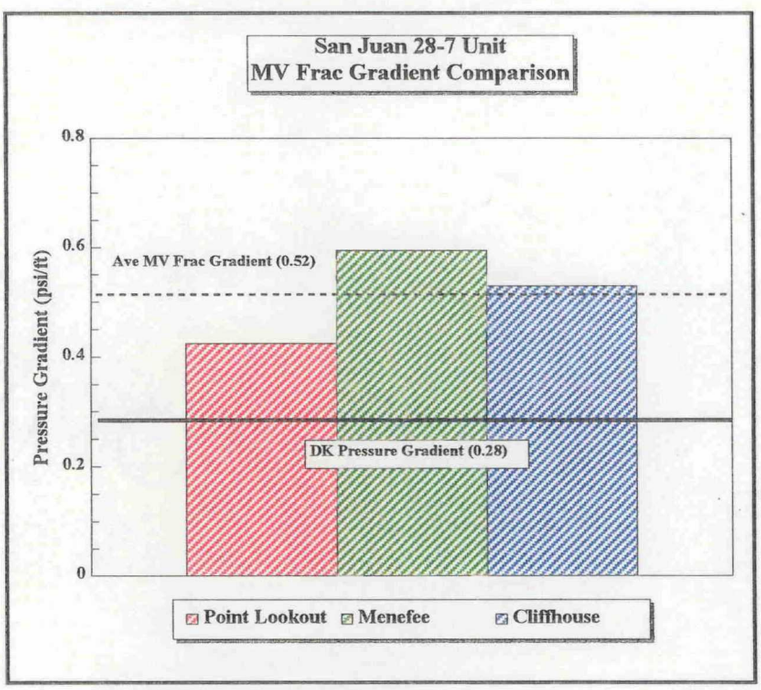
San Juan 28-7 Unit
Comparison of Average Initial Reservoir Pressures of Recent New Drills

Formation Name	Original BHP @ Datum (psia)	SITP (psia)	BHP (psia)	Ave Mid-Perf (ft)	Pressure Grad (psi/ft)	Frac Gradient* (psi/ft)	BHP @ Datum (psia)
Mesaverde	1238	752	858	5180	0.1656	0.5200	853
Dakota	2866	1724	2072	7402	0.2799	0.7000	1959

*** - Average frac gradient experienced when hydraulically fracturing the formation**
Common datum used is 5000 ft

NOTE: Mesaverde frac gradient is 86% greater than the Dakota pressure gradient.

CONCLUSION: Although Dakota pressure is greater than original Mesaverde pressure, stimulation data shows that no damage can occur to the Mesaverde. Average Dakota pressures would need to be much higher, approximately 3,850 psia, to approach the Mesaverde frac gradient.



BEFORE AN EXAMINER OF THE
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
EXHIBIT NO. 24
CASE NO. 11815
Submitted by: Conoco Inc.
Hearing Date: July 24, 1997