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 PENWELL ENERGY, INC., FOR COMPULSORY POOLING, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO)) CASE NOS. 11,667)
APPLICATION OF SANTA FE ENERGY RESOURCES, INC., FOR COMPULSORY) and 11,660
POOLING, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO)) (Consolidated)

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS EXAMINER HEARING

ORIGINAL

BEFORE: DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner

November 21st, 1996 Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, DAVID R. CATANACH,
Hearing Examiner, on Thursday, November 21st, 1996, 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.

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APPEARANCES

FOR THE DIVISION:

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FOR THE APPLICANT:

HINKLE, COX, EATON, COFFIELD & HENSLEY 218 Montezuma P.O. Box 2068 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2068 By: JAMES G. BRUCE

FOR PENWELL ENERGY, INC.:

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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208
By: WILLIAM F. CARR

* * *

WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 1 2 11:18. a.m.: EXAMINER CATANACH: At this time we'll call Case 3 11,660. 4 5 MR. CARROLL: Application of Santa Fe Energy 6 Resources, Inc., for compulsory pooling, Eddy County, New 7 Mexico. 8 EXAMINER CATANACH: Are there appearances in this 9 case? 10 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, Jim Bruce from the 11 Hinkle law firm in Santa Fe, representing Santa Fe. I have three witnesses. 12 13 EXAMINER CATANACH: Any additional appearances? MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, my name is 14 15 William F. Carr with the Santa Fe law firm Campbell, Carr, 16 Berge and Sheridan. We'd like to enter our appearance for 17 Penwell Energy, Inc. 18 Mr. Catanach, as you're aware, we had filed an 19 earlier application for pooling that was dismissed by 20 mistake two weeks ago. We have re-filed. The case is 21 currently docketed for December the 5th, and it bears the 22 number 11,667. 23 And by agreement with Counsel, subject to your 24 approval, we would like to consolidate the cases and 25 present them today. At the end, the Penwell case will have

to be taken under advisement, pending the notice running on 1 2 December the 5th. There are, however, no parties to be notified, 3 nor have been notified, other than Santa Fe, so we're all 4 here. 5 EXAMINER CATANACH: All the parties that are 6 7 affected by this case --8 MR. CARR: Yes. 9 EXAMINER CATANACH: -- are here? MR. CARR: Yes. 10 11 EXAMINER CATANACH: But we still will have to call that case on December 5th and --12 13 MR. CARR: I think so, because it is a separate 14 There were two cases two weeks ago, and the wrong 15 one was dismissed. We dismissed the right one this morning 16 already. 17 EXAMINER CATANACH: So would you advise that we take the Santa Fe case under advisement today and --18 19 MR. CARR: Well, I would hope that your decisions 20 would be consistent with the other, whenever they come --21 EXAMINER CATANACH: Well, do you have an 22 objection to continuing the case for two weeks, pending --23 MR. BRUCE: No, no, present the evidence and continue it, that's fine. 24 25 EXAMINER CATANACH: The Santa Fe case?

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1		MR. BRUCE: Sure.
2		EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay.
3		MR. CARR: And then on the 5th they can be taken
4	under advi	sement.
5	!	EXAMINER CATANACH: All right, we can do that.
6		MR. CARR: And I have two witnesses.
7		EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, can I get all the
8	witnesses	to stand and be sworn in?
9		(Thereupon, the witnesses were sworn.)
10		MARK WHEELER,
11	the witnes	ss herein, after having been first duly sworn upon
12	his oath,	was examined and testified as follows:
13		DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. CAR	R:
15	Q.	Will you state your name for the record, please?
16	Α.	Mark Wheeler.
17	Q.	Where do you reside?
18	A.	Midland, Texas.
19	Q.	By whom are you employed?
20	Α.	Penwell Energy, Incorporated.
21	Q.	And what is your position with Penwell?
22	Α.	Land manager.
23	Q.	Have you previously testified before this
24	Division?	
25	Α.	Yes, I have.

1	Q. At the time of that testimony, were your
2	credentials as a petroleum landman accepted and made a
3	matter of record?
4	A. Yes, they were.
5	Q. Are you familiar with the Application filed in
6	this case?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And are you familiar with the status of the lands
9	in the area that is the subject of these consolidated
10	cases?
11	A. Yes.
12	MR. CARR: Are the witness's qualifications
13	acceptable?
14	EXAMINER CATANACH: Yes, they are.
15	Q. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Wheeler, would you briefly
16	state what Penwell seeks with this Application?
17	A. We would like an order pooling mineral interests
18	under the east half of Section 29, Township 23 South, Range
19	26 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, as follows: the east half
20	for all formations developed on 320-acre spacing and the
21	southeast quarter for all formations developed on 160-acre
22	spacing.
23	Q. Now, Mr. Wheeler, is Santa Fè also seeking an
24	order pooling the same lands?
25	A. They are pooling the same the east half, yes.

Q. Could you identify for Mr. Catanach the well that 1 2 Penwell proposes to drill and dedicate these pool units to? Penwell has proposed our FH "29" Federal Com 3 Number 1 well, to be located 1980 feet from the south line 4 and 660 feet from the east line of Section 29. 5 6 Santa Fe is proposing a different well location; Q. 7 is that correct? Yes, they are proposing a location in the 8 Α. southeast of the northeast quarter. 9 Each of the Applicants in these cases is seeking 10 0. to be designated operator of the tract and proposes to 11 12 drill and operate a well at different well locations; is that fair? 13 Yes. Yes, sir. 14 Α. 15 Q. Have you prepared exhibits for presentation here 16 today? 17 Yes, I have. Α. 18 Q. Could you refer to what has been marked Penwell Exhibit Number 1, identify that and review it for Mr. 19 Catanach? 20 This is a land plat showing the east half of 21 A. Section 29, the proration unit. It also shows both 22 23 locations, the Penwell location in the northeast of the 24 southeast, and the Santa Fe location in the southeast of

the northeast.

25

1	Q. And what is the primary objective in the proposed
2	Penwell well?
3	A. The Morrow formation from the South Carlsbad-
4	Morrow Gas Pool.
5	Q. Does Penwell have secondary objectives in the
6	well?
7	A. Yes, we do, the Strawn formation in the Frontier
8	Hills-Strawn Pool.
9	Q. Let's move to Penwell Exhibit Number 2. Can you
10	identify and review that, please?
11	A. This is a listing of the working interest
12	ownership in the east half of said Section 29. It details
13	the breakdown of 50 percent with our group and 50 percent
14	with Santa Fe Energy.
15	Q. All right. When you say your group, who do you
16	mean?
17	A. CoEnergy Central Exploration is a funding
18	partner, financial partner with Penwell on all of our oil
19	and gas ventures in southeast New Mexico.
20	S&P Company is a group out of Shreveport,
21	Louisiana, Sklar and Phillips Company. They are an
22	independent oil and gas operator, unrelated to Penwell, but
23	they bought into a portion of our interest and
24	Q. So when Penwell comes before the Division today,
25	they are representing 50 percent of the working interest in

1 this tract; is that right? 2 Α. Yes, sir, they are. And that 50 percent has been voluntarily 3 0. 4 committed to a well at your proposed location? 5 A. Yes, it has. 6 Q. Let's go to Exhibit Number 3. Would you identify 7 and review that? This is Penwell's AFE for the FH "29" Federal Com 8 Α. Number 1 well. It shows a dryhole cost of \$634,000 and a 9 10 completed well cost of \$791,071. This AFE has been 11 executed by both S&P and CoEnergy Central, as well as 12 Penwell. 13 Q. Are you familiar with the AFE costs proposed by 14 Santa Fe? 15 A. Yes, we are. And what are those? 16 Q. 17 Their completed costs are much higher than ours. Α. Their dryhole cost is approximately the same, \$628,000. 18 19 Their completed well cost is \$942,000. 20 And what were yours for a completed? Q. \$791,071. 21 Α. 22 0. If Santa Fe should prevail and Penwell elects to participate in the well, how much would you have to pay, 23 24 you and those you represent, to avoid the risk penalty?

We would have to pay an additional \$125,000 over

25

Α.

what we estimate, if they prevail. If we prevail, they would have to pay their share of the estimated costs, the actual costs.

- Q. And what you're saying is, because their costs are higher, if you pay to avoid the risk penalty, you pay \$125,000 more than if the shoe's on the other foot?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Are Penwell's costs in line with what Penwell has incurred for similar wells in the area?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Now, Mr. Wheeler, let's go back, and I'd like you to review for Mr. Catanach the efforts made to obtain Santa Fe's voluntary participation in your efforts to develop this acreage.
- A. Well, just a brief history of this particular acreage: Penwell acquired an interest in this property, and if we'll refer back to our Exhibit Number 1, Penwell owns an interest in all of Section 28, which is the section immediately east of this acreage.

In November of 1995, Penwell obtained an interest in all of Section 28 from Maralo, Incorporated. Santa Fe has had an interest in this area for four or five years.

They drilled a dryhole up in Section 20 in 1990, I believe.

Q. Is that the only development since Santa Fe acquired their interest in this acreage?

A. As far as I know, that's the only well they drilled in this immediate area.

- Q. Okay. What efforts has Penwell made since acquiring this interest from Maralo to develop this area?
- A. Early in 1996 we sent an AFE and an operating agreement to Santa Fe and J.M. Huber, who had a partial interest in Section 28, for their participation in our FH "28" State Com Number 1 well in the north half of Section 28.

Both Huber and Santa Fe elected to farm out their interests to Penwell, and in Fact Penwell and CoEnergy and S&P alone drilled the north-half well in Section 28.

- Q. And that's offsetting the proposed unit to the east?
- A. Yes, to the east, yes. We drilled that -- We spudded that well in August of this year and are in the process of completing it as we speak.
- Q. Well, what happened while this well was being drilled?
- A. Well, when we encountered the Strawn formation, we ran mud -- we went ahead and ran logs, and the logs showed clean carbonate sand. We encountered the Strawn mound. We drill-stem tested the well, and it flowed approximately 8 million cubic feet per day.

We ran a seven-inch casing to protect the Strawn

14 formation and went ahead and drilled to the Morrow 1 formation, which we've now set pipe to and are running a 2 3 bottomhole pressure in. Q. When this happened in the Strawn --4 A. 5 Yes. -- and you discovered you had a Strawn mound and 6 Q. 7 these pressures and all, was Santa Fe getting that information? 8 9 Yes, as a part of their farmout they received A. 10 information on the "28" Com Number 1 well. 11 0. What was the next event which happened? 12 Α. Well, while we were drilling on to the Morrow, 13 before we even got to total depth, we were informed by our 14 field representative in the area that there was a stake 15 that showed up on our land on Section 29. We investigated it and found that it had been staked about the same time we 16 received an AFE from Santa Fe for a well in the east half 17 of Section 29. 18 Q. Did Santa Fe own any interest in the land on 19 20 which they had staked the well? No, sir, they did not. 21 A.

A. No, sir, they did not.

22

23

24

25

Q.

Q. When did Santa Fe send Penwell an AFE for the

before going onto your lease and staking the well?

Had they ever approached Penwell about this well

well in the east half of Section 29?

- A. Their letter was dated September 25th. I think we received it the day after that.
 - Q. And what did Penwell do at that time?
- A. At that time we discussed our options and decided that we would prefer to stake our own location out there, and we went ahead at the end of September and staked a location in the northeast of the southeast and sent a proposal to Santa Fe on October the 1st, asking for their participation in our well.
 - Q. And did you send an AFE at that time?
- 12 A. Yes, we did.

- Q. And is it the same basic AFE that's been admitor offered as a previous exhibit?
 - A. Yes, it's identical
 - Q. When were pooling applications actually filed in this matter?
 - A. Penwell actually filed their pooling Application on October the 15th of 1996. We were the first to file. It was set for hearing on November the 7th. The notice was sent to Santa Fe by certified mail on October the 17th.
 - Q. Now, you filed on October the 15th. When did Santa Fe file?
 - A. Santa Fe filed on the 24th of October.
 - Q. And that was set for hearing today?

1	A. Today, yes, sir.
2	Q. And we initially agreed to continue our case, did
3	we not, to this date?
4	A. We agreed to continue the case to today so both
5	sides could present their
6	Q. And what happened to our request for continuance?
7	A. Well, our request for continuance was mistakenly
8	sent as a dismissal rather than a continuance, and so our
9	case was dismissed and has been re-filed for December 5th.
10	Q. Has there been any other development in the
11	immediate area during this time period?
12	A. Yes, sir, in the south half of Section 28, I
13	don't believe that the well spot shows up on Exhibit 1, but
14	in the northeast of the southwest of Section 28 we have
15	proposed our FH State "28" Com Number 2 well, and we sent
16	that AFE to Santa Fe on October the 9th, with costs
17	identical to the ones for this well.
18	Santa Fe accepted our AFE and sent it back to us
19	on November the 7th.
20	Q. And what is your plan concerning the drilling of
21	the FH State Com Number 2, offsetting the proposed location
22	in the south half of
23	A. We will be starting that well within the next 10
24	to 15 days.

Has Penwell drilled other Morrow wells in this

25

Q.

area? 1 2 Α. Yes, we have. 0. Could you identify Penwell Exhibit Number 4? 3 Exhibit Number 4 is a copy of our October 1st 4 A. letter and AFE, which was sent to Santa Fe Energy. 5 Q. Since that time, have you provided Santa Fe with 6 7 a proposed operating agreement for the acreage? 8 Α. Yes, we have. We sent it actually at the same time as this October 1st letter. 9 Has Penwell made an estimate of the overhead and 10 0. administrative costs that will be incurred while drilling 11 the well and also while producing it, if it is, in fact, 12 13 successful? 14 Yes, sir, \$5828 a month for a drilling well and 15 \$546 a month for an operated well. 16 Q. What is your understanding as to how these 17 proposed overhead rates compare to those being proposed by 18 Santa Fe? They are identical. 19 Α. 20 Q. And do you recommend that these figures be incorporated into any order that results from today's 21 22 hearing? 23 A. Yes, sir. 24 And Penwell is seeking to be designated operator Q.

of this tract, and the well it is proposing; is that right?

25

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. Could you identify what is marked as Penwell
3	Exhibit Number 5?
4	A. This is a copy of the application for permit to
5	drill, which we received, I believe, earlier this week,
6	last week, approved by the BLM, for our FH "29" Com Number
7	1 well.
8	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 5 either prepared by you
9	or compiled under your direction?
10	A. Yes, they were.
11	MR. CARR: Mr. Catanach, at this time we would
12	move the admission into evidence of Penwell Exhibits 1
13	through 5.
14	EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through 5 will be
15	admitted as evidence.
16	MR. CARR: That concludes my direct examination
17	of Mr. Wheeler.
18	EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Bruce?
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. BRUCE:
21	Q. Mr. Wheeler, on your Exhibit 2, you show
22	Penwell's interest is 8.25 percent. What interest do you
23	have before casingpoint?
24	A. The interest we have before casingpoint in that
25	well I may have to get into my briefcase to get that. I

don't think it brought it up.

Actually, Mr. Bruce, that is our correct interest before casingpoint, because this well will be the third well drilled on the prospect.

Our funding arrangement with CoEnergy Central is that they carry Penwell for a portion of the cost before tanks, until tanks, on the first two wells drilled on the prospect.

So the FH State "28" Com Number 2 will be the second well drilled on the prospect, so the 8.25 will be our paying interest on this well.

- Q. Okay. So originally when you had written to Santa Fe and you -- Now, you proposed the Frontier Hills "29" Number 1, before the Frontier Hills "28" Number 2?
 - A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And at this point, your cost-bearing interest in this well was 1.875 percent?
- A. We thought at that time that that would be the second well drilled on the prospect.

However, with the subsequent delay because of the hearing and the decision on operations, we proposed the FH "28" Number 2 and have obtained signatures from all parties concerned and are prepared to drill that well as our second well.

Q. Looking -- I don't know, you said Penwell has

drilled other Morrow or Strawn wells in this area. Are any 1 of them on -- other than the "28" Number 1 well, are any of 2 them on your land plat, Exhibit 1? 3 A. Not on this exact plat, no, sir. 4 0. Where is the nearest? 5 The nearest well, probably to the Morrow, from 6 A. here, is -- We've taken some wells to the Morrow just 7 8 across into Lea County, two or three wells in that area. 9 I don't recall an Eddy County well that's gone on the Morrow. 10 11 MR. THOMA: Wagon Wheel. 12 THE WITNESS: Which one? 13 MR. THOMA: Wagon Wheel. 14 THE WITNESS: I can't hear you. 15 MR. THOMA: Wagon Wheel. 16 THE WITNESS: Okay, that was in 22-22 in Eddy 17 County, yes. That was taken to the Morrow. 18 Q. (By Mr. Bruce) And that was the Wagon Wheel --19 A. Wagon Wheel Federal "22" Number 1. 20 Q. In Township 22 --21 Α. 22 South, 22 East. 22 0. Okay, and the other two or three, you remember, are in Lea County? 23 Α. Yes. 24 25 0. Okay. Now, you said Santa Fe staked the location

1	on your lease. Isn't the surface of your lease federally
2	owned?
3	A. Yes, it is.
4	Q. So it's public land?
5	A. That we have the rights to.
6	Q. Do you have the exclusive use to surface
7	A. According to our attorney, we have the exclusive
8	use of rights to
9	Q. What does your lease say?
ιo	A. According to our attorney, we have the exclusive
11	exploratory lease rights.
12	Q. Use of the surface?
13	A. According to our attorney, we have the exclusive
L4	use of the surface for exploratory
L5	Q. Okay, so the public can't use the surface of that
L6	land?
L7	A. Not for exploratory purposes. That's my
L8	understanding from our attorney.
L9	MR. BRUCE: Okay, that's all I have, Mr.
20	Examiner.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY EXAMINER CATANACH:
23	Q. Mr. Wheeler, you and Santa Fe really haven't
24	undertaken many negotiations on this well, have you?
25	A. We have talked a couple of times. However, we

felt like that the staking of the well on our property 1 before our well was even down, and the -- after them 2 farming out to us, that really there's not a lot to 3 4 negotiate here. 5 We feel like the east half needs to be drilled, 6 they feel like it needs to be drilled, and we prefer our location to theirs, and we prefer to be operator since 7 8 we're operator in the area already. Q. The -- Let's see here. 9 10 You're also attempting to pool a southeast-11 quarter unit. Would the interest ownership be the same in 12 the southeast quarter? 13 Α. As to a 160, it would be 50 percent for Santa Fe and 50 percent for our group, yes. 14 15 0. So the same as the east half? 16 Α. Yes. 17 Q. Okay. And S&P has -- what have they executed? 18 An AFE on your well? 19 They have executed an AFE, yes, on the 29 Number Α. 1, as has CoEnergy, and our operating agreement. 20 21 Q. Both parties have signed the operating agreement? 22 Α. Yes. 23 Are you -- The well in the north half of Section Q. 24 28, that's, you said, almost finished drilling?

25

Α.

It has finished. We've set pipe and have tested

1 the Morrow formation. It produced some gas, and we have had that well shut in for about the last week for a 2 bottomhole pressure. 3 4 Q. So you haven't really completed the Morrow yet? 5 A. Not officially. We have not filed a completion report. 6 7 Q. But you have physically completed the well? A. We've set pipe --8 9 Q. Okay. -- which I assume is a completion, but we have 10 Α. 11 not filed a completion report yet. 12 Q. So you don't really know what the total well costs on that well are going to be at this point? 13 14 Α. Not final, no, sir. 15 Do you know if they're going to be in line Q. generally with what you proposed for the well in 29? 16 1.7 Α. The overall cost of that well ended up being substantially higher than what we AFE'd, because we had a 18 19 deviation problem. The contractor is liable for most of that, so 20 until we get that settled with the contractor we won't know 21 22 exactly what the final cost will be. EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, I have nothing further. 23 24 The witness may be excused. MR. CARR: At this time we would call Mr. Thoma. 25

1	JOHN THOMA,
2	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon
3	his oath, was examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. CARR:
6	Q. State your name for the record, please.
7	A. John Thoma.
8	Q. Where do you reside?
9	A. Midland, Texas.
10	Q. By whom are you employed?
11	A. Penwell Energy.
12	Q. And what is your position with Penwell?
13	A. Geologist.
14	Q. Have you previously testified before this
15	Division?
16	A. Yes, I have.
17	Q. And at the time of that testimony were your
18	credentials as a petroleum geologist accepted and made a
19	matter of record?
20	A. Yes, they were.
21	Q. Are you familiar with the Applications filed in
22	these consolidated cases?
23	A. Yes, I am.
24	Q. Mr. Thoma, have you made a geological study of
25	the area which is the subject of this Application?

Yes, I have. 1 Α. And are you prepared to share the results of that 2 0. study with Mr. Catanach? 3 Α. 4 Yes. 5 MR. CARR: Are the witness's qualifications 6 acceptable? 7 EXAMINER CATANACH: They are. 8 0. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Thoma, would you refer to what 9 has been marked Penwell Exhibit Number 6 and review this for the Examiner? 10 11 A. Yes, Exhibit Number 6 is a lease and production map for the prospect area. 12 13 The red markers on wells on this plat are 14 indicative of Morrow producers. The green markers and the associated production figures with those markers are Strawn 15 producers and the production that has come from those 16 17 wells. There are two field areas and two pools present 18 19 in the prospect area. The Carlsbad South-Morrow Pool 20 produces from five wells on the plat. The Hunter Hills-Strawn Pool produces from three wells. 21 22 The yellow on the map is the Penwell leaseholding 23 prospect area. The well in the northeast of the northwest of 24 25 Section 28 is the Penwell FH "28" State Com Number 1, which Mr. Wheeler referred to a moment ago. That well production tested 2.1 million from the Morrow on a reduced-choke setting. That well will be placed on line next week from the Morrow, and we will be doing further testing down the road in the Strawn, from the Strawn formation.

The well in the southwest of the northeast is an old Gulf well that was completed from the Morrow section, produced 40 million cubic feet of gas, cumulative, and was abandoned.

The well in the northeast of the southwest of Section 28 is the Penwell FH State Com Number 2. That well is -- We plan to spud that well in the next 10 or 15 days, and it is a Morrow test.

The subject well for this hearing is the Penwell "29" Fed Com Number 1. It's located in the northeast-southeast of Section 29.

The competing location, Santa Fe Energy Sheep Dip "29" Fed Com Number 1, is highlighted in gray in the southeast of the northeast of Section 29.

- Q. There is no production in either of these formations south or west of our proposed location; is that right?
 - A. Not in the immediate vicinity, that's correct.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit Number 7. Can you review that, please?

A. Exhibit Number 7 is an isopach map of the objective lower Morrow B sand, which is labeled here LMB. That is the sand that we've production tested in the FH "28" State Com Number 1.

It's shown -- The wells where it is producing from on the plot are, again, highlighted by the red markers. The red footage numbers positioned next to the well symbols on the plat indicate the measured thickness of that sand in those wellbores. And there is a relationship, an apparent relationship, between thickness and reserve volume within this sand in this area.

Looking at the well at the north end -- northeast corner of the map, in the northwest-southwest of Section 15, that well penetrated eight feet of LMB sand and produced less than 400 million cubic feet of gas, 369 million cubic feet, to be exact, which is noncommercial at these depths and well costs.

By comparison, the well in the southeastnortheast of Section 21 penetrated 14 feet of B sand, LMB
sand, has recovered 3 BCF gas from the lower Morrow sand, B
sand.

Again, our well, the FH "28" State Com Number 1 in the northeast-northwest section of 28, has tested -- production tested at rates up to 2.1 million on a reduced-choke setting. Our bottomhole pressure appears to be

approximately 5100 pounds. Reserve calculations at this point estimate recoverable reserves in the range of 2 to 2 1/2 BCF of gas, and those are preliminary calculations based on the buildup data that we have.

2.4

So we feel that at 10 feet we have commercial reserves, at 14 feet thickness we have commercial reserves, at eight feet thickness we have noncommercial reserves. So there is an apparent relationship that indicates somewhere between an eight- and 10-foot cutoff is appropriate for commercial reserve accumulations within this reservoir.

Looking southwest at the Penwell FH "29" Fed Com location in the northeast-southeast of 29, the map projects approximately 10 to 11 feet of sand in the LMB at that location.

By contrast, the competing Santa Fe Energy location in the southeast-northeast of the same section is positioned at a location that will penetrate, we believe, less than five feet of B sand and will more than likely be a dryhole or at best a noncommercial producer in the Morrow.

The other well on the map that's indicated or is highlighted, the Penwell FH "28" State Com Number 2, which we're getting ready to spud, we believe will penetrate between 10 and 15 feet of sand.

So this interpretation will be further tested

before we drill the "29" Federal Com by Penwell and its investors, dominantly by Penwell and its investors.

- Q. Let's move, now, to the cross-section Exhibit Number 8.
- A. Exhibit Number 8 is a cross-section, a stratigraphic cross-section through the prospect area hung on the lower Morrow, base of the lower Morrow shale bed. This cross-section, B-B', is illustrated on Exhibit 7, the isopach map that we were just discussing.

The cross-section highlights and illustrates the LMB sand in orange. The Penwell -- The two commercial wells which penetrated the sand, the Penwell FH "28" State Number 1 and the Philly Federal Number 1, are positioned in the middle of the section, and a quick comparison of those two wells to the wells both to the right and left of those wells on the north and south end of the section quickly reveals a difference in the reservoir quality that was penetrated in thickness. It was penetrated by those two wells that have hit the core of the sandbody. That is the main objective, again, in the prospect area.

And I might point out how quickly and in what a short distance reservoir quality and reserve potential is lost in that sand by drawing your attention to the Eddy "GN" State Com Number 1, which is positioned in the southwest of the northeast of Section 28.

That well is a 40-acre diagonal offset to the Penwell FH "28" State Com Number 1. You can see there's a very, very -- the sand is present but there's very little porosity development, and as a result that well did not produce from that sand. Forty acres away, there are commercial reserves. So these sands do come and go in a very short distance.

The most important aspect, I believe, in exploring for this sand and in stepping out along trend in this reservoir is to be able to define the strike of the sand, which I believe is northeast to southwest. That is what I believe brought us success at the FH "28" State Number 1 and why I feel our location in the northeast-southeast of Section 29 is a superior location to the well in the southeast-northeast, the competing location, given the lack of data that we have south of where we drilled to date.

Obviously, as you move southwest from the FH
"28", you can see from this plat there's essentially no
well control. So you're really stepping out, and the only
guide you have at this point are regional trends,
depositional trends and strike trends of these sands. And
that's what we're using, and that's the main reason that I
feel that our location has a better opportunity for
penetrating a thicker sand section of the Morrow. It's

based on the regional strike of the sand.

The middle Morrow section, which is illustrated in yellow, more or less, the sands in that section are illustrated in yellow, does develop in this area. And just east and southeast of this area, there is commercial production from this interval.

On this plat and on this section, none of these wells have been commercial to date from the middle Morrow. So it is very much just a secondary incremental objective. Our main objective in drilling to the Morrow would be the LMB sand.

- Q. Okay, Mr. Thoma, let's now take a look at the Strawn and go to your Exhibit Number 9. Identify that and review it for Mr. Catanach.
- A. Exhibit 9 is an isopach of clean carbonate in the Strawn interval. And what produces from the Strawn in this area and along trend to this prospect area are Strawn mounds or reefs. Production is controlled both by mound thickness and development of porosity within clean carbonate.

The map shows that penetrations of the Strawn in this area have encountered thicknesses from as thin as 22 feet in the northeast-southeast of Section 20 -- which again is a well drilled by Santa Fe Energy in 1990; it was a dryhole -- to a maximum thickness of 446 feet in the

southeast-northwest of Section 21.

I might also draw your attention to how quickly this reservoir develops and/or disappears. A 40-acre offset, due-east offset to the well thickest well in the Frontier Hills field, which is that well I just mentioned, the southwest-northeast location, the location 40 acres east of that in the southeast-northeast penetrated only 44 feet and was essentially a dryhole in the Strawn. Now, that well did penetrate the LMB and produced the 3 BCF from the Morrow.

However, the main objective in the Strawn is, again, finding thick reservoir. You can find thicker reservoir, as is evidenced by the well in the southwest-northeast of Section 20, with 154 feet of carbonate and not have any porosity developed.

By contrast, you can have thin wells, such as the well on the north side of the field with 76 feet of pay in Section 16 -- or 76 feet of carbonate, that have some porosity, that are connected to the reservoir body itself that will make commercial reserves.

So it's a combination of porosity and thickness. The thicker the reservoir, generally speaking, and statistically speaking, the greater the probability of encountering porosity development which will yield commercial reserves.

Given the difficulty of predicting porosity itself within the mound, you're more or less left with just mapping the mound facies itself, the carbonate mound facies.

The two methods that were used in generating this particular plat were mapping the existing subsurface control in the area but also using the regional trend of the shelf edge, the Strawn shelf edge. These reservoirs developed in localized pods along a northeast-to-southwest trending shelf edge. Along trend to this producing area just a short distance, four miles, five miles to the northeast, is Carlsbad field, which is a very large Strawn mound producing complex. And that field assumes more or less a northeast-southwest orientation.

So in projecting the first stepout location from Frontier Hills field on our acreage, the FH "28" State Number 1, I utilized, again, the subsurface control we had in the area, but also I relied very heavily on interpretation of the regional strike of the shelf edge. Because, again, at the time we drilled the FH "28" State Number 1, there were no penetrations, positive penetrations of mound facies south or west or southwest of the existing wells, producing wells in Section 21.

Santa Fe had stepped more or less west into
Section 20 and missed the mound, and the old Golf well had

missed the mound by 40 feet -- by 40 acres, excuse me. The well in the southwest-northeast of Section 28 had about 24 feet of reef talus, which is just debris, tight carbonate debris, which is shed off of these reefs. So I felt like that well was significant in indicating potential mound facies to the northwest. But it was that combination of data that led us to step out to the southwest.

We've tested the Strawn in that interval. We had about 205 feet of clean carbonate, and it drill stem tested at a rate of 8 million a day, just under 8 million a day.

Significantly, it appeared that the bottomhole pressure in that wellbore was slightly below the normal bottomhole pressure that would be expected for the Strawn mound in this area. The first well in the mound in Frontier Hills was the well in the southwest-southeast, Section 16, and it had a bottomhole pressure, I believe -- I may correct myself in a minute; it's on a cross-section I've got. I believe the bottomhole pressure was 5300 to 5600 pounds.

Our well had a bottomhole pressure of about 4900 pounds. That well -- Actually, it was 4600 pounds, excuse me. Our well's bottomhole was about 4600 on a drill stem test. The well in Section 16 was completed in 1975.

So it appears that our location has been affected from a drainage standpoint by the existing producing wells

in 21 and 16 to the north. That suggests that our well is in the same pod or mound that the three wells to the north are in.

Now, whether or not that mound extends to the southwest, again, is highly questionable, and that's where the risk in the Strawn development to the southwest comes in, is whether or not we have defined the south limit of Frontier Hills with our well, as is indicated or suggested by that lower bottomhole pressure, or whether we're just at the perimeter of the drainage radius of existing wells in that field.

So in taking our thinking one step further in the prospect area, we feel that the proposed location that we have put forth in the northeast-southeast of Section 29 is a superior location to the location Santa Fe has proposed in the southeast-northeast, again because we are on that southwest line of strike.

The location that we are -- and in fact, if you look at this isopach, we have a better -- we feel we have a better opportunity for encountering up to 400 feet of mound thickness at that location, whereas the Santa Fe location would appear to be off the north flank in much thinner mound thicknesses.

The location that we're about to spud in Section 28 in the northeast-southwest, again, we feel, has

significant risk. But we feel also that that will help us to a large extent in defining whether or not there is, in fact, a second pod developing in the south that we'll be drilling again in offsetting Section 29.

The reason that we've elected to drill the location in 28 first -- You know, you might ask yourself, why drill 28 first if you feel it's a southwest orientation? The Morrow, in fact, offers significant -- it mitigates the risk of the Strawn. And also we're in a position right now where we can drill in Section 28 and we're being delayed in 29. And because of the requirements of our drilling program right now, we feel that the best course of action is to go ahead and drill in Section 28.

But Penwell is prepared, and has been prepared to aggressively develop this pool from day one, and I think that is a significant part of the reason why we feel that we should be named operator in Section 29, along with geological reasons.

- Q. Let's go to your structure map.
- A. The structure map, Exhibit 10, is drawn on the top of the Strawn. It generally reflects the geometry of the mound, in that the thickest wells in the mound are the highest wells structurally.

There doesn't appear to be a direct relationship -- Well, let me put it this way: Structure is

not critical in establishing production, because there doesn't appear to be water in this mound. There has not been a water level that has been encountered and production tested yet.

The significance of the structure is in confirming -- or using structure as a tool to confirm the isopaching. And again, as you project that trend to the south, we expect the structure to follow the isopach thick that we believe has developed into the southwest, as it mirrors the structure on the field itself that has been developed, or that part of the field that has been developed in Section 21.

Exhibit 11 is a Strawn cross-section which is illustrated on the accompanying structure map. It runs from point A to A'.

The blue on the cross-section is the Strawn mound facies. Brown are shelf sections or fingers within the mound. The pink, either end of the section, is the debris talus or debris facies that mentioned earlier, that flanks the mound and is indicative of proximity to the mound, in my estimation.

The well starts at point A in the Eddy "GN" State
Com Number 1. That well penetrated -- You can see a fairly
shaley, tight limestone section in the Strawn. It's offset
by -- 40 acres diagonally, by the FH "28" State Number 1,

which you can see penetrated a very thick, clean porous section of Strawn mound. And that interval that was drill-stem tested is shown by the red marker in the wellbore. Basically, we tested all the porosity, which is colored red, in that section. And the pressures and the flow rates and the rest of the data on that DST are also noted on the section.

The adjoining three wells that follow to the right of the FH State are the three earlier wells drilled in the pool, the PEOC Federal 21 Com Number 1, the Philly Federal Number 2, and the State 16 Number 1.

The Philly Federal Number 1 is slightly out of line on this section, but again it illustrates how quickly the reservoir is lost in this area, because the Philly Federal Number 1 offsets the Philly Federal Number 2 by 40 acres and the reservoir is entirely gone in that well.

Going back to the pressures that I had mentioned earlier, the State 16 had a bottomhole pressure of about 5600 pounds when it was completed, and that's from production records from the operator. The DST -- And that well was completed in 1975.

The next well drilled in the pool, the Philly
Federal Number 2, was completed in December of 1990. They
drill stem tested the reef, and the reef had a bottomhole
pressure at that location of 4259. So there was already

some depletion and interference indicated from that drill stem test.

Interestingly, about seven months later, Pacific Enterprises drilled the PR Federal 21 Com Number 1, and on the drill stem tests in that well, their bottomhole pressure was about 5500 pounds, so they had a virgin pressure. So the pressure front had apparently not reached out to the southwest of the northwest of 28 by 1990.

Now, in 1996, with the results of our DST, I would say that it has swept through Section 21 and, in fact, is cutting into the north half of Section 28. We don't know how much further south that pressure front has reached from the 28 Number 1, as of this point.

- Q. Mr. Thoma, are you prepared to make a recommendation to the Examiner as to the risk that should be assessed against Santa Fe if you prevail and they are not participating in your well?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And what is that recommendation?
- A. 200 percent plus cost.
 - Q. Do you believe that there is a chance that you could drill a well at the proposed location that would be commercial success?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Could you basically summarize the conclusions you

have reached from your geological study of this area 1 concerning the most prudent way to develop this land? 2 Based on my mapping of the area, not just the 3 prospect area but the trend in general, both in the Morrow 4 and the Strawn, I believe that our location has a much 5 6 higher probability of encountering commercial hydrocarbons 7 than does the competing well location. 8 Q. Will approval of Penwell's Application and, 9 correspondingly, the denial of the Santa Fe Application, in your opinion, be in the best interests of conservation, the 10 11 prevention of waste and the protection of correlative 12 rights? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Were Exhibits 6 through 12 prepared by you? 15 Yes, they were. Α. 16 MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Catanach, we would move the admission into evidence of Penwell Exhibits 6 17 18 through 12. 19 EXAMINER CATANACH: Any objection? 20 MR. BRUCE: No, sir. 21 EXAMINER CATANACH: All right, Exhibits 6 through 12 will be admitted as evidence. 22 23 MR. CARR: That concludes my direct examination 24 of Mr. Thoma. 25 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Bruce, your witness.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. BRUCE:

- Q. A few questions, Mr. Thoma. What -- The well you just drilled, the FH "28" Number 1, what is the pressure in the Morrow?
 - A. The measured bottomhole pressure was 5100 pounds.
 - Q. In the Morrow?
 - A. In the Morrow.
- Q. Okay. You have this Morrow well up in the northeast quarter of Section 21 to the north. What is the latest bottomhole pressure on that? Do you know?
- A. That well is depleted, that well is depleted.
- 13 Q. Is 5100 pounds virgin pressure?
 - A. It is virgin pressure, and that's, frankly, a concern, because what that's --
 - Q. Does that mean that the well in the northeast quarter of Section 21 is in a separate reservoir from the well in Section 28?
 - A. It could very well be in a separate pool.

It may be also that the Strawn -- or the Morrow was tight enough that it did not -- the pressure front did not reach the same distance that you're seeing in the Strawn. The Strawn has a much higher porosity/permeability profile than does the Morrow in general, and you drain larger areas, particularly in gas reservoirs, in the Strawn

1 than you do in the Morrow. 2 So it's not uncommon to not see pressure 3 depletion 640 acres away or even 320 acres away from a good Morrow producer that is depleted. 4 5 Q. Has Penwell ever calculated the drainage area of 6 the well in the northeast quarter of Section 21? 7 No, we have not. Α. 8 And you said that produced what? Three BCF out Q. of the Morrow? 9 10 Α. That is correct. 11 MR. BRUCE: I think that's all I have, Mr. Examiner. 12 13 EXAMINER CATANACH: That's it, Mr. Bruce? 14 MR. BRUCE: That's it. 15 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. 16 MR. BRUCE: My name is not Kellahin. 17 **EXAMINATION** 18 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 19 Q. Mr. Thoma, the -- just one, basically. What is the driving -- What is the primary reason you picked the 20 location for the Number 2 well in the south half of Section 21 22 28? 23 Α. Well, there's two things. One, I'm fairly confident that we will see some Morrow. 24 25 There is also in the back of my mind a question

as to exactly where the shelf edge is in the Strawn, because there are two wells just off of this plat in Section 34. It's the section corner that you see in the southeast -- I'm sorry, the southeast edge of the map. There are two wells in that section that have produced about a BCF each from a Strawn -- clean Strawn carbonate.

1.0

If, in fact, those wells are in mound facies -And it's questionable as to whether or not those are shelf
carbonates or whether they're basinal carbonates that were
shed from this mound that we're looking at in Section 28
and 21. If, in fact, those are mound rocks, then it would
suggest that the shelf edge is further southeast than I
believe it is right now, than I'm projecting it is, and
that there is a substantially larger area to develop to the
southeast than you would like to believe right now with
existing well control.

That well in the southwest-northeast of Section 28 is very thin and very shaley, and it looks like it is a basinal Strawn penetration. The wells out in 34 raise a question as to whether or not that well is truly in the basin or just between mounds.

There was a well drilled by OXY, which I have not been able to get the data on, in the southeast-northeast of Section 33. There's a gas symbol there, but no data point. That well penetrated the Strawn. It's my understanding,

although I don't have the data, that that well penetrated shale in the Strawn. It is producing from the Morrow, I know that. I believe that Strawn -- that well is in the Strawn basin, which would suggest that the wells out in Section 34 are on either an outlying mound or in detrital that was carried off of the slope and down into a talus slope setting.

The wells in 34 are not real good wells. You know, they've made a BCF which is commercial, but it's not terribly economic. That's the other reason. I'm trying to find out and test where the edge of this shelf edge is.

And the only way we can do it right now is with the drill bit, because seismic in this area has not -- because of proximity to the Capitan Reef, seismic in this area has not proved to be a useful tool.

- Q. Do you -- According to your geology, you actually -- if you were to move that well location further to the west, you would probably have a better location in the Strawn and in the Morrow; is that your opinion?
- A. Right, it would be, but it would be an unorthodox location. Our proration unit for the FH 1 is a laydown, and so we're -- right now we're forced into drawing a laydown.

You're correct, a location further west would be lower risk, and I would prefer to drill it, but the spacing

precludes that.

It doesn't entirely; we could drill an unorthodox. But since we are going to be forced to drill, it appears, a well in the east half of Section 29, from a drainage standpoint it doesn't make sense to drill two 320-acre wells within 40 acres of one another.

- Q. If Penwell is designated the operator of the east half of Section 29 will you wait to commence that well until you finish the well in the south half of 28?
- A. I can't say 100 percent, but I would say from a logistics standpoint it would probably be in everyone's best interest if we drilled the 28, got that data, and put that data into the equation.

And also, if we drilled that well, we would have a rig and we could move that rig over. These wells only take, I think, 30, 45 days, something like that, to drill. So by the time the Commission is finished with this Order, there's a good chance that that well will be down, you know, and everyone has made their elections. So that well will be down and we'll have the data. And in fact, it may impact the drilling of the wells in 29.

Q. In the Strawn formation, you've projected that the Santa Fe location would hit approximately 200 feet. Do you think that would be an uneconomic producer, or what would be your opinion on that?

A. If they get 200 feet, there's a good chance it will produce. There's a good chance it could be a good well.

It's really a question of where do you think the axis is, and try to mitigate your risk to the best you can. The best way you do that is by staying where you think the axis is. If this map is correct, we're going to have three more Strawn producers to the south, regardless of -- well, we'll have two Strawn producers regardless of whether we drill our well where we're recommending it or whether we drill it where Santa Fe wants to drill it. The difference might be that if they both produced and we got 400 feet, ours will be a much better well from a gross-reserves standpoint than with Santa Fe's.

If you look at the two wells up to the north, I might point out the 76-foot well has made about 5.8 BCF, I believe, the 446-foot well has made about 3. But if you look at that cross-section, you'll see, one, that 446 feet had very little porosity, and two, it was partially depleted already by the well in 16.

So there is something to be said, I think, for getting a well in the thickest part of the reservoir early on.

And there's not a competition problem out here.

The ownership is -- Right now, it's dominantly Santa Fe and

Penwell, and so we'll be developing it together. So if we 1 2 do have a second pod to the south, I would like to drill it in the thickest part of the reservoir that we can and try 3 to develop the best porosity that we can. 4 EXAMINER CATANACH: Anything further? 5 6 MR. BRUCE: Can I just ask one question? 7 FURTHER EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. BRUCE: 9 Q. Mr. Thoma, the FH "28" Number 2 well in the south half, what's the location, the footage from the west line? 10 It's 1980 and 1980. 11 Α. 12 Q. How come you didn't move it further west, 1650 13 from the west line? It would still be standard, wouldn't it? 14 15 EXAMINER CATANACH: 1650 would be a standard location, yes. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Maybe we'll amend the footage. That's -- If I had thought of it, I probably would have. 18 (By Mr. Bruce) Just wondering. 19 Q. Actually, personally, I thought that was 20 Α. nonstandard. I didn't realize up until you just told me 21 that it's moving to the --22 23 Q. I mean, your landman didn't tell you? That's all right. No, that's my ignorance. 24 Α. No. If I had known --25

1	EXAMINER CATANACH: In your defense, that rule
2	was recently changed. I mean, it hasn't been that long.
3	THE WITNESS: Well, the last hotly contested
4	hearing I was in was over you probably know which one it
5	was it was over moving from 1980 to about it was
6	about five years ago. So I didn't realize that had
7	changed.
8	EXAMINER CATANACH: Anything further?
9	MR. CARR: Nothing further.
10	EXAMINER CATANACH: This witness may be excused.
11	MR. CARR: That concludes our presentation.
12	THE WITNESS: But now that you mention that
13	EXAMINER CATANACH: Let's take a few-minute break
14	here before we start on yours.
15	(Thereupon, a recess was taken at 12:15 p.m.)
16	(The following proceedings had at 12:26 p.m.)
17	EXAMINER CATANACH: We'll call the hearing back
18	to order, and at this time we'll turn it over to Jim Bruce.
19	MEG MUHLINGHAUSE,
20	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon
21	her oath, was examined and testified as follows:
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BRUCE:
24	Q. Meg, would you please state your full name and
25	your city of residence?

1	A. Meg Muhlinghause, Midland, Texas.
2	Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
3	A. Santa Fe Energy as landman.
4	Q. Have you previously testified before the Division
5	as a petroleum landman?
6	A. No, I haven't.
7	Q. Would you please outline your educational and
8	employment background?
9	A. I have a bachelor's degree from Texas Tech
10	University and I've been doing land work since 1983. I've
11	worked as an independent, I've worked for HCW, US Enco, BTA
12	Oil Producers, and also for Santa Fe.
13	Q. And how long have you been with Santa Fe now?
14	A. For almost two years.
15	Q. And does your area of responsibility at Santa Fe
16	include the area at issue today?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	Q. And are you familiar with the land matters
19	involved in this particular Application?
20	A. Yes, sir.
21	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would tender Ms.
22	Muhlinghause as an expert petroleum landman.
23	EXAMINER CATANACH: Any objection?
24	MR. CARR: No objection.
25	EXAMINER CATANACH: She is so qualified.

- Q. (By Mr. Bruce) Briefly, Ms. Muhlinghause, what is it that Santa Fe seeks in this case?

 A. Santa Fe seeks an order pooling the east half of
- A. Santa Fe seeks an order pooling the east half of Section 29, 23 South, 26 East, from the surface to the base of the Morrow formation.
 - Q. And what units does Santa Fe seek to pool?
- A. We're requesting the pooling of the east half for all pools or formations spaced on 320 acres and the northeast quarter for all pools or formations spaced on 160 acres.
- Q. Okay, would you please identify your Exhibit 1 and describe it for the Examiner?
- A. Exhibit 1 is a land plat of the area which outlines the proposed east-half location. The east half of Section 29 is comprised of a federal lease, Number 90809, which covers the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter, and Federal Lease Number 94838, which covers the east half of the east half, and also the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, which is a fee tract owned by Santa Fe.
 - Q. And --
 - A. The surface --
- Q. Go ahead.

- A. The surface is federally owned.
- 25 And also marked on this exhibit are -- It's Santa

Fe's Sheep Dip "29" Fed Com Number 1 location and Penwell's proposed FH "29" Fed Com Number 1 location.

- Q. Okay, and who is it that you seek to pool?
- A. We seek to pool all working interest owners in Lease Number 94838, which is Penwell Energy, CoEnergy and S&P Company.
- Q. And Santa Fe owns the remaining working interest in the well?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And Santa Fe is the largest single working interest owner in the well?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, let's discuss efforts to obtain the voluntary joinder of parties in the well. What is Exhibit 2?
- A. Exhibit 2 is a copy of the letter we mailed

 Penwell and CoEnergy on September 25th, 1996. The letter

 enclosed an AFE and also an operating agreement and

 requested them to participate in the well.
 - Q. Okay, what was the response to this letter?
- A. Penwell -- I had several conversations with Mark Wheeler on the phone, and in summary, Penwell indicated to me that they were not happy with that, or they were unhappy with our proposed -- that we had proposed and staked this well and that we had criminally trespassed on their

property.

He also told me that he thought that their field people had pulled up our stake, which was later confirmed by our field people, that it was, in fact, broken off.

Mark also had indicated to me in our -- in several conversations over the phone that we would not be able to get our Application approved, which I had become concerned and had contacted both attorneys on both of those matters, and --

- Q. You mean the APD? The APD?
- A. Yes, I'm sorry, yes. Which we did receive on November 14th.

And on the previous issue regarding us not being able to stake our location, I had contacted our -- Jim Bruce and also an attorney in Midland, and he indicated to me that we had the right to do so under a 320-acre proration unit for a legal location where we owned half the interest.

- Q. What -- You said you had several phone calls?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, did you get some phone calls -- You sent out this letter on the 25th, which they received a couple of days later. Could you outline any phone calls and discussions and your plans for meetings with Mr. Wheeler?
 - A. We were both -- Both of our companies were busy

at the time trying to prepare for the federal land sale, and I told Mark that we needed to get together and see if we could come to some type of an agreement regarding this and that we would try to get together after the federal land sale, which was on October 16th.

Evidently prior to the land sale and only two weeks after Penwell's subsequent proposal, Penwell filed for compulsory pooling on October 15th. And since there were no impending lease expirations and we had agreed to meet about this issue after the land sale, I thought that Penwell's filing for compulsory pooling a bit premature.

Santa Fe then countered Penwell's Application, and later, after we did get back, Santa Fe later tried to discuss possibilities of putting together some type of working interest units.

Also, Gene wanted to discuss the geology of your -- the differences of our two locations. And Penwell basically responded that unless we were willing to go with their proposed location and with them as operator, that we would see each other at the hearing.

- Q. Now, you did propose, at least preliminarily, a working interest owners' unit between Penwell and Santa Fe?
- A. We discussed -- Mark and I discussed some options that we could possibly have.
 - Q. Okay, but Penwell wasn't interested in that?

54 No. 1 Α. Was any reason given? 2 Q. 3 Α. That he did not see that that was necessary. 4 don't remember the specific -- the exact words, but... In your opinion, has Santa Fe made a good-faith 5 Q. 6 effort to obtain the voluntary joinder of all interest owners in this well? 7 A. Yes. 8 Would you please identify Exhibit 3 and discuss 9 Q. 10 the cost of the proposed well? 11 A. Exhibit 3 is a copy of the AFE for our proposed Sheep Dip "29" Fed Com Number 1 well. It is proposed to a 12 13 12,000-foot Morrow test with an estimated dryhole cost of 14 \$628,000 and a completed well cost of \$942,000. 15 0. Will Santa Fe's engineer further discuss the well's cost? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Does Santa Fe request that it be designated 19 operator of the well? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. And what are the reasons for Santa Fe's request 22 to operate? 23 Α. There are several reasons. Santa Fe owns the

largest single working interest in the well, being 50

percent. Santa Fe has greater experience than Penwell in

24

drilling and operating Morrow wells in New Mexico. Santa Fe believes that it can drill the well less expensively than Penwell, and our engineer will discuss that in much greater detail.

And also, and most importantly, to protect our correlative rights in the area.

- Q. What is Santa Fe's operating experience in the Permian Basin?
- A. Santa Fe operates 856 wells in the Permian Basin and participates in 10,997 other properties in the Permian Basin. And in New Mexico, Santa Fe operates 160 wells and participates in 457 other wells in New Mexico.
- Q. Okay. How many of the wells operated by Santa Fe are Pennsylvanian-age gas wells?
- A. Santa Fe has drilled 14 deep gas wells in New Mexico in the last three years, six within the last year, and currently operates 47 Morrow and other gas wells.
- Q. Since Santa Fe has the most at stake, has the greatest cost-bearing interest in this well, does it believe that its superior operating experience should give it preference in operating the well?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Do you have a recommendation for the amounts which Santa Fe should be paid for supervision and administrative expenses if the parties don't come to

1 agreement on this well? We request that \$5828 a month be allowed for the 2 drilling of the well and \$546 a month be allowed for a 3 producing well. 4 5 And are these amounts equivalent to those Q. normally charged by Santa Fe and other operators for wells 6 7 of this depth in this area? 8 A. Yes, and they're based on the Ernst and Young 9 figures. And were Penwell, CoEnergy and S&P notified of 10 Q. this hearing? 11 12 A. Yes. And is Exhibit 4 my affidavit of notice regarding 13 Q. 14 notice of hearing of this case? 15 A. I'm sorry, what --16 Q. Is Exhibit 4 --17 Α. Yes. -- my affidavit of notice? 18 Q. And were Exhibits 1 through 4 prepared by you, 19 20 under your supervision, or compiled from company business records? 21 A. 22 Yes. 23 Q. In your opinion, is the granting of Santa Fe's Application and the denial of Penwell's Application in the 24 25 interests of conservation and the prevention of waste?

1 A. Yes. MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would move the 2 3 admission of Santa Fe's Exhibits 1 through 4. 4 EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through 4 will be admitted as evidence. 5 MR. BRUCE: And I'll pass the witness. 6 7 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Carr? 8 MR. CARR: Thank you, Mr. Catanach. 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. CARR. 11 Q. Ms. Muhlinghause, is it fair to say that both 12 parties feel a well should be drilled in the east half of 29? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Q. Would you agree with me on that? 16 Yes, sir. A. 17 Q. And that as we come before the Division, we are really not disputing what the overhead rates should be? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. No matter who wins, we pretty much agree --21 A. Correct. 22 Q. -- what they should be? 23 Α. Correct, they're the same. 24 Q. When we look at your Exhibit Number 1, the 25 acreage shaded in yellow is Santa Fe acreage; is that

```
right?
 1
 2
          A.
               Yes.
               The acreage in 28 has, however, been farmed out
 3
          Q.
     to Penwell, has it not?
 4
 5
          Α.
               Yes, it was.
               When was -- Was this yellow acreage acquired at
 6
          Q.
     one time by Santa Fe or was it acquired over a period of
 7
 8
     years?
 9
          Α.
               All of this yellow --
10
          Q.
               Yes.
               -- yellow acreage?
11
          Α.
               Yes.
12
          Q.
               It's been acquired over a period of years.
13
          Α.
               Has any of it been acquired within the last five
14
          Q.
15
     years?
               I don't know the exact answer to that.
16
          A.
                                                          I'd need
17
     to check my lease files.
               During the period of time that Santa Fe has held
18
          Q.
     this acreage, how many wells have they drilled on it?
19
20
     you know?
               In the last five years?
21
          Α.
          Q.
               Yes.
22
               Was the -- The well in Section -- 20 was drilled
23
          Α.
     in 19- --
24
               MR. DAVIS:
                            We drilled one well.
25
```

1 THE WITNESS: One well. 2 Q. (By Mr. Carr) And that well was a dryhole, was it not? 3 Α. Yes, sir. 5 Q. If we look at the spacing unit, being the east 6 half of Section 29, Santa Fe, you testified, is the largest 7 single working interest owner? Yes. 8 Α. 9 Q. And at what percentage? At 50 percent. 10 Α. 11 Q. Fifty percent. And how much of the spacing unit do you know is represented by Penwell at this hearing? 12 Α. I believe Penwell itself has 8.75 percent. 13 And did you understand --14 Q. 15 Α. I understand that they are speaking for CoEnergy 16 and S&P. 17 0. Do you understand they're also speaking for S&P? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. And that that together is 50 percent? 20 Α. Yes. I also understand that Santa Fe itself will be expending 50 percent of its own money, being the largest 21 22 single working interest owner in the unit. 23 For a well in the east half of Section 29? Q. 24 Α. Yes. 25 And the development of this general area in terms Q.

of Morrow and Strawn development, since Penwell acquired its interest, Santa Fe, however, hasn't spent any money developing these wells, have they?

A. No, we farmed out -- we had previously -- and Gene can -- Our geologist can testify to this in more detail, since he was with Santa Fe at the time. We had initially proposed a well in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 28 and could not get our management to approve it, and also were not able to sell it down at that particular time.

When Penwell came to us with the farmout request in Section 28, there was some concern in Santa Fe that this still was a questionable location, and some people really wanted to drill it, and some people didn't. And our opinion was that since we had an offset and that we would be able to protect our rights, that should this turn out to be a good well, that we would be able and prepared to drill a well in Section 29.

- Q. So you farmed out your interest in 28?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And there's been one well drilled and another well proposed that's going to be drilled soon?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And Santa Fe hasn't paid any of the costs of drilling the well in the north half of 29, have they?

In the north half of 28? 1 A. Q. I'm sorry, 28. 2 No. 3 Α. Q. And because those funds were spent, now you're 4 5 more interested in spending funds to develop these pools; isn't that right? 6 7 Yes, sir. A. 8 Q. And so because of the risk taken by Penwell, now, 9 you're interested in developing the area; isn't that fair 10 to say? Α. Pardon? 11 Because of the well drilled by Penwell, Santa Fe 12 Q. 13 now is more interested in going forward and developing 14 these pools --Yes, sir. 15 A. 16 -- isn't that right? Q. 17 And as you go forward with those plans, you're 18 proposing to drill the well actually on a lease that is owned -- or acreage that has been leased to Penwell, as 19 20 opposed to Santa Fe? The surface -- The well will actually 21 be on a Penwell lease? 22 A. It is a legal location for a 320-acre proration unit. And yes, the physical lease is the Penwell lease 23 that --24 25 Q. Now, were you involved with the decision to go

1	out and stake your well in the east half of 29?
2	A. Was I involved in the
3	Q. In that decision
4	A decision?
5	Q yes.
6	A. No, I was not the decision-maker.
7	Q. But did you Were you a party to that? Did you
8	discuss it with someone internally?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And you knew at the time you went out and staked
11	the well that, in fact, a well was being drilled in the
12	north half of 28, did you not?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And you were getting daily information on that
15	well, were you not?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And you knew that they had encountered a very
18	good prospect in the Strawn; isn't that correct?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And you went out at that time and immediately
21	staked the location, did you not?
22	A. Yes, and
23	Q. And it was because of the data that you had
24	gotten on the well that was being drilled by Penwell that
25	you went forward with that decision; that's fair to say

A. Yes.

- 0. -- isn't it?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Is it customary to go out and stake a well on a lease that's actually owned by someone else? Is that Santa Fe's customary procedure?
- A. I have never -- I have never found that to be illegal and have never been told that that is -- and I've been told by two attorneys that that is all right to do if you're staking a location for a 320-acre proration unit.
- Q. And whether it's legal or not, I'm not concerned about. Was that your practice, to just go out and stake a location on someone else's lease?
- A. If we are staking a legal location for a 320-acre proration unit, yes, we would stake it at the location that the geologist would deem is the location that he would like.
- Q. Is it customary for you to do that without even talking with the person who owns that lease?
- A. No, we have been -- we have basically -- That is how we've been treated by Penwell on the majority if not all of the locations that have -- wells that have been proposed to Santa Fe. We are sent an AFE -- The way that they notify us of their intent on drilling a well is by sending us an AFE and going out and staking a location.

1 Q. And is that what happened in the north half of 2 28? In the north half of 28? 3 Α. Q. Yes. They sent us an AFE in -- They sent us an AFE and 5 Α. 6 an operating agreement and a proposal. I do not know if 7 they staked their location. I could check my records to 8 see if they staked their location prior to doing that. Usually they do, they go ahead and do it all at the same 10 time. 11 Q. And do you think that's the acceptable practice? 12 Α. We don't usually do it that way. 13 Q. But you did do it in this case? 14 Α. Yes. 15 0. And did you do that because you felt it would 16 give you some sort of priority in being able to then turn 17 around and operate the well? 18 No, we were doing it in order to protect our 19 correlative rights in the area. And what do you mean by "protecting your 20 0. correlative rights"? 21 22 A. Our opportunity to recover our fair share of 23 production from our property. 24 Q. And how would staking the well enable you to do 25 that?

- A. We wanted to -- We saw that we had an acreage that we wanted to develop.
- Q. And so by staking it, it would give you a priority as to being able to operate that property; is that fair to say?
 - A. I don't know.

- Q. Okay. Now, you thought it was premature for Penwell to go ahead and file for compulsory pooling when they did; was that your testimony?
 - A. Yes, sir, it was.
- Q. Do you think it's premature to go ahead and file for compulsory pooling when you learn that someone has already staked a location on your lease? Wouldn't that be something you'd consider in whether you were going to go forward with --
- A. Well, we had discussed -- we had talked about -We knew that our companies were in disagreement. Mark and
 I had had a conversation on the phone, and we had discussed
 -- The reason why I thought it was premature is, usually,
 you know, unless you're in a situation where your lease is
 expiring, usually you give the companies a little bit more
 time, unless you're in a situation where your leases are
 expiring --
 - Q. We didn't have --
- A. -- to file for force pooling.

- Q. And we didn't have that situation here when you staked the well, did we? We weren't looking at a lease expiration in this situation when, in fact, Santa Fe staked this well? That wasn't a factor, was it, lease expiration?
- A. No, we just wanted to get the ball rolling in order for us to be able to drill the well.
- Q. Are you aware of any circumstance where Penwell went out and actually staked a well, filed -- sent an AFE and had staked a well on a tract in which they own no working interest?
- A. I just have to go back to you on this in that

 Santa Fe felt like because this was a 320-acre proration

 unit, that we were staking a location at a legal location

 wherein we owned 50 percent. And I have never been under

 the impression or have never gotten any indication from any

 of our attorneys that that is an illegal practice to do,

 that as long as --
- Q. And I'm not saying you've acted illegally, don't misread my question.
- A. Okay. I just -- We acted in the manner that --
- Q. When I look at your Exhibit Number 2, the letter --
 - A. Uh-huh.

Q. -- that you sent to Penwell and CoEnergy, is there any other written correspondence with any party

concerning your proposed location? I mean, other letters 1 2 to Penwell or CoEnergy? Exhibit --3 Α. I'm just trying to determine if this is the 4 0. 5 extent of the written proposals concerning the well from Santa Fe. 6 7 A. The written proposals? 8 Q. Yes. 9 We discussed verbally proposals as far as -- No, Α. this was the only written proposal for this well. 10 My question is, have you ever proposed the well 11 Q. to S&P? 12 13 Α. No, we did not know that S&P was an owner at that time, until Mark counter-proposed. 14 15 Q. Okay. And then when we did the force pooling hearing, 16 Α. 17 we notified them. So they've been notified of the hearing, but 18 0. that's the only communication with S&P from Santa Fe? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Now, you talked about proposing a working interest unit in this area? 22 Uh-huh. Α. 23 That was proposed after the well -- your well had 24 been staked in the southeast of the northeast of 29; isn't 25

68 1 that right? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. And it was also proposed after compulsory pooling applications had been filed; isn't that right? Yes, but we had been discussing it prior to -- we 5 A. had been discussing -- prior to any force pooling 6 7 applications being filed, we had discussed --Q. Had you --8 -- that we -- We had not discussed the working 9 Α. 10 interest unit; we had just decided that our companies needed to sit down and discuss this. 11 Had you any formal proposal as to what acreage 12 Q. 13 should be included in a working interest unit? 14 A. No, Mark and I discussed this informally, and he 15 was going to see if they were -- if Penwell would be willing to do so. 16 17 Q. It would have to include Section 28, would it 18 not? 19 Α. No, it was not -- Section 28 was not involved in it. 20 And it would include Section 29? 21 0. 22 Α. I had several options. There was a possibility

A. I had several options. There was a possibility of doing something in all of Section 29, and then there was also a possibility of doing Section 29, 32, and the west half of 33.

23

24

1	Q. And if we did that, west half of 33, 32 and 29,
2	we're, in fact, moving farther away from the production,
3	aren't we, than with the locations we're talking about
4	today? Isn't that right?
5	A. Our geologist will have to go into that in more
6	detail.
7	MR. CARR: That's all I have. Thank you.
8	MR. BRUCE: May I ask a few?
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. BRUCE:
11	Q. Ms. Muhlinghause, regarding staking the location,
12	normally Santa Fe will call someone beforehand, the other
13	interest owners in the well?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. But in this case you wanted to get the well going
16	as soon as possible, or Santa Fe did, right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Because you had a real good offsetting well, the
19	FH "28" Number 1, in which Santa Fe has a small interest?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And in this well you have a much larger interest?
22	A. Yes, that's correct.
23	Q. So it's in Santa Fe's own self-interest to get
24	the well get the thing moving?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Okay. And regarding the written correspondence,
2	you sent one letter to Penwell, they sent one letter to
3	you. Those are the only two letters regarding this entire
4	well that you know of?
5	A. Yes, sir. Well, with the exception of the force
6	pooling.
7	Q. And you sent this letter also to CoEnergy, care
8	of Penwell, because Penwell has told you in the past that
9	CoEnergy has they handle materials for CoEnergy?
10	A. Yes, and since I assumed that S&P was the same
11	thing, if I need to do the so I can send a well proposal
12	if I need to do them separately.
13	MR. BRUCE: That's all I have, Mr. Examiner.
14	EXAMINATION
15	BY EXAMINER CATANACH:
16	Q. Ms. Muhlinghause, when did Santa Fe become aware
17	the S&P was an interest owner in this unit?
18	A. When Mark sent his well proposal, it was in the
19	Exhibit A, with the of the operating agreement that he
20	sent over with his well proposal.
21	Q. What date was that?
22	A. October 1st was when we it was hand-delivered,
23	yes. I was not aware that Penwell had sold down their
24	interest in They had had a larger interest in the
25	Section 28 well, and they had sold, prior to We had

farmed out to them, and they came to the end of the farmout time period within which to drill a well, and they asked for 30 extra days in order to sell down their interest in the drilling of the FH "28" Number 1 well, which I did not know whether they had or had not sold down that interest until I got their well proposal.

- Q. So approximately around -- Was it October 1st --
- A. Yes.

- Q. -- you became aware that S&P owned an interest in that unit?
 - A. Yes, and we made sure that they were -- Yes.
- Q. And you filed your compulsory pooling Application October 24th?
- A. 24th, and we made sure that they were a party to that.
- Q. Why in between that time didn't you send them a copy of this letter that you had sent to Penwell and CoEnergy, asking them to voluntarily participate in the well?
- A. I assumed in my error, probably, and I need to confirm with Mark, that with Penwell's other investor that they have -- they do -- we sent all our notifications through them, and I just assumed that that was the same instance with S&P, which I probably shouldn't have. And if they need to receive notification of it, I'll be more than

happy to send it to them. 1 Well, we've become aware today that the S&P 2 interest is committed to the Penwell operating agreement --3 (Off the record) 4 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I mean, if Mr. Wheeler 5 is here, he's still sworn. Could we ask him if they handle 6 7 the materials for S&P, just like they do for CoEnergy? 8 You know, we'll be glad to send out the AFE and 9 everything to S&P, but --10 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Wheeler, when did S&P commit their interest to Penwell? 11 MR. WHEELER: I believe S&P -- They signed the 12 letter agreement in late July, the well was spudded August 13 14 14th, I believe, so it was right prior to the well being 15 spudded, the "28" Number 1. And I was never contacted by 16 Santa Fe about S&P after they sent the original proposal to 17 us, and CoEnergy. 18 She is correct, we have informed them that 19 CoEnergy correspondence is to come through Penwell, but we 20 never made that association with S&P, nor were we asked. 21 MR. CARROLL: And did you communicate that S&P was committed to Penwell? 22 MR. WHEELER: Did I communi- -- Well, when I sent 23 the proposal for the "29" Number 1 well to Santa Fe, S&P 24 25 was shown as a party, and I sent our AFE to S&P at the same

1 time. Subsequent to that, S&P signed our operating 2 agreement and our AFE and sent it back to us. 3 But no, I have not conveyed that directly to Santa Fe. 5 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Carr, let me ask you your 6 opinion: Is that an issue that's moot at this point, do 7 you think? MR. CARR: Well, I don't know how you can enter 8 an order pooling S&P when there's been no good-faith effort 9 to give them a chance to do anything except come to a 10 hearing. I think a precondition to a hearing is an offer 11 and an opportunity to reach voluntary agreement. I think 12 13 it's a unique issue. 14 MR. BRUCE: Well, Mr. Examiner, a couple of 15 We can certainly send an AFE, ask them to join in things. 16 the well, or farm out their interest to Santa Fe, continue 17 the hearing, which we have to do anyway because of the defect in the notice in the Penwell thing, and let it all 18 come to fruition then. 19 20 On the other hand, we're dealing with -- Is there 21 an assignment to S&P? 22 MR. WHEELER: Yes, there is. 23 MR. BRUCE: Is it recorded? 24 MR. WHEELER: Yes, it was. 25 MR. BRUCE: When was it recorded? Do you know?

MR. WHEELER: I believe those assignments were 1 2 made in the early part of September. I'd have to look in 3 the lease file, but I did check that prior to coming up here. 5 MR. BRUCE: Okay, that would be the easy way to Obviously, they're in this with Penwell and they're 6 7 aware of what's going on, and we can certainly send them that and cure whatever minor defect there is. 8 9 MR. CARROLL: Well, S&P was notif- --10 MR. BRUCE: By the time --11 MR. CARROLL: S&P was notified of this hearing, weren't they? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 14 MR. BRUCE: Yes, they were definitely notified. 15 MR. CARROLL: And they haven't shown up. 16 MR. BRUCE: Let us send out an AFE. By the time 17 the notice defect for Penwell's Application is cured, they'll have had notice. 18 19 We could send it out and you can continue it until the December 19th hearing, which is probably about 20 21 the time -- By the time, you know, if you desire draft 22 orders in this case, by the time you decide, I don't think that's going to be any major factor. 23 24 MR. CARR: If you enter an order pooling the 25 lands and designating Santa Fe operator, you're invoking

the police power of the state, you're taking the interest of S&P, and you're giving their interest to someone else to operate. There are preconditions you must meet before you do that. One is good-faith effort to reach voluntary agreement. As to S&P, I submit what you have before you today shows that has not happened.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: They have notice of it. Like I said, we can cure -- Obviously, they know the well is being drilled. We can cure whatever defect there is by sending out a letter and an AFE and ask them to join in, continue the hearing until December 19th.

We're not going to get anywhere by dismissing the case, because we'll just re-file.

MR. CARROLL: Well, would that do any good? I mean, is S&P committed to Penwell? Do they have an option to --

MR. CARR: They have a right to notice. They have a right to good-faith negotiations before you say, No, you will not have Penwell as your operator, you will have Santa Fe.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Well, would -- If Santa Fe proposed the well to S&P, would S&P be able to -- Their interest is already committed to Penwell.

MR. CARR: They would certainly have a right to

talk to them about it and have some notice of this other than, Come to hearing, we're going to operate, not who you've agreed with.

Or we can forget prehearing negotiations, you know. We understand you're going with somebody else, forget it. I mean, that's really, I don't think, what's contemplated.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Well, I would suggest that we go ahead and have you contact S&P formally and propose the well, conduct any negotiations that you need to, and we can go ahead and continue the case until the December 19th hearing. You'll probably have to come back at that point and detail your discussions with S&P.

MR. BRUCE: That's fine.

MR. CARR: David -- Mr. Catanach, I mean, that would do it, but I don't think you have to do that. I mean, Jim is right, there is a time frame that's going to run, and when I'm saying that these are the things that are supposed to be done before you -- I think that's right.

But I think that -- You know, I mean, we have to be realistic. They have committed to Penwell. And I think if you do give the notice, it's -- I don't think you have to continue and make everybody come back six days --

MR. BRUCE: No, I'm not --

MR. CARR: -- six days before Christmas to re-do

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1
     it.
          I think we should finish it --
2
               MR. BRUCE: I think we should finish it today --
               MR. CARR: Jim could handle that -- I mean --
3
 4
               MR. BRUCE: -- and if there is additional land
5
     testimony --
 6
               MR. CARR: Yeah.
7
               MR. BRUCE: -- at the most, we can have a landman
     come back just to do it, or perhaps --
8
9
               MR. CARR: I think you --
10
               MR. BRUCE: -- do it by affidavit.
               MR. CARR: And I would agree that you could do it
11
12
     by affidavit. I'm not trying to jerk everybody around to
     come back on the 19th. I do think there's something that
13
     needs to be done before it's all it issue. That's all I'm
14
15
     saying.
16
               MR. CARROLL: Okay, that will clean that up.
1.7
               EXAMINER CATANACH: All right, let's go and do
     that, and if you feel like you need to come back on the
18
19
     19th and discuss anything --
               MR. BRUCE: We'll get in touch with you
20
21
     beforehand.
22
               EXAMINER CATANACH: All right. Is there anything
23
     further of this witness?
24
               MR. BRUCE: No.
25
               EXAMINER CATANACH:
                                   She may be excused.
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MR. CARROLL: Well, I found the trespass issue 1 fascinating, but I'm getting hungry so... 2 (Laughter) 3 4 MR. DAVIS: We can go to lunch if you --5 MR. CARROLL: No, I don't think it's going to affect the Examiner's decision. 6 7 MR. BRUCE: We can brief that up for you. Ιt will take about two minutes. 8 9 EXAMINER CATANACH: That's fine. 10 GENE DAVIS, the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon 11 12 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BRUCE: 14 15 Would you please state your name and city of residence? 16 17 A. My name is Gene Davis and I live in Midland, 18 Texas. Who do you work for and in what capacity? 19 Q. 20 I work for Santa Fe Energy Resources, and I'm A. 21 their geological manager. 22 Q. Have you previously testified before the Division? 23 24 Α. Yes, I have. 25 Q. And were your credentials as an expert petroleum

1 geologist accepted as a matter of record? 2 Α. Yes, they were. Are you familiar with the geological matters 3 Q. involved in this Application? 4 5 Α. Yes, I am. 6 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Catanach, I tender Mr. Davis as 7 an expert petroleum engineer --8 EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Davis is so qualified. 9 THE WITNESS: I'm not an engineer. 10 MR. BRUCE: Petroleum geologist. Sorry, Darrell. 11 Q. (By Mr. Bruce) Mr. Davis, could you itemize the primary zones of interest in the proposed wells? 12 13 Α. The primary zones of interest are basically two zones, the Morrow -- lower Morrow zone and lower Morrow 14 15 sands, and also the Strawn carbonates. 16 Okay. Why don't you discuss your primary zone of Q. 17 interest, or one of them, and I refer you to your Exhibit 18 Would you identify that for the Examiner? 19 Exhibit 5 is a regional map of the Strawn in this Α. 20 portion of southeast New Mexico. It basically depicts the shelf-to-basin situation that we have in the Strawn in this 21 22 area. There is a dark black line which divides what we 23 24 term the shelf, which is kind of shaded in blue, from the basin, which is shaded in the brown. 25

There is another comment on there labeled the Strawn Shelf Edge, and that is about the trend of that Strawn Shelf Edge. As Mr. Thoma has testified, the trend is generally in a northeast-to-southwest direction across this portion of southeast New Mexico.

There are numerous fields that produce along this trend. If we went from the northeast to the southwest, there is the Carlsbad field, which was found in 1983. It was discovered by Santa Fe Energy Resources. Santa Fe has drilled 11 wells to the Strawn-Atoka-Morrow section here. Since 1983 we have five wells there that are producing form the Strawn. Two of those wells are producing from mound buildups similar to what you've seen presented in the Frontier Hills "28" State well that Penwell has most recently drilled. And three of those wells are producing from debris carbonates or debris-pile carbonates that are associated with those mound buildups.

Proceeding to the south and west, there's the Carlsbad South field which was discovered in 1971, 12 wells, 28 BCF, fairly significant accumulation. There are no mound carbonates found -- no mound buildups were discovered in that particular accumulation. Luck of the draw, I guess.

You move south from there, south and west from there, and you run into Frontier Hills. According to my

knowledge, the Frontier Hills field, the Strawn was actually found in 1989 in the Philly -- in the well that was drilled in Section 16 of 23 South, 26 East. The well was recompleted by the Bettis brothers, of an old Coquina completion -- or well, rather.

You can see that there is a tongue, if you will, of the shelf that protrudes to the south and east, away from the Frontier Hills accumulation. This is the accumulation of gas that -- Strawn production that Mr.

Thoma talked about, out in Section 27, where there's a well that's made about a BCF and another one that's made somewhere about 250 million cubic feet of gas out of some Strawn carbonates.

And then of course, just south of the north blue blob, if you will, in Sections 16 and 21 of 23-26, is the blob in Section 28 which is surrounding the location that has been completed by -- out of the Morrow right now, but Frontier Hills 28 State Number 1 that Penwell drilled there and encountered another Strawn buildup.

The trend of the shelf extends away from Frontier Hills to the -- basically in the direction -- again, going to the south and west, and you run into Dark Canyon, which was found in 1989, two wells and a BCF of gas, and then the Mosley Canyon area where there are numerous wells, 10 wells, 9.6 BCF of gas found.

I would point out that Santa Fe has been fairly active in this particular exploration play, starting in 1983 with our discovery of Carlsbad. We have also drilled wells -- If you start on the southwest end, we drilled two wells at Mosley Canyon, the Lamb Chop "17" State Com Number 1 in 1991 and the Lamb Chop "20" Fed Com Number 1 in 1993. The Lamb Chop "17" State Com was a discovery well from an algal mound buildup.

We also drilled the Mosley Canyon "9" State Com
Number 1 in 1993, in Section 9 of 24 South, 25 East. We
drilled the Mule Foot "5" State Com Number 1 in 1988 in
Section 5 of 24 South, 25 East. We drilled -- Moving to
the north and east, we drilled the Sheep Dip "20" Fed Com
Number 1 in 1990 -- Well, actually spudded in 1990,
completed in 1991, from the Morrow. That is not a dryhole,
as we stated here before. That is producing from the
Morrow currently.

And then as you -- Those are the wells that we've operated in here, and if you extend farther to the north, most recently in 22 South, 28 East, which is basically just east of the accumulation a Carlsbad, we most recently drilled the Santa Fe Energy Resources Foal "20" Fed Number 1 well. It was completed as a Morrow well this year.

In addition, we've also participated in numerous wells along this trend, one in Section 34 of 23-25, which

is a well -- the Muley Federal Unit well. It was drilled by Collins and Ware. I think that was drilled in 1992 or 1993.

And we also participated as to a one-eighth interest in the well, the original -- well, the well drilled in Section 21 by PEOC. It's the west-half proration unit, the 21 State Number 1, I think, or the Fed Com Number 1. I'd have to look at it; it's on the cross-section or -- But that well we also participated in, back before we drilled the Sheep Dip "20" Fed Com Number 1.

- Q. So, Mr. Davis, Santa Fe has quite a bit of experience in this area?
- A. Yes, I'd say we have a significant amount of experience in this area. Almost all of these wells were drilled to the Morrow.
- Q. Okay. Could you then move on to your Exhibit 6 and identify that for the Examiner?
- A. Exhibit 6 is kind of zeroing in on the Frontier Hills area, the subject area of this particular hearing. It is a gross isopach of the Strawn limestone. It is just a clean carbonate map, if you will. There is a line of cross-section, A-A', which is also indicated on the map itself.

This dark line that is indicated as a zero would tie back to the previous exhibit, and that line -- that

depicts the shelf-edge break between the shelf and the Basin.

You can see that in wells that are to the south and east of that zero line, there is zero -- basically zero indicated as the amount of gross isopach of Strawn limestone. You're basically looking at facies that is shales and shaley limestones. That's when we go down into the basinal facies.

when you work back up into the shelf, you are encountering carbonates, basically interbedded shales and carbonates. The carbonates range in thickness anywhere from five to ten foot in thickness to -- As you've seen in these mound buildups, when they're stacked one on top of the other you get significant accumulation.

I've taken a little different tack, if you will, on how these mounds are producing. If you look at the accumulation of Strawn carbonates that are in the north half of Section 21, I show two separate mound complexes, and they're shaded in blue, that are producing there.

There is the PEOC "21" Number 1 well, which is in the west half of Section 21. That well is the original mound discovery, if you will, for the Frontier Hills area.

The original discovery well for Frontier Hills is that well in Section 16 in the south half, which encountered 84 feet of clean carbonate. That well, as I

said, was discovered in 197- -- it was actually perforated in -- give you that date -- actually 1989. The Frontier Hills -- The PEOC well was drilled in 1990, I believe.

The well that is to the east of the PEOC well in Section 21, which is producing in the east-half proration unit is the Philly Fed Number 2, which was drilled by Coquina, and you can see again, as Mr. Thoma has discussed, as you go to the east of that well, you run into 54 feet of clean carbonate. You're basically dropping off the edge of the shelf and dropping down into the Basin. And there is a significant and a very quick deterioration of shelf carbonates down into a basinal setting in that particular section.

Santa Fe drilled a well in here in 1990, the Sheep Dip 20 State Com Number 1, which was drilled in Section 20. That well encountered 69 feet of carbonate basically in the interbedded shelf sequence, and unfortunately we did not encounter any porosity in those sequences at all. And we basically ended up making a Morrow completion out of that well.

And as you move south -- The reason I have separated those -- Excuse me, let me finish that. The reason I've separated these things into separate units is that the engineering -- our engineers have demonstrated to me that the PEOC well is separated by pressure, pressure-

separated from the Philly Fed Com Number 2 well and the Bettis well, the re-entry in Section 16. And therefore I think those are separate accumulations, if you will, or mound accumulation or buildups, and basically producing from separate reservoirs.

As you move to the south, I think you go across a possible -- I think there's maybe a -- something that's basically separated the mound complex on the north from the mound complex on the south. That mound complex on the south has been discovered by Penwell in their FH "28" State Number 1 well, where they have encountered virgin pressure from an Atoka -- from a Strawn algal mound buildup.

It has virgin pressure, and the wells to the north in, the other part of the mound complex, are depleting. And in fact, they have significantly lower pressures. And I can get you that data or I can have our engineer testify and give you -- He'll be able to give you that data if you so require.

The way I see this particular trend playing out,
I agree with Mr. Thoma that this trend is basically running
northwest -- no, excuse me, northeast to southwest across
the area of southeast New Mexico. And if you look at the
relationship between -- the thickness relationship between
the FH "28" State Number 1 well in the north half of
Section 28 and the Gulf Eddy "GN" State Com Number 1 well

in Section -- it's also in the north half on a 40-acre offset to that Frontier Hills "28" well -- you can see that you go from a mound buildup rapidly down to a thin basinal-type sequence, similar to what you see to the north in Section 21 between the Philly Fed Com Number 2 and the offset Philly Fed Com Number 1 well, which had 54 feet.

I think that this particular debris pile is basically -- or the mound complex, spills out over into Section 29. I don't know how big it is, but these things -- Everything I've ever seen, and all the mapping I've done along this trend, these algal complexes usually don't extend over much more than 160 to 240 acres in size.

I think that there's potential, because of the configuration of the shelf edge here, that there is the potential for a porous debris pod, if you will, extending out into Section 29, elongated out towards Section 30.

The pivotal well that I'd like to bring -- show the cross-section, now, Mr. Bruce, if I could, turn your attention to Exhibit Number 7 --

- Q. Just -- Before we go on --
- A. Yes, I'm sorry.

Q. -- just a couple of things.

The way you've drawn the reservoir at issue here, the one in Section 28 and 29, that really conforms with this regional trend, doesn't it?

A. Yes, it does. That's basically -- you know, I basically have used -- Like Mr. Thoma, I've used my regional picture that I showed you in Exhibit Number 5, to basically draw up my interpretation of how this mound complex could possibly lay in this particular area.

- Q. Mr. Thoma's, on the other hand, is more of a north-south, the way he draws his -- or part of it is northeast-southwest and part of it's northwest-southeast, isn't it?
- A. Well, John -- Mr. Thoma has brought his down a little farther down into Section 29 and extending down into the north half of Section 32. While that is possible, I think it introduces a significant amount of risk into the -- at least in my interpretation, it does not quite fit. And what I used to kind of constrain that is a well that's been drilled in Section 31, an older well that's shown on the cross-section, Exhibit 7.
- Q. Okay, let's move on to your cross-section, then, and go into that.
- A. I'm sorry, that's a large cross-section. I didn't have a chance to get it reduced to a scale that would be more convenient.
 - Q. We're used to it.
- A. Yeah, I'm sure you are.
- There is a little drafting error in my cross-

section, which I apologize for. The actual line of crosssection goes from the Penwell FH "28" State Number 1 well,
which is in the center of the cross-section. The next well
over, it shows the proposed location of the FH "29" Fed Com
Number 1. That's not quite the way it's been drawn on the
map here. Okay? The line of cross-section actually is
running from this well, which is their proposed -- their
actual completed well, it is running down to this location
and then across, back across here and back to this.

- Q. So from their well they just completed to their proposed location?
- A. Yes. Kind of an error in the drafting stage, I apologize.

Basically what I've picked here is that you can see that the proposed Sheep Dip "29" Fed Com Number 1 well that Santa Fe Energy is proposing, I think, is going to have a better chance of encountering a buildup of the mound complex. I think it will be along strike with the existing Penwell FH "28" State Number 1 well.

I believe that the Frontier Hills or FH "29" Fed
Com Number 1 well that is being proposed by Penwell has a
much more -- a greater chance of actually drilling off into
the basinal complex that is seen in the Gulf Eddy "GN"
State Com Number 1 well.

If you go back to the -- If you continue off to

the southeast, away from this particular area, to the well in Section 31, which is at the very end of the cross-section, the -- right next to A', the Humble North White City Gas Unit Number 1, this well encountered a similar section to what you see in the Gulf Eddy "GN" State Com Number 1 well. And I think these are both basinal wells, and it kind of gives you a pretty good idea of what the regional trend or strike of the Strawn shelf edge is in this particular area.

You could -- Again, you could have some potential for this thing pushing out into Section 32. But right now, as far as the risk is concerned, Santa Fe would feel a lot more comfortable with drilling a well in the northeast quarter of Section 29.

- Q. So you would propose -- you would prefer to see the well drilled to the north of Penwell's proposed location, because of this regional strike?
 - A. Because of the regional strike, that's right.
- Q. Mr. Davis, let's -- and I think Mr. Thoma has also gone over this, but other objectives, what other prime objectives in this well. One would be the Morrow; is that correct?
 - A. That would be correct.
 - Q. Why don't you put away your --
 - A. Yes, I will.

Q. -- large cross-section there?

Let's move on to your Exhibit 8. First of all, identify that for the Examiner.

A. Exhibit 8 is just a production map of the area, and it shows basically that there is a significant amount of production found in the area from this Strawn-Atoka-Morrow section. Most of that production is to the east of where we're drilling. There have been not quite so many wells drilled to the west of the area that we're particularly prospecting right now.

I agree with Mr. Thoma that most of the production out here from the middle Morrow, you don't see a lot of geological control on it, or structural control on it for that matter. It comes and goes irregularly. And if you find it, it would be a nice benefit.

The Strawn here has been significant. You can tell that there's that nice little grouping of wells in 16 and 21 which give you significant -- about 14 BCF of gas out of the Strawn.

And there is some Delaware gas in the area as well. In Sections 14, 15 and 22 there are some Delaware gas wells which are spaced on 160-acre spacing.

- Q. Okay. Let's move on to Exhibit 9 and discuss your idea on the Morrow reservoir in this area.
 - A. I'm looking at a Morrow sand very similar to what

you've already seen. I call this the lower Morrow "A" sand. There's a line of cross-section. There's also indicated on this particular map B-B', which we'll show you in a minute.

What I believe is happening here is that you're looking at -- that the lower Morrow sands basically trend in the area on a general northwest-to-southeast trend to an east-to-west trend through the area, and I think what we're looking at is a meandering sand channel here that is oriented across our acreage position.

The Frontier Hills "28" Number 1 well that was drilled in the north half of Section 28 encountered ten feet of good clean sand and had nine feet of porosity. What I think is happening here is that they have actually encountered a point bar complex that is sitting across Section 28, extends over into Section 29.

This particular sandbody, you can see it present in Section 27 in two wells, you see it present in Section 28 in two wells, you see it up in 29 in one well, and then you work your way back to the south and east -- or south and west rather, to -- it's present in Section 32.

I think that the location that we've proposed in the north half of Section 29 has a -- I think your chances of encountering porous sand there are better than as you step to the south, because I think as you step to the south

you're coming towards the very edge of that particular meander system, and you start to lose the porosity that you see present in that particular point bar.

You can see the change in porosity between the two wells in Section 28 of our 40-acre spacing unit, from ten feet and nine feet of porosity, then the Penwell well in the north half of 28, to the Gulf Eddy "GN" well that's located in the southwest of the northeast quarter where you have eight feet of sand but only have one foot of porosity.

- Q. Okay, why don't you move on to your Exhibit 10, which is your Morrow cross-section?
- A. This is the Morrow cross-section, B-B'. It's again hung on a lower Morrow shale marker. I think it's very consistent with the same marker that Mr. Thoma showed you on his cross-section. And I'm interpreting that there's a sand here, the lower Morrow "A" sand which is present in both the Penwell FH "28" State Number 1 well and the Gulf Eddy "GN" State Com Number 1 well.

You can see that sand. It is productive in the Penwell well and is not productive in the Eddy "GN" State. In fact, it was not even tested. And it only shows about one foot of porosity greater than about 7-percent density porosity.

I think there's a -- and I can show you, I think that we have a good chance of encountering similar

thicknesses of sand that is encountered in the Penwell FH
"28" State Number 1 well and the proposed location of the
Sheep Dip "29" Federal Com Number 1. Again, I think as you
move south in Section 29, you have a greater risk of
encountering less porous or nonporous sand out of that
particular cutbank or that particular point-bar-type
deposit.

- Q. Okay. And is our opinion like Mr. Thoma's, that if any party goes nonconsent in these proposed wells, that the penalty should be cost plus 200 percent?
- 11 A. Yes, I would agree.

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- 12 Q. There is substantial risk involved in that?
- 13 A. Yes, I believe there is substantial risk.
 - Q. One final thing, Mr. Davis. You know, it's come up about who did what first and everything. Santa Fe Energy did at one time plan on drilling a well in the north half of Section 28 to test the Strawn, didn't it?
 - A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And it came to the OCD and obtained an order for an unorthodox location; is that correct?
- 21 A. Yes, we did.
- 22 O. And that was Order R-9820?
- 23 A. Yes, it is, yeah.
- Q. At that time, Santa Fe -- what? -- in 1992
- proposed a Strawn well in the northwest-northwest of

Section 28?

- A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And unfortunately, you couldn't get final approval to drill it?
- A. Well, I could not get management to sign off on drilling that well. We tried real hard to sell down that interest, Santa Fe's position in this particular prospect. We had -- As I said, we participated as to an eighth, the eighth that we had. And a well that was drilled in Section 21, there was no mound complex found in the area at that time.

We participated in PEOC's well, and we were successful in finding the mound complex. Santa Fe elected at that point to offset it to the west in the well in Section 20, the infamously mentioned Sheep Dip "20" Fed Com Number 1 well. We paid a hundred percent of the cost in that well, and we were unsuccessful in finding the Strawn. We found some Morrow production.

After that point, Santa Fe still had a significant acreage position in the area. We went to management on numerous occasions to try and get a well approved by management to drill in Section 28 in the north half, because we felt -- I felt very strongly there was a good chance if that algal mound complex had any extent to it and/or had any debris pile associated with it, you might

find it there on the south end.

So I guess I wasn't persuasive enough with management, and I guess I wasn't persuasive enough with partners, or trying to find partners to take a piece of our risk there, and we never were able to consummate getting a well drilled in Section 28.

Maralo and their partner Cantera bought the lease in Section 28 that had expired and has since become Penwell's interest. And when Penwell proposed that well to us, I again went to management and said I thought we ought to participate, I think there's a real good chance that there's -- something good can happen to you here.

And management basically told me that while they understood what my reasons were, we felt that there was enough risk involved and that we had a prior history in the area, that the best thing we could do would be to let the well be drilled, we'd farm out our interest, wouldn't stand in the Penwell's way of getting a well drilled or make them force pool us or anything, give them a farmout, let them drill their well, and if they were successful then we would have an opportunity to offset that well. And that's what we've done.

So that's -- in a nutshell, I guess.

Q. Mr. Davis, were Exhibits 5 through 10 prepared by you or under your direction?

1	A. Yes, they were.
2	Q. In your opinion, is the granting of Santa Fe's
3	Application and the denial of Penwell's Application in the
4	interest of conservation and the prevention of waste?
5	A. I think so.
6	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would move the
7	admission of Santa Fe Exhibits 5 through 10.
8	MR. CARR: No objection.
9	EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 5 through 10 will be
10	admitted as evidence.
11	Mr. Carr?
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. CARR:
14	Q. Mr. Davis, Santa Fe considered drilling a well in
15	the north half of 28; that's what you just told us? Or at
16	least you did. But because of the risk you decided not to;
17	isn't that right?
18	A. Because I could not convince management that the
19	risk was not low enough.
20	Q. And after Penwell took that risk, you've been
21	able to convince your management that they should go ahead
22	and try to develop the offsetting standup unit in 29?
23	A. What our management decided was that we were
24	willing to farm out our interest in Section 28, with the
25	opportunity that if Penwell was successful, then we would

1 have an opportunity to offset it to the west. And Penwell took the risk in 28, and they looked 2 like they were successful? 3 4 A. Yes, they did. 5 Q. And because of that, you're now interested in 29? 6 I've been interested in 29 for a long time, Mr. 7 Carr. You're able to sell it, though, now; isn't that 8 Q. 9 right? 10 Well, I guess so. A. 11 Q. Okay. Based on your interpretation, both Morrow and Strawn, your testimony is that the location that you're 12 13 proposing in the east half of 29 is a better location; 14 isn't that right? 15 Α. I believe it is, yes. 16 Q. When we look at your presentation and Mr. Thoma's, it's fair to say that you're mapping the regional 17 18 strike more east-west than he is; he's somewhat more -- I 19 guess southwest-northeast? 20 A. In which formation, sir? Well --21 0. 22 Α. I'm sorry, I --23 -- in the Strawn you're certainly more --Q.

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A.

Q.

Yes --

-- east-west than he is?

1 A. -- I believe you're running more in that 2 direction, yes. 3 Q. And in the Morrow, you're mapping, really, pretty much an east-west --4 5 A. Yes, I am ---- in that particular formation, I am, yes. 6 Α. 7 -- reservoir? 0. 8 And so you would agree with me you have fairly 9 limited control out here; isn't that right? 10 I would think anybody would agree to that, that we have limited control going to the south, yes. 11 Q. Even Penwell and Santa Fe today, limited control, 12 13 right? 14 Α. Yes, we do. And what we have is basically two different --15 Q. differing geological interpretations? 16 17 Α. Yes, we do. And what we see on your Exhibit Number 9 as your 18 Q. 19 interpretation of the Morrow is your best interpretation of that as it exists today, correct? 20 A. It is my interpretation, yes. 21 And if you were asked to interpret that for your 22 management, this would be your interpretation, would it 23 not? 24 25 Α. Yes, it would.

- Q. And if we look at Exhibit Number 6, you would tell them this is your best interpretation of the Strawn, right?
 - A. Yes, I would.

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- Q. Now, based on those interpretations, your location in 29 is the better location, correct?
 - A. I would think so, yes.
 - Q. Now, if we look at both of these interpretations, you don't show any Morrow in the north half of 28, do you? Looking at Exhibit Number 9, you don't have the Morrow in the north half of the section -- I'm sorry, in the south half of Section 28?
 - A. Yes, that's correct, I do not.
- Q. Okay. And if we look at Exhibit Number 6, you have no Strawn in the south half of 28 either; isn't that right?
- 17 A. That's correct, that's correct.
- Q. And yet on November 7th, Santa Fe executed an AFE

 for a well in the south half of Section 28; isn't that

 right?
- 21 A. That's correct, we did.
- Q. Even though you show no production there based on your interpretation?
- A. That's correct, we didn't.
 - Q. Now, you've talked about your experience,

Santa Fe's experience and yours, with your management, but 1 I'm talking now about Santa Fe's experience. 2 3 You're not suggesting that Penwell is not 4 competent to go out and drill a well --5 Α. No, I'm not. -- in 29? 6 0. 7 In fact, if we look at your experience in the area, you've had your fair share of trouble trying to 8 9 complete a well in the Strawn reservoir; fair to say? 10 A. We've had a fair share of not finding the Strawn. Completing it has never been a problem. 11 12 0. You didn't find the Strawn in Section 20, did 13 you? No, we did not. 14 A. 15 And when we go over to 25 of 23-25, you found 0. 16 noncommercial Strawn in the well you drilled over there; 17 isn't that right? 18 Would you say that again, Mr. Carr? I just want 19 to look at the map. 20 0. Yeah, in Section 26 of 23-25, due west of the Frontier Hills, that wasn't a commercial Strawn well, was 21 And that was your well? 22 it? 23-25, Section -- Which section is that? 23 24 sorry. I'm talking about Section 26, a well drilled, I 25 Q.

think operated by Collins and Ware, in which you were 1 2 involved. 3 Α. The Muley Federal Number 1? I believe so, in the southeast quarter. 4 0. I believe that's correct, yes. 5 A. And if we go down and we look down south and west 6 7 of that to the well that you've shown as the Mosley CYN 8 Number 9, wasn't that a dryhole in the Strawn? 9 A. Yes, it was. 10 And when we go down below that to the well you've shown in red, being the Lamb Chop 17, that was at least 11 12 noncommercial in the Strawn, right? 13 Α. Yes, it was. So -- I mean, that's the nature of this isn't it, 14 15 what we're talking about? Yes, sir, that well found a mound complex --16 Α. And --17 Q. -- very similar in thickness to the well we're 18 Α. looking at in the FH "28" Number 1. 19 20 Q. And you didn't have reservoir quality with --Unfortunately, no, we do not. 21 Α. And so when we start talking about one party 22 Q. 23 having great experience and there's a suggestion that the

other one is not, I just want to be sure we're not talking

about Penwell not being able to go out and drill a good

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- well in the east half of Section 29. That's not what you're trying to say, is it?
 - A. What do you mean by "good well"? I'm sorry.
- Q. I mean they are fully competent as an operator to drill that well.
 - A. Oh, certainly.
 - Q. All right. Now, when you go out and start developing a map of, say, the Strawn reservoir in the area --
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. -- you didn't have seismic, did you, to -- your
 Strawn map?
- A. We have actually looked at one seismic line in the area.
- 15 Q. Did it help you in drawing --
- A. Unfortunately, the seismic here is of very poor quality.
- 18 Q. And so you looked at well control?
- 19 A. Yes, we did.
- 20 Q. Did you look at pressure information?
- A. I have looked at the pressure information that
 was provided by the engineers, yes.
- Q. When you look at the pressure information, if we look at the well in Section 16 on your map, I think it has

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1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q beside it? That's the first of the wells
3	drilled in this immediate area, was it not?
4	A. Yes, it was.
5	Q. Okay. And it encountered
6	A. First of the wells completed from the Strawn in
7	this area, yes.
8	Q. Do you know what pressure it encountered in the
9	Strawn reservoir?
10	A. If you let me get ahold of the table I could look
11	or I could ask my engineer to answer that question. Would
12	you like to know what the virgin pressure was?
13	Q. Yes, I would. I'm trying to find out what the
14	virgin pressure was in this reservoir.
15	A. Is it possible I could look at that?
16	(Off the record)
17	THE WITNESS: All right, I will have to stand
18	corrected that it is 1975 when Bettis, Boyle and Stovall
19	completed the Frontier Hills wells, so I will stipulate
20	that. I'm sorry, I made an error there.
21	The shut-in tubing pressure was 4034 pounds.
22	Q. (By Mr. Carr) Do you know what the virgin
23	reservoir pressure would be? Is that it?
24	A. That's the shut-in tubing pressure. I don't have
25	the bottomhole pressure. I would assume the bottomhole

pressure is somewhere around 5000 pounds, but I don't know. 1 And would you have any way of determining what Q. 2 that is? Would your engineering witness know? 3 A. I'd have to ask him. Did you consider that in mapping what that 5 Q. pressure might have been and compare it to the pressures in 6 7 the wells that you've shown being in separate pods? Α. The -- What I looked at was the actual pressures, 8 the actual shut-in tubing pressures --9 10 Q. Uh-huh. -- at the time of production, and they appear to 11 Α. 12 be significantly lower when other wells were put on production. 13 14 So if we go over to the second well, which I guess is the well with 332 right above it in Section 21 --15 A. Yes, sir. 16 17 Q. -- is it fair to say that you had a lower pressure when that was drilled? 18 19 That well came in at -- well, initial shut-in 20 tubing pressure was 3238. Now, how does that compare to the well we were 21 Q. just talking about in 16? It's substantially lower, is it 22 23 not? 24 Α. It is substantially lower than the well in 25 Section 16, yes.

1	Q. Yes. Wouldn't you expect it to encounter a
2	similar virgin pressure if it were in a separate zone?
3	A. I would, yes.
4	Q. I mean, if it were in separate zones, we ought to
5	have
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q similar virgin pressure?
8	For some reason it's lower, right?
9	A. That's correct.
10	Q. If we go down to the well that's got a 446 above
11	it, that was drilled in 1990. Do you know what the initial
12	pressures were in that well?
13	A. It's 3140.
14	Q. They're lower again, are they not?
15	A. They are, correct.
16	Q. And you would expect, if these were separate
17	reservoirs, that they would have the same approximately
18	the same virgin pressure, would you not?
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. But that's lower?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. We come down and we look at the well
23	A. The Philly Fed Com Number 2 appeared to be
24	connected to the well to the north in Section 16
25	Q. Okay.

1	A which would account for why its pressure was
2	lower.
3	Q. If we go down to the well in the north of Section
4	28, now, what was the initial pressure you show in that
5	well?
6	A. I'd have to look at the data that I have.
7	The shut-in tubing pressure, 3825.
8	Q. And so what How does that compare to the wells
9	to the north? It's lower again, is it not?
10	A. It's lower again. But those wells to the north
11	are much lower pressures now. There are lower pressures
12	than that, currently.
13	Q. But it's substantially below virgin pressure, is
14	it not?
15	A. It would be below virgin pressure, as dictated by
16	the well in the State 16 Number 1, yes.
17	Q. Wouldn't that suggest there's some communication
18	between them?
19	A. It could suggest that.
20	Q. And that you might, in fact, be mapping separate
21	reservoirs when, in fact, they could be in communication?
22	A. It's possible they could be in communication.
23	MR. CARR: That's all I have. Thank you.
24	MR. BRUCE: One thing, Mr. Examiner, I just want
25	to clear up with Mr. Davis.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION 1 2 BY MR. BRUCE: 3 The proposed well in the south half of Section 0. 28, what is Santa Fe's approximate interest in that well? 4 5 Do you --6 In the south half of Section 28? A. South half of Section 28. 7 Q. 8 A. I'm going to say I think it's 3.125 percent. 9 Okay, so it's pretty low? Q. 10 Yes, it is low. A. 11 You don't have much at risk? Q. 12 No, we don't have much at risk. We also Α. 13 acknowledge there is the potential for something good to 14 happen. 15 MR. BRUCE: Okay, thanks. 16 EXAMINATION BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 17 Mr. Davis, if Santa Fe is given the opportunity 18 19 to drill the well in the east half of Section 29, do you 20 think it's prudent to wait till the well in the south half 21 of 28 is drilled? 22 Α. I do, yes. 23 And would Santa Fe probably do that? Q. 24 Α. Yes, we would. I think it's a very valuable data 25 point.

So your interpretation may, in fact, change? 1 Q. It could, that's very true. 2 Α. So could Penwell's? 3 Q. 4 Α. Certainly could. 5 0. At -- is it your opinion that -- According to your geology, would the Penwell location not encounter 6 7 commercial production in the Strawn or the Morrow? A. According to my interpretation, I think it is 8 very possible it would not encounter commercial production 9 10 in the Strawn. 11 And in the Morrow, if the channel -- I don't --12 The way I have it drawn right now, I would say no. 13 Okay, even though in the Strawn you've still mapped the Penwell location with a hundred feet of --14 15 Α. That's correct. If -- I would say that if they 16 were to find a tongue of the carbonate mound there, very 17 similar to what was encountered in the Bettis well on the north end of Section 16, it is possible they could have a 18 19 productive well there, yes. 20 EXAMINER CATANACH: I don't have anything further, Mr. Bruce. 21 22 MR. BRUCE: I have nothing further of this witness. 23 I have one last fairly short witness. 24 25 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay.

1	DARRELL ROBERTS,
2	the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon
3	his oath, was examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. BRUCE:
6	Q. Will you please state your name for the record?
7	A. Darrell Roberts.
8	Q. And where do you reside?
9	A. Midland, Texas.
10	Q. Who do you work for and in what capacity?
11	A. Santa Fe Energy Resources, and I'm a division
12	drilling engineer.
13	Q. Have you previously testified before the Division
14	as a drilling engineer?
15	A. Yes, I have.
16	Q. And were your credentials accepted as a matter of
17	record?
18	A. Yes, they were.
19	Q. And are you familiar with the matters pertaining
20	to the drilling of the well on the east half of Section 29?
21	A. Yes, I am.
22	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would tender Mr.
23	Roberts as an expert drilling engineer.
24	EXAMINER CATANACH: He is so qualified.
25	Q. (By Mr. Bruce) Mr. Roberts, I think Santa Fe's

AFE has already been put into evidence as Exhibit 3. Would you go to your Exhibit 11 and tell the Examiner what this shows?

- A. This is a cost comparison that I've prepared, comparing our completed well cost versus Penwell's completed well cost, and you can see that we're \$150,000 higher.
- Q. Are the two -- And we can get into this in more detail, but in your opinion does the Penwell AFE -- is it comparable to the Santa Fe AFE? In other words, are we comparing apples and apples, or apples and oranges?
 - A. Apples and oranges --
- Q. Okay.

A. -- the difference being that in our case we submitted the most optimistic case of being able to drill the well by setting a long string.

Penwell's case includes setting 7-inch and then running a liner at TD over the Morrow, which is what they did on their offset well.

And our -- If we were to make them apples to apples, my projected cost would be \$1,028,380, or an incremental difference of \$86,000, to include setting a liner and setting the 7-inch secondary intermediate string.

Q. Okay, that would be Santa Fe's estimate, you said?

A. Right.

- Q. Okay. Well, that would make it higher. You're talking over one million bucks, as compared to Penwell's. What does Penwell leave out that you don't?
- A. Main thing is their facilities. You can see the difference in their facility and in the mud and just various things. It's all listed there. The big numbers are -- you know, we have ours projected as being a daywork well, and theirs is a footage well. But if you add all the numbers, it's pretty comparable.

It's mainly in the completion cost and the facilities, is the difference that I see. Our dryhole costs are fairly similar.

- Q. The dryhole costs, both parties are projecting what? Around \$630,000?
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Okay. But it's your opinion that when the well is drilled it will come out more equivalent to Santa Fe's estimate?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And in your opinion, Penwell's AFE is not -- when you factor in everything, it is not substantially lower than Santa Fe's?
- A. Well, just based on the cost that we received on the well that they drilled.

1 Q. Okay.

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- A. Their costs have exceeded even our estimate.
- Q. Okay. Santa Fe's AFE, Exhibit 3, is that AFE, in your opinion, more accurate than Penwell's AFE?
- 5 A. In my opinion.
 - Q. And does Santa Fe's AFE reflect reasonable well costs for a well of this depth in this area of Eddy County?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Now, Penwell is proposing \$791,000. What was the actual well cost in the offset FH "28" Number 1, the actual well cost?
- 12 A. What we've had reported to us is \$1,100,705.
- Q. Were you provided with a copy of Penwell's AFE on the Frontier Hills 28 Number 1?
- 15 A. Yes, I was, we were, the Santa Fe --
- Q. And what was their estimated completed well cost on that well
- 18 | A. \$782,354.
- Q. Pretty similar to what they're projecting on this
- 20 | well?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And to date, they've spent a million one?
- 23 A. Correct, according to records we have.
- Q. Okay. So it doesn't appear that they've drilled
- 25 the well any cheaper than you could?

A. No, and in previous testimony they said that, you know, they had some problems with deviation, and just looking back at the drilling reports that we received, you know, I'm assuming that the second intermediate, the 8-3/4 hole, was drilled on footage. And the way I see things, you know, the majority of the cost would have been borne by the drilling contractor, not Santa Fe, not Penwell.

And looking -- going back in and looking at their cost from the time they -- the deviation was corrected, you know, was turned back over to the contractor and the deviation was corrected, they spent \$84,000, according to the drilling report, which doesn't account for the \$300,000 that they overspent their cost estimate.

- Q. Okay. One final question on the Frontier Hills 28 Number 1. What was their dryhole cost on that, estimated?
 - A. On the FH "28"?
- Q. Yes, "28" Number 1.
- 19 | A. \$625,498.

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- Q. And what were their actual dryhole costs?
- A. I knew you were going to ask me that. I don't have that -- I gave that to Gene, and I don't have that with me here.
- Oh, okay, it would be somewhere around \$931,000.

 25 After they got through logging, according to the drilling

report, it's \$931,728.

- Q. Okay, so it's about \$300,000 greater than estimated?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And that's just dryhole?
- A. That's dryhole.
 - Q. Okay. What about -- Has Santa Fe been able to drill wells in this area and have their costs meet their AFE?
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. Could I refer you to Exhibit 12 and have you identify that for the Examiner?
 - A. Yeah, this is a second -- just a comparison that I've prepared. It lists, first off, the first three wells that we have operated, that Penwell is a partner in, just showing how we compare projected costs versus actual.

And then there's four wells that we participated with Penwell in, and which they were operator, comparing their projected costs versus their actual.

And then the -- I have listed there the Foal "20" Fed Number 1, which is a well that Penwell is not a partner in, but it's a similar well to this kind of well that we drilled back in June of this year. It's seven or eight miles away. And there's our cost, projected cost, versus our actual, which is in line with the cost estimate that

1 we've prepared. So Santa Fe's done pretty well in bringing the 2 wells in line with the AFE? 3 That's correct. Α. And were you drilling engineer for the wells --5 Q. Santa Fe wells listed on this Exhibit 12? 6 7 Α. Yes, I was. I also listed -- The last well listed is the 8 9 Sheep Dip "20" Fed Number 1, which is the direct offset 10 that Penwell did not have an interest in, but there's our 11 cost to drill the well, which included setting the 7-inch 12 and the liner completion. 13 Q. Okay. 14 But this was in 1990, instead of 1996. A. And so in your opinion, can Santa Fe drill the 15 Q. 16 proposed well at a lower cost than Penwell? Α. 17 Yes. 18 And do you think that Santa Fe's experience should favor it as operator of the proposed well? 19 20 A. Yes. One final thing, I think Ms. Muhlinghause 21 referred to this, but Santa Fe has received from the BLM an 22 approved APD for its proposed well? 23 Yes, we have. 24 A. As has Penwell? 25 0.

- 117 1 A. Yes. Were Exhibits 11 and 12 prepared by you? 2 Q. 3 Yes, they were. Α. In your opinion, is the granting of Santa Fe's 4 Q. 5 Application and the denial of Penwell's Application in the 6 interests of conservation, the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights? 7 Α. Yes. 8 9 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would move the admission of Santa Fe's Exhibits 11 and 12. 10 11 EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 11 and 12 will be admitted as evidence. 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CARR: 14 Do I understand your testimony to be that when 15 Q. we're talking about apples compared to apples, or oranges 16 17 to oranges, we actually have fairly comparable costs, we don't have the difference that's shown on the AFE?s 18 19 A. I'm not understanding your question. 20 0. You said we were comparing apples to oranges. 21 Α. Yes. 22 ο. Was it the purpose of your testimony to be that
 - A. No, that's not my testimony.

not that different?

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when we're really comparing the same things, the costs are

1	Q. What was your point there?
2	A. Just to show what the difference was.
3	I didn't Really, if you can compare apples to
4	apples, our costs are higher, even more higher. But it's
5	my point to try to show that they're more realistic to what
6	actual numbers are.
7	Q. Now, if someone was required to pay half of
8	either of those AFE charges, either Penwell's or Santa
9	Fe's, to avoid a risk penalty, the party who's looking at
10	the lower AFE figure has to pay less to avoid the risk
11	penalty; isn't that right?
12	A. I don't know Does that work off of AFE numbers
13	or actuals?
14	Q. You would agree with me that if you're asked to
15	pay half the costs shown on an AFE, you're better off, the
16	lower the AFE, right?
17	A. Right.
18	Q. And an AFE is an estimate; isn't that right?
19	A. That's true.
20	Q. And people have to pay, in fact, what the
21	actual their share of the actual cost in the final
22	analysis anyway?
23	A. That's correct.
24	Q. And when we look at the AFE on the well that was
25	drilled by Penwell in the north half of 28, the costs were

1 way above that; they were, weren't they? It appears they are. 2 Α. 3 Q. And you understand that there were problems with that well, right? 4 Right. 5 Α. And you understand Penwell is going back against 6 Q. 7 the contractor for part of that? Do you understand that? I do. 8 A. 9 And you've been the drilling engineer on wells that have experienced problems too, have you not? 10 A. I have. 11 12 Q. And when that happens, your costs can exceed the AFE; isn't that right? 13 Just the increment, not the \$300,000. A. 14 But they do go up, depending upon what you 15 Q. 16 encounter when you're in the well; isn't that right? Α. That's correct. 17 18 Q. If we look at your Exhibit Number 12 and your Sheep Dip "20" Federal Number 1 well, if I look at the 19 20 projected costs versus the actual costs -- that's the last 21 one --22 A. Yes. 23 Q. -- on Exhibit 12 -- that well is a well which you 24 completed using 7-inch casing; isn't that right? 25 Α. That's correct.

That's what's being proposed by Penwell; isn't 0. 1 that correct? 2 That's correct. 3 And your actual costs were within about 50,000 of O. what they're proposing; isn't that right? 5 In 1990. 6 Α. 7 Q. But that's right, isn't it, where we are today? Α. Yes. 8 MR. CARR: Okay, that's all I have. 9 10 EXAMINER CATANACH: I don't have any questions of the witness. 11 12 MR. BRUCE: I'll just hit one. 13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BRUCE: 14 I think you said this, Mr. Roberts, but the main 15 problem that came up was the deviation; isn't that right? 16 A. That's correct. 17 On that "28" Number 1. But that would have only 18 cost \$86,000? 19 \$84,000 by my --20 A. \$84,000, correct, whereas the total cost overrun 21 was several hundred thousand dollars? 22 Yeah, three hundred -- Well, according to the A. 23 drilling report, it's \$300,000. 24 I forgot to ask you one other point of data, and 25 Q.

this has to do with pressure data, Mr. Roberts.

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What is -- Could you say something about the pressure data in the wells to the north as compared to the FH "28" Number 1?

A. We at Santa Fe -- We pulled the data off of Dwight's, which lists the current shut-in tubing pressure on the three wells to the north, the PEOC, the Philly Fed and the Allied State.

And then we also know what -- the shut-in tubing pressure on the current FH "28" well. On the -- According to Dwight's, the shut-in tubing pressure on the Allied State is 1713 p.s.i. It's 1068 for the PEOC well and 233 pounds on the Philly Fed well. And by our calculations, the shut-in tubing pressure on the FH "28" Number 1 is 3825.

So to me that shows there's been depletion in the north wells, and it's not present in the FH "28" in the Strawn.

- Q. So you're saying to the north it's down to what?

 20 230 in some places?
 - A. In one well, the shut-in tubing pressure is 233.
- Q. Okay, as compared to the 3800 in the FH "28"
 Number 1?
- A. That's correct.
- MR. BRUCE: I'm finally done, Mr. Examiner.

1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. CARR.
3	Q. Mr. Roberts, if you were trying to determine
4	whether or not there had been pressure drawdown in a well,
5	wouldn't you want to get bottomhole pressures, not tubing
6	pressures?
7	A. That's correct.
8	MR. CARR: Thank you.
9	EXAMINER CATANACH: Anything further of this
10	witness? The witness may be excused. You're done?
11	MR. BRUCE: I'm done.
12	EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. As I understand it,
13	what we're going to do is continue the Santa Fe case to
14	December 19th. The Penwell case is going to be on the 5th.
15	Are you going to continue the Penwell case from the 5th to
L6	the 19th?
L7	MR. CARR: I think we have to put them on the
L8	same date. I will.
L9	EXAMINER CATANACH: So you will continue the
20	MR. CARR: Uh-huh.
21	EXAMINER CATANACH: Penwell case to the 19th?
22	MR. CARR: Because I don't think that's a hard
23	call for me, since I doubt you'll enter an order in one,
24	that you've got the other one
25	EXAMINER CATANACH: Probably not.

1 Okay. Is there anything further? 2 MR. CARR: I have a brief statement. 3 you're thrilled, and Mr. Carroll is hungry. EXAMINER CATANACH: Go ahead. 4 MR. CARR: Do you want to --5 MR. BRUCE: Brief too. Go ahead. 6 7 MR. CARR: You go ahead, if you're going to say 8 something. MR. BRUCE: Okay. I was just going to say, Mr. 9 10 Examiner, Santa Fe has the largest -- and I will be very 11 brief -- Santa Fe has the largest single interest in this 12 well, 50 percent versus less than 8 percent for Penwell, or approximately 8 percent for Penwell. Santa Fe has the 13 14 experience to properly drill this well at the lowest 15 possible cost. 16 Furthermore, we believe that Santa Fe's location 17 is the best location to properly test not only the Strawn 18 but also the Morrow. Its location minimizes the risk and protects everyone's correlative rights. 19 20 And we think clearly Santa Fe's Application should be granted and Penwell's dismissed. 21 22 MR. CARR: In this case, Mr. Catanach, there's no 23 issue about the need to pool the lands, the overhead charge or the risk. The question is, who should operate the well, 24 and which are the better locations? And I submit on this 25

record you're really compelled to rule for Penwell.

I think it is absurd to sit here and say one party has 50 percent of the interest and other 8, when both parties stand before you with 50 percent of the interest they are representing and bringing before you. And I think the ownership interest is equal.

I think as to the question of experience, there is no issue there. Either party could drill a well as a prudent operator on the east half of 29.

But when we start talking about who has the best location, I would ask you to take a look at the evidence presented by Santa Fe. Look at their Strawn map. They show nothing in the south half of Section 28. They have to do that to get their location in 29 looking better than the one proposed by Penwell, so they show nothing in the south half of 28 in the Strawn.

They show nothing in the south half of 28 in the Morrow. They can't, they have to use it, so they can take the trend and run it more north-to-south. And yet everyone admits that they have just signed an AFE for a well in the south half of 28, a well that by their own interpretation will be nonproductive in either of the primary zones.

And they say, Oh, yeah, well, it's only thirty thousand -- or only three percent, but it's between \$30,000 and \$40,000. And under the farmout agreement they get the

data anyway. So they have nothing to gain for the \$30,000 or \$40,000, and I would submit right there, they voted against their own geological interpretation.

What we have here is a case that we're bringing to you for one reason, and that is because after others who have been there for five or six years and afraid to take the risk, because now they're interested because Penwell took the risk. Penwell came out, Penwell took the risk, Penwell drilled the well.

And before they even completed the well, Santa Fe got so excited that they ran out, they staked a location to protect correlative rights, which I think on this record says, to try and wrestle operations away from the person who took the risk. And they ran out, and in their hurry they forget to name some of the interest owners.

The bottom line is, when you look at the memo that you issued on April the 5th, 1995, as to what's a relevant consideration and what is not, we look at A and you look at any information related to prehearing negotiations, there were slim to none, slim with Penwell and Santa Fe, none to S&P.

We talk about the willingness of the operators to negotiate voluntarily, and we're accused of jumping the gun on filing an application. I would submit that's not an inappropriate reaction when you go out on your lease and

find someone else has staked a well on it. 1 We talk about the ownership within the particular 2 3 spacing unit, and no matter how they want to spin it at 4 you, we stand here with 50 percent of it in our pocket. They talk about the geologic evidence, your memo 5 does, as a valid consideration, and the testimony as it 6 7 relates to the proposed locations. Look at their interpretations of these formations, weigh that in light of 8 9 the AFE they've just signed on the south half of 28, and I submit you see who's evidence is correct. 10 11 And I think when you take a look at this, you're 12 going to find that the party who went out and took the risk, the party who has done things to bring this whole 13 matter -- this whole area into production, is the party who 14 15 should be given operations in the property, and we should 16 go forward from there. 17 EXAMINER CATANACH: Thank you, Mr. Carr. 18 Mr. Bruce, anything further? 19 MR. BRUCE: Nothing further. 20 EXAMINER CATANACH: There being nothing further, 21 this case will be continued to the December 19th hearing. 22 Thank you. (Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at 23 24 2:01 p.m.) 25

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 2nd, 1996.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 14, 1998