	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: We shall resume.
25	I'm not sure there's anything more in Case

11,351, but I'll call for additional witnesses or comments.

Mr. Kellahin?

MR. KELLAHIN: To complete the industry's presentation, Mr. Chairman, we have got some preliminary responses back from the industry with regards to the questionnaire NMOGA sent out.

The questionnaire came back, in which the information applies to both the commingling case and the nonstandard location application, and I would simply like to put these in the record of the case, in closing out, so that it's available for the Division and for NMOGA's technical committee to continue to look at and to address, if you agree with our request to continue this case till the next Commission hearing and let us finish our work that we have undertaken.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Will that give you enough time?

You're talking about getting together with our staff,

you're getting the Committee back together and maybe

mailing out whatever recommendations you have compared to

what we have; is that --

MR. KELLAHIN: It may be too optimistic, Mr. Chairman, but the industry is very anxious to have relief on well locations and downhole commingling, and we think we are very close to some consensus in the industry, and we simply need to see how the Division reacts to our

1	suggestions and what the Commission ultimately wants to do
2	about the proposal, and we'd like to try for the next
3	Commission docket.
4	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's September 28th,
5	so it gives us almost two months. That's the way the
6	timing works.
7	MR. KELLAHIN: Here's the comments that we've
8	received up to now. I don't suggest that you read them
9	now. I'd just like to put them in the record.
10	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is your questionnaire in there
11	too? Okay.
12	MR. KELLAHIN: It is the questionnaire.
13	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Oh, it is the questionnaire.
14	That's all you have?
15	MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.
16	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: At this time, is there anything
17	more in Case 11,351?
18	If not, we shall continue this case until the
19	September 28th, I think, docket, at which time we'll take
20	it up again and get any additional testimony that may be
21	presented at that time.
22	(Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at
23	1:22 p.m.)
24	* * *
25	

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)

Output

I, Steven T. Brenner, Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil Conservation Commission 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 August 13th, 1995.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 14, 1998