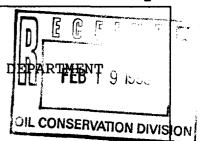
STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DOLL CONSERVATION DIVISION



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

CASE NO. 11,922

APPLICATION OF PRIMERO OPERATING, INC., FOR COMPULSORY POOLING AND UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

ORIGINAL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

EXAMINER HEARING

BEFORE: DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner

February 5th, 1998

Santa Fe, New Mexico

This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, DAVID R. CATANACH, Hearing Examiner, on Thursday, February 5th, 1998, 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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EXHIBITS

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APPEARANCES

FOR THE DIVISION:

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

FOR THE APPLICANT:

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

* * *

1 WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had at 9:22 a.m.: 2 EXAMINER CATANACH: At this time we'll call Case 3 11,922. 4 5 MR. CARROLL: Application of Primero Operating, 6 Inc., for compulsory pooling and unorthodox gas well 7 location, Lea County, New Mexico. 8 EXAMINER CATANACH: Call for appearances in this 9 case. 10 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm Tom Kellahin of the Santa Fe law firm of Kellahin and Kellahin, appearing 11 on behalf of the Applicant, and I have two witnesses to be 12 13 sworn. 14 EXAMINER CATANACH: Additional appearances? 15 (Thereupon, the witnesses were sworn.) 16 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, this next pooling 17 case involves a re-entry of an existing wellbore. also seeks permission to have this location approved as an 18 19 unorthodox well location in the event they're successful 20 with their re-entry. The pooling is unique because it is specific as 21 to an interval of about 2000 feet. It's conditioned based 22 upon the contractual arrangements that Primero inherited 23 from prior interest owners. 24 25 Mr. Grooms is my first witness. He's a landman,

and he'll testify about his efforts to consolidate the 1 2 interests. We are down to about three percent of parties that we can't locate or, once located, can't reach an 3 agreement with. He's got voluntary agreement from 4 everybody else. 5 6 F. ANDREW GROOMS, 7 the witness herein, after having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. KELLAHIN: 10 11 Q. For the record, sir, would you please state your 12 name and occupation? My name is F. Andrew Grooms. I'm vice president 13 Α. of land operations for Primero Operating, Incorporated. 14 15 Q. Mr. Grooms, on prior occasions have you testified as a petroleum landman before the Oil Conservation 16 17 Division? 18 Α. I have. Pursuant to your employment in your capacity with 19 Q. Primero Operating, Inc., have you identified what, in your 20 opinion, are the interest owners that would participate in 21 the various spacing units if you're successful with this 22 23 re-entry? 24 Α. Yes, I am. Are you familiar with the contracts and the 25 Q.

arrangements by which various other interest owners are committed to participation?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. KELLAHIN: We tender Mr. Grooms as an expert witness.

EXAMINER CATANACH: He is so qualified.

- Q. (By Mr. Kellahin) Let me have you turn to Exhibit 1. Let's take a moment and have you identify the lease configurations that constitute the south half of Section 26.
- A. In a nutshell, there's two separate fee oil and gas leases that cover the south half of Section 26,
 Township 16 South, Range 35 East.

Southeast quarter is a held-by-production fee lease which we are partners on, all depths.

The southwest quarter is yet another separate fee lease which is held by production from shallower depths, which is owned in different intervals by several of our partners, et cetera. And basically you've got rights from surface to 10,667 feet owned by one group.

Then because of prior farmout arrangements which we inherited, you have a slice -- an interval slice in there, from 10,667 to 12,658 where you have a little bit different ownership scenario, and it happens to be that particular interval which is the interest to us for this

proposed re-entry.

2 Q. The re-e

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- Q. The re-entry is located on Exhibit 1?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And what is its footage?
- A. The footage of the proposed re-entry is 330 feet from the south line, 1815 from the west line of Section 26.
 - Q. That was drilled by Kennedy and Mitchell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And it was targeted for what formation?
- 10 A. The Devonian formation is where it was ultimately completed.
 - Q. Okay. Your company has acquired the right to re-enter that wellbore and to operate that well?
 - A. Yes, we have.
 - Q. Let's turn to the tabulation of interest owners.

 If you'll look at Exhibit 2, let's look at the first page.

 Describe for us what we're seeing on page 1 of Exhibit 2.
 - A. The first page of Exhibit 2 is a description of the present working interest owners in the southwest quarter of Section 26, the interval being 10,667 feet to 12,658 feet only.
- Q. Okay. If we turn to page 2, what are we looking at here?
 - A. Page 2 is a description of the working interest owners in the southeast quarter of Section 26 as to all

rights.

- Q. All right. And then the final page is what?
- A. The final page is a consolidation of the weighted working interest that exists when you combine the southeast quarter along with the southwest quarter to obtain a southhalf proration spacing unit from the interval of 10,667 to 12,658.
- Q. Have you provided a separate tabulation of the various working interest owners, identifying them, showing their percentage in a south-half spacing unit and the current status of either their commitment to the well or what your contacts have been?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Let's turn to that exhibit. It's marked as Exhibit 3. When we read down the status list, all the parties on the first page are participating in some fashion; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. When we turn to the second page, we begin to see those parties that you're asking the Division to be subject to a compulsory pooling order. Identify those for us.
- A. The parties which we seek to use the compulsory pooling hearing for would be a company by the name of Pelham, Inc., out of Houston, Texas. They've got a 1.25-percent working interest.

A gentleman by the name of Harry A rider, last known address Indianapolis, Indiana, has a 1.25-percent working interest.

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A gentleman by the name of John L. Hern, last address Houston, Texas, with a .00004983 gross working interest. A gentleman by the name of Harold T. Wright, who we located but have been unable to make any agreement with, also of Houston, Texas, with a .00009966 gross working interest.

And then finally on the last page, a Mr. Webb, also of Houston, Texas, with once again a very minute .00004983 working interest, which we've been unable to locate.

- Q. As to those companies or individuals where you've posted "Can not locate", describe for us the efforts that you've gone through to try to find those people or companies.
- A. Utilizing last known addresses, we have called information in the cities where they live. We have checked with three or four -- four different -- the CD ROM address services available.

We have checked on the Internet, the Dex Yellow Pages, things of that nature, as well as every industry publication that we have our hands on that are commonly used by people in the petroleum business.

Q. And at this point you've been unsuccessful in locating the company or the individual shown posted by the entry "Can not locate"?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Let's describe for those other entries your contacts with Mr. Wright, where you posted "No agreement-will not respond". What do you mean by that?
- A. On June 10th of 1997, I spoke with Mr. Wright. He agreed to sell the small interest for a total of \$25, which was probably about twice what it was worth. I sent him a check.

He never sent a conveyance, he never signed it.

I called him back three or four times after that, left
messages on his telephone answering machine.

On June 15th and 16th is a verbal follow-up.

Then after I was unsuccessful in getting this gentleman to return my phone calls I sent a certified letter to his address, proposing the well re-entry that we are seeking.

And he obviously received the proposal, because the certified mailing came back to us, but no response other than that.

And then finally, I tried to call him on Monday, January 5th, and received a recording that the number we'd been calling was no longer in service.

Q. When we look at Exhibit 4, are we seeing the

letter that is a sample of the one that you sent to Mr. Wright?

- A. That is an identical copy of the letter that we sent to all parties in the 320-acre spacing unit. It's worded identically.
- Q. All right. You've identified the proposal to re-enter the well and provided an AFE to Mr. Wright?
 - A. Yes, I have.

- Q. In addition, attached to Exhibit 4, you've shown a copy of the green return receipt card in which it appears that someone on behalf of Mr. Wright executed receipt of his copy of the well proposal letter?
 - A. That is correct, signed by a Julia Wright.
- Q. All right, sir. At this point do you have an opinion as to whether you've exhausted all good-faith efforts to obtain voluntary agreement from the remaining outstanding interest owners?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Approximately what total working interest percentage is involved in this pooling case?
 - A. It would be slightly less than three percent.
- Q. Do you have a recommendation to the Examiner for overhead rates to be charged in the pooling order, based upon a monthly basis for drilling and producing wells?
 - A. Yes, sir, we do. We would recommend \$5000

drilling well rates and \$500 monthly producing well rates, and that's just based slightly under what the Ernst and Whinney guide would provide for wells drilled in southeast New Mexico for gas horizons.

- Q. Let me have you direct your attention to Exhibit
 5. Have you submitted an application to re-enter this well
 to the District Office, the Division, and have you obtained
 approval from the Division for the re-entry?
- A. Yes, we have. This permit was submitted on December 5th, and the approval received from the NMOCD was dated December the 16th.

MR. KELLAHIN: All right, sir.

Mr. Examiner, that concludes my examination of Mr. Grooms. We'd move the introduction of his Exhibits 1 through 5.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through 5 will be admitted as evidence.

EXAMINATION

19 BY EXAMINER CATANACH:

- Q. Mr. Grooms, are you satisfied that you've exhausted all reasonable methods by which to find some of these interest owners?
- A. Oh, absolutely. I think we've gone beyond what a lot of people would have done to try to find people. We've actually even had -- contacted several people in the

Houston area that we know in the business and asked them if 1 they knew these individuals and so on and so forth. 2 What several of these people are were owners of a 3 limited drilling partnership, limited partnership units. 4 And Kennedy and Mitchell dissolved itself as a corporation, 5 6 or the drilling partnership business, several years ago in 7 the early 1980s, and in so doing conveyed numerous, 8 numerous small interests to various partners. And the situation is such that some of these 9 interests are so small and so fractionalized that these 10 people simply won't fool with them. They're just too 11 small. 12 They haven't kept much record of them, and they 13 haven't bothered to file anything in the county records 14 that would indicate where they've moved to or gone on to. 15 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Wright ever cash that \$25 16 check? 17 No, I checked with our 18 THE WITNESS: No. 19 accounting person that handles that, and he never has 20 cashed it. The \$25, by the way, was the price he requested. 21 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, that's all the 22 questions we have at this time. 23 MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Phelps White is my next 24 25 witness, Mr. Examiner.

1	PHELPS WHITE,
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. KELLAHIN:
6	Q. Mr. White, let's have you take a moment and let's
7	unfold Exhibit Number 6.
8	For the record, sir, would you give us your name
9	and occupation?
10	A. My name is Phelps White. I am co-owner and
11	president of Primero Operating.
12	Q. Do you have a technical degree, sir?
13	A. Yes, I've got a degree in Geology from New Mexico
14	State, 1979.
15	Q. Okay. You're proposing the re-entry of this old
16	Kennedy and Mitchell well?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Have you made a study of the various risks
19	involved in this re-entry?
20	A. Yes, I've done a lot of research on the wellbores
21	in the area, and this cross-section we've got was not
22	prepared by me but by a geologist we have.
23	Q. Have you reviewed the data that he's prepared and
24	satisfied yourself that it's true and accurate?
25	A. Yes, I have.

In addition, as president of your company have 1 Q. you made yourself knowledgeable about the risks involved in 2 re-entering this old wellbore? 3 Yes, I have. 4 Α. In addition, have you examined the opportunity to 5 re-enter other wells in the south half of Section 26 to see 6 if they were viable candidates for re-entry? 7 Α. Yes, I have. 8 MR. KELLAHIN: At this point, Mr. Examiner, I 9 tender Mr. White as an expert witness. 10 11 EXAMINER CATANACH: He is so qualified. (By Mr. Kellahin) Let's take a moment and look 12 Q. at Exhibit 6. Let's look at the index map. Disregard the 13 structure map for a moment, and let's simply use this to 14 orient ourselves. 15 If we're looking at the line of cross-section 16 that's shown on the index map, where do we find the 17 18 re-entry well? The re-entry well is the far right well. 19 And so it will be the far right well on the 20 21 cross-section? That's right. 22 Α. And it will be the northernmost well on the Q. 23 locator map? 24 That's correct. 25 Α.

If we're looking for Atoka production, that's the 1 0. re-entry target, is it not? 2 Yes, it is. 3 Α. Q. That's your major re-entry target? Α. Yes. If we're looking for Atoka production in this 6 0. 7 area, how far do we have to go and in what direction do we have to proceed to find that production? 8 9 Well, it pinches out rapidly up on top of the Α. structure there and thickens back to the southwest. 10 11 Q. If we're looking at the wells in the cross-12 section, track down the cross-section and find us the first 13 well that has been an Atoka producer. The production -- cum productions are on the 14 15 bottom of each log here. We've got one that made 19,000 barrels of oil and 16 half a BCF of gas, which would be down in the south half of 17 Section 36. 18 19 Q. If we're to proceed north and east of your 20 proposed re-entry, how far do we have to go to find Atoka production? 21 22 Α. There's none up there. 23 Does that form part of the risk involved in the Q.

re-entry, is the fact that you, despite your efforts, may

not be able to obtain Atoka production in this well?

24

A. Yes, it is.

2.2

- Q. Let's look at -- set this aside for a moment, and let's look at Exhibit 7 and see what your choices are for re-entries in the south half of 26. Find for us the wells that are candidates for re-entry, and then let's find the one that you've chosen to re-enter.
- A. Okay, we've chosen the Kennedy and Mitchell
 Tilley 258 Number 3, the southernmost well in the section.
 There are three other potential wellbores in the 320.
 - Q. Find those for us.
- A. Okay. There's the Western Natural Gas Eidson "A" Number 3, which would be in the northwest of the southwest quarter.

We've got the Western Natural Eidson "B" 3, which would be in the southwest of the southeast quarter.

And right adjacent to the well we want to re-enter there's the Western Natural Gas Eidson Unit 2, which would be in Unit N of the Section.

There are two other wellbores in the 320, but they are currently producing in different zones.

- Q. Summarize for us why you've selected the Tilley
 258 Number 3 well as the re-entry well.
- A. There's several reasons, one being that the Tilley 3 well was drilled in 1982, therefore we've got modern logs, and it was not plugged till 1992. All the

other wells were drilled in the Fifties and plugged in the Sixties.

Also, when the other wells were plugged, the casing was shot off way down in the open-hole section. The Tilley well that we want to re-enter, the casing was shot off, but it was up inside some other pipe, so that would make it a lot less risky than going into open hole to try to fish for casing.

- Q. Is it reasonable to expect that you could drill a new wellbore in the south half of this section to test for Atoka production?
- A. It's reasonable that you could. However, I don't think that the type of rates we'd be looking for would justify. We're looking at five times the cost to drill a well, versus re-enter one.
 - Q. It would simply be took risky to do that?
- 17 A. That's right.
 - Q. The offset operator towards whom this existing well encroaches, I believe, is a company by the name of Echo?
- 21 A. Yes.

- Q. Echo Production, Inc.?
- 23 A. That's right.
- Q. Have you received --
 - A. Their well -- Their well is producing out of the

Mississippian environment.

- Q. Have you received any objection from the offset operator, then, to the re-entry of your proposed well?
 - A. No, we haven't.
- Q. Let's look at the costs associated with the different options available to you. If you'll turn to Exhibit 8, identify and describe that exhibit.
- A. This is an AFE that we've sent to partners on the estimated cost to re-enter the Tilley well.
- Q. Identify for us the total intangibles and tangibles and then the total cost of the re-entry.
- A. Intangible costs associated with unsuccessful tests would be \$63,422. Tangible costs would be \$56,100.
- Q. And if you're able to complete it successfully, what's the total cost?
- A. Total cost would be \$139,012.50.
- Q. In addition to these costs, there is also value associated to having a useful existing wellbore, is there not?
 - A. Yes, that's right.
- Q. Let's turn to Exhibit 9 and have you identify for us, based upon your assessment of the status of that wellbore, what is the useful value and how you have identified or tabulated the various components of that value.

A. Right now, the useful equipment in the wellbore are 378 feet of 13 3/8 casing, 4714 feet of 8 5/8, and 7014 feet of 5-1/2-inch casing. I've valued these based on bids that I've gotten from pipe companies.

These cement strings are also cemented in the well, and I've gotten bids from cement company on what these cement jobs would cost, and I feel that the wellbore as it sits would be worth \$174,425.83.

- Q. Now, let's compare that wellbore value estimate to what it would cost if you were to drill a new well. If you'll turn to Exhibit 10, identify and describe that for us.
- A. Exhibit 10 shows an AFE which is an estimated cost to drill a new well. I show a dryhole cost of \$540,302 dryhole, \$786,000 completed well cost.
- Q. So there is a significant and substantial economic savings to utilizing this existing wellbore at its unorthodox location and to spend additional money on the re-entry in an attempt to obtain the Atoka production?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. You would not drill a new well for this cost in this spacing unit, would you, sir?
 - A. No, I would not.
- Q. In addition to asking the Division to allow you to recover from any nonconsenting interest owner the costs

of the re-entry, are you also asking that he award you their proportionate share of the estimated value of this wellbore as identified on Exhibit 9?

- A. Yes, Exhibit 9 and then whatever we actually spend in addition.
- Q. Estimate for us the reasons for the risk involved here, Mr. White.
- A. Well, I would say there's probably a 50-percent chance that we may or may not be able to tie into the existing casing and the existing wellbore. And based on the success rates in the area in this Atoka formation, I think maybe there's a one-in-three chance that we may be able to get a decent well.
- Q. If you were to have to put a percentage to the assessment of risk in terms of what the Division is allowed to award for a risk factor penalty, which is cost plus 200 percent, what would that percentage be?
- A. I think the maximum. That would still, by the way, be less than drilling a new well, so...
- Q. Let's turn to Exhibits 11 and 12 and have you identify each of those for me.
- A. Exhibit 11 is the wellbore diagram of the Eidson 2 well, which is the older well on the same proration unit as our Tilley. And you can see the 5-1/2-inch casing is cut off at 7700 feet. Base of the 9 5/8 intermediate

casing is at 4888 feet. Also, the 8 5/8 casing is cut off at 335.

In order to re-enter this well and test the Atoka we would have to tie into the 8 5/8 casing at 335 and then run down and tie into the 5 1/2 at 7700 feet. Both those operations are pretty risky, especially trying to get into the deep 5-1/2-inch casing, lower. We don't know what shape that hole is in now.

- Q. The Eidson 2 well, then, is too risky for reentry?
 - A. I would say yes.

- Q. All right, let's turn to Exhibit 12 and look at the configuration of the proposed re-entry well.
- A. Okay. It also has 5-1/2-casing shot off.

 However, we do have 8 5/8 casing to the surface. 13 3/8 is still intact. And according to records, they have cut their 5-1/2-inch off at 4714, which is roughly 150 feet inside of the intermediate casing. And this would be a much more reliable wellbore to use to try to tie into.

This well was plugged in 1992, so the casing is probably in a lot better shape also.

- Q. What's the timing for your re-entry? What's your schedule?
 - A. We're ready as soon as everybody agrees we can.

 MR. KELLAHIN: Okay. That concludes my

examination of Mr. White. We move the introduction of his 1 Exhibits 6 through 12. 2 3 EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 6 through 12 will be admitted as evidence. 4 5 Mr. Kellahin, do we have any notice in this case to offset operators? 6 7 MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir. Exhibit 13 is a certificate of notice. The third page is the tabulation of 8 parties which we attempted to notify. Exhibit B is the 9 operator. There's a copy of the green card received by 10 Echo attached subsequent to that display. 11 EXAMINATION 12 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 13 Mr. White, as far as the offset operator goes, 14 Q. you have that listed as Echo Production, Incorporated? 15 Α. That's right. 16 What acreage do they hold or operate? 17 Q. I would have to ask my partner to come up here, 18 Α. 19 the landman. EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. Let's hold off on 20 that. We'll call him back in a sec. 21 EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. CARROLL: 23 Mr. White, what's Primero's working interest in 24 this unit? 25

1	A. We've We don't own any working interest,
2	actually. Primero is an operator. I don't know if that's
3	what you're asking. We've got control of all but three
4	percent, apparently, that are nonconsenting.
5	Q. Well, normally the Applicant has to own the right
6	to drill.
7	A. I'd have to, once again, pass that on to my
8	partner.
9	MR. KELLAHIN: I think pursuant to oper
10	MR. CARROLL: Is this the proper Applicant in
11	this case?
12	MR. KELLAHIN: We believe so, Mr. Carroll.
13	Primero is the designated operator pursuant to a joint
14	operating agreement in the southeast quarter of the
15	section. That is an agreement that provides for the
16	consolidation of acreage outside the contract area. It's a
17	little different than some JOAs.
18	And so this well is outside the JOA area, but the
19	JOA provides for them to operate it it's pooled with
20	acreage outside the contract area.
21	And we'll have to recall Mr. Grooms to give you
22	the details, but we believe they're proper applicant and
23	operator.
24	THE WITNESS: Between my partner and I, who are
25	owners of Primero, we've probably got close to a quarter

interest. 1 2 Q. (By Mr. Carroll) What interests are yours here, 3 this list on the third page of Exhibit 2? Mine is under Slash Four Enterprises, should be 4 Α. on there. And my partner's would be under Branex 5 6 Resources. 7 Q. And who's J. Phelps White, III? 8 Α. My father. 9 Q. Mr. White, if I understood you right, you want to 10 be reimbursed for the fair market value of some equipment? That's right. The equipment that is in the hole 11 Α. 12 already is going to be a direct savings to anyone who participates in the deal -- or doesn't participate in the 13 14 deal, actually -- so we feel like that's a fair --EXAMINER CATANACH: Who incurred these costs? 15 16 THE WITNESS: The previous Kennedy and Mitchell. 17 Q. (By Mr. Carroll) And what -- Was Kennedy and 18 Mitchell paid for this equipment? No, they weren't. 19 Α. 20 Q. What were your expenditures to obtain this 21 equipment? Well, I pass that to my partner also, but we 22 Α. 23 bought this lease from Devon Energy, who owned the lease at

So Mr. Grooms would be the proper person to ask

the time we bought it.

Q.

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how much investment in that lease --2 A. That's right. -- that they incurred? 3 4 Α. We feel like as operator of the lease that we're in control of the equipment. 5 FURTHER EXAMINATION 6 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 7 8 Q. Mr. White, were all these wells that were on your 9 cross-section -- these are all Atoka producers? Α. 10 Yes. 11 Q. Okay, so you're stepping out to the north and 12 east on your re-entry? That's right. I take it back, the second well 13 Α. there, that's a Mississippian producer. 14 15 Q. Second well from the left? 16 Α. Second well from the left -- or from the right --17 Q. Okay. -- is not producing from the Atoka. 18 Α. The closest Atoka would be the northeast quarter 19 of 34, there, and the logs that we have don't go over the 20 21 zone that was perforated. Okay. On your cross-section you've got shown 22 Q. Atoka/Morrow. Is this actually Atoka or Morrow or both 23 24 or --That is the nomenclature the geologist who 25 Α.

prepared the cross-section used. I don't know that you can isolate the two. It's a thick sandbody that comes up through there.

- Q. You wouldn't happen to know the pool name or the field name, would you?
- A. No, but we've got a map that may show that. I would be calling this a wildcat, but we've got a land plat here.

I brought the information on the wellbores in our half section. I didn't bring any of the other well files, but -- I couldn't tell you right now.

- Q. Okay, but the well in the northeast quarter of Section 34 is producing from the same interval that you're targeted?
- A. Well, not exactly the same interval. Through -The way this is correlated, the closest well that will be
 producing from an interval that we plan to perforate is
 actually back here on well Number 4, which would be
 actually back here in the northwest guarter of 34.

The way the geologist grouped this was by the tops that were reported. And as you can see, Number 4, we're talking about the very top of the section that we'll be producing out of, hopefully.

The Number 3 well is down somewhere in the middle of the section. Now, as to which sand we're looking at

when it gets up to the top, I think it would be kind of hard to correlate the thing up through there. I think there's several sandbodies that come and go through that interval.

- Q. So the well in the northwest quarter, you believe that's the closest well producing from the same --
- A. Well, according to this cross-section, that's correct.

If you want to call the gross interval, the closest well would be up in the northeast quarter of 34. But as far as if you just want to correlate directly into the top of that division there, then the closest would be Well Number 4.

Like I said, the sands come and go. We looked at the tilley well. The log response looks favorable in the section. I don't know that we could correlate it exactly to another zone producing in the area.

One reason that we also like that wellbore is that the old logs on the other wellbores are not -- you can't isolate that sand quite as easy, and it may or may not be there.

But we feel like we're better off to go re-enter a zone that we do have some evidence that the sand is there.

Q. Now, this well that you're re-entering, it was

never tested in this interval?

- A. That's right. It was a Devonian well.
- Q. Did it produce from the Devonian?
- A. Yes, sir. Well, apparently they plugged it ten years after they drilled it. They had reported 68 barrels a day flowing rate when they completed the well.

I haven't looked at the cum production from the Devonian, but as far as any records that are -- stayed with the Commission, there were never any other zones tested in the well.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. That's all I have of this witness.

We need to recall --

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.

EXAMINER CATANACH: -- the landman.

MR. KELLAHIN: While Mr. Grooms is coming back to the stand, Mr. Carroll, there are some examples I can provide you of where the Division has awarded existing wellbore value for compulsory pooling cases.

If you're -- There's a number of them in the Gavilan-Mancos cases we did several years ago in the San Juan Basin. If those are useful, I'm happy to provide them.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Kellahin, I've been reviewing the compulsory pooling statute. It says reimbursement

shall be limited to the actual expenditures. How do you 1 2 get around that language? MR. KELLAHIN: Because the lease on which the 3 well was acquired, those interest owners were compensated. 4 5 In other words, Primero acquired the wellbore as part of its payment of value for that lease. 6 7 And that's how we explained it in those Gavilan-Mancos cases, that you didn't have to separately go out and 8 9 by the wellbore; you could simply acquire it in your lease 10 acquisition, and therefore it had value. 11 MR. CARROLL: So I guess there's going to be testimony that the lease was acquired for at least \$175,000 12 or more? 13 14 MR. GROOMS: Yes, there will be. We have a proof 15 source, if you want it too. MR. CARROLL: Pardon? 16 17 MR. GROOMS: Proof source also available, if 18 you'd like a copy to check. I have a copy of a check 19 available. I don't have it with me, I --20 MR. KELLAHIN: Let's put the questions to Mr. Grooms so we can get it on the record. 21 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. But Mr. Kellahin, if 22 you would provide those orders --23 I'd be happy to do that. 24 MR. KELLAHIN: 25 EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay.

F. ANDREW GROOMS (Recalled), 1 the witness herein, having been previously duly sworn upon 2 his oath, was examined and testified as follows: 3 **EXAMINATION** 4 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 5 6 Okay, the lease in question, Mr. Grooms, is the 7 southwest quarter of Section 26; is that correct? Α. Yes, sir. 9 And you did acquire this from whom? Q. Well, we acquired part of it from Devon Energy 10 A. Corporation, because they owned rights from surface to 11 12 10,667. And then we purchased undivided working interest 13 from other parties owning, in part, portions of the 10,667 to 12,658 interval, also, at a later date. There were two 14 different acquisition efforts made here. 15 Okay. And is this the only lease we're talking 0. 16 17 I mean, is this the only acreage included in this lease, is this southwest quarter? 18 19 Α. Yes. That's the only thing that --20 It's held by shallow production, another well we 21 Α. 22 operate in zones above this. 23 **EXAMINATION** BY MR. CARROLL: 24 So Mr. Grooms, what was paid for Lease Number 1 25 Q.

and Lease Number 2?

A. We paid right at \$175,000 for lease number 1 and the wellbores attached to it.

Lease Number 2 was purchased from Kaiser-Francis
Oil Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and as I recall, I want to
say that we paid \$30,000 to \$40,000 for that lease. And
the reason for the differential was, there was a plugging
liability we inherited there, and some other things, and
therefore the price was adjusted down accordingly.

- Q. The price of Lease Number 1 was high because the existing wellbore was valuable to you?
- A. It had more wellbores on it, which we attributed more value to it. It's basically a plugged-out Devonian field, is what it amounts to, and we thought the wellbores had value.
 - Q. Who did you obtain Lease Number 1 from again?
- A. We bought it, in part, from Devon Energy

 Corporation of Oklahoma City, and then we bought several of
 the ex-Kennedy and Mitchell partners out also.

You asked a question earlier with respect to a purchase from Kennedy and Mitchell, and I don't think it was answered correctly. We did, in fact, also buy an assignment from Kennedy and Mitchell, Inc., of what they had remaining in this, and they were paid consideration for some portion of this.

They only -- At the point in time that we bought them out, though, they only had a small undivided interest.

This is a very cut-up tract, and what -- the acquisition effort has entailed contacts with many, many people buying small, undivided rights in different intervals over, basically, a long period of time.

- Q. And who's the record title owner of these two leases now?
- A. Well, the affiliated companies of Primero operating, as well as other working interest partners. And that was another question that you asked --
 - Q. Yeah, so it's Branex and Slash Four?
- A. That's right. But Branex and Slash Four are nonoperators under a 1982 APL joint operating agreement, which covers -- One of them covers the southeast quarter of 26, the other covers the southwest quarter of 26, surface to 10,667, as well as rights below 12,658.

And as to the operating rights that we acquired within that interval that we also got, in part, from Devon, it also would control that. There's language in that joint operating agreement -- and by the way, it's becoming more and more common with independent operators -- whereby the nonoperating working interest partners have designated Primero Operating as operator of the contract lands and has made appointment of that company to deal with all

regulatory matters, including hearings before the OCD, as well as the Texas Railroad Commission, where applicable.

The 30-some-odd wells that we operate in Texas and southeast New Mexico, this is the case 100 percent of the time. And in fact, with many smaller companies, you basically have a designation whereby the nonoperating working interest owners are designating an operator -- basically, that's what the JOA is for, they're being designated as a manger, if you will, of the property in question.

- Q. I'm glad you brought that up. That brings me back to my question of who's the proper applicant in this case. The statute requires the owner of an interest in the spacing unit to be the applicant, and in this case we don't have the owner of an interest being the applicant; we have the --
 - A. You have a party that's been designated --
 - Q. -- operating non-working interest.
- A. You have a party that was designated by the owners of the working interest in the spacing unit that, by contract with the operator --
- Q. Well, you can request that Primero be named operator, but the proper applicant should be a working interest owner.

MR. KELLAHIN: That's the situation we have with

Nearburg. They --

MR. CARROLL: Nearburg has always brought by Exploration Company, which is the working interest owner, and then you asked that the Producing Company be appointed the operator.

MR. KELLAHIN: We did that several years ago. We had been filing with their production company, which is the non-owner, and we --

MR. CARROLL: I thought that --

MR. KELLAHIN: -- we changed that --

MR. CARROLL: My impression was that they've been filing it on behalf of the working interest owner and then requesting that producing company, the non-working interest owner, be designated the operator.

MR. KELLAHIN: That's what we've been doing for the last several years. Prior to that, they had allowed the production company to file their pooling cases, and we had this question before and decided the statute required an interest owner, and so we changed the format of doing it, just as you've described. And if it satisfies you here, I'm happy to amend the Application.

I guess we can readvertise it, and we can name one of Mr. White's companies or one of Mr. Grooms' companies, which actually has an interest, if you want us to do that.

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MR. CARROLL: Well, somewhat form over substance,
1
    but if we make an exception now --
2
3
               MR. KELLAHIN: No, I understand your concern.
               MR. CARROLL: -- and we change in the Nearburg
 4
     cases -- We want a working interest owner to be the
5
     applicant --
6
               MR. KELLAHIN: I understand.
7
               MR. CARROLL: -- so we will require this to be
8
    readvertised, and then you can request that Primero
9
10
     Operating be designated the operator.
11
               MR. KELLAHIN: It's an easy piece of paper to
    handle, Mr. Carroll --
12
               MR. CARROLL: Right --
13
               MR. KELLAHIN: -- and I'll be happy to do that
14
15
     for you.
               MR. CARROLL: -- I just don't --
16
17
               MR. KELLAHIN: I understand your concern.
     comply with that.
18
               MR. CARROLL: Yeah, it really doesn't matter in
19
20
     this case, but I can see some problems arising in other
21
     cases.
               MR. KELLAHIN: I don't want to give you a
22
     precedent here that disturbs other cases that you're
23
     deciding. So we'll pick one of these entities and simply
24
     readvertise this for you.
25
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37 1 FURTHER EXAMINATION 2 BY EXAMINER CATANACH: 3 Mr. Grooms, can we talk about the offset operator, Echo Production? 4 Yes, sir. A. 5 There is not a producing well in that north half 6 7 of Section 36? Α. It's held by a communitization agreement whereby 8 the northwest quarter, which is a fee oil and gas lease, is 9 communitized with a State of New Mexico oil and gas lease 10 located in the southwest quarter. That well, I believe, 11 12 produces from the Mississippian formation. However, Echo owns -- I believe they own all 13 14 rights from surface all down, is actually what is controlled by the com agreement. And that's the reason 15 that that acreage is held. 16

- Q. So as far as you know, there's a 320-acre proration unit in existence, being the west half of that section?
 - A. Yes, sir.

17

18

19

20

- Q. And that's for the Mississippian formation?
- A. Yes, I believe that's what that well's producing from right now.
- Q. Do you know who the owner of the northeast quarter of Section 36 is?

A. Among our affiliated companies here, being a 75percent working interest owner, there are some other -well, not only in our affiliated companies but several of
the people that are participating in the well, it happens
to be a very cut-up tract.

There are several of these .0000-decimal-type interests out there. Getting to be very common in Lea County, by the way. They've created lots of problems for companies.

But to answer your question as directly as I can, sir, we're the majority interest owners in the northeast of 35. And several of these other people have varying decimal -- small decimal numbers in there also.

- Q. There are some interest owners in that northeast quarter that are not aware of your Application today; is that correct?
- A. I don't think so. I don't think that's correct.

 I think they're all aware of our Application today. I

 don't believe that there is a working interest owner in the

 northeast of 35 that would not be aware of this.
 - Q. Well, can you say that definitely?
- A. I can -- I would -- I can't say that for a hundred percent sure without looking at our takeoff work in there. I'm quite sure that's correct, but under oath and before testimony, I would want to see that before I told

you, sir, that absolutely that was the case. 1 2 Okay --Q. MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, we have to 3 readvertise it. Mr. Grooms and I will check the notices. 4 5 EXAMINER CATANACH: My concern, Mr. Kellahin, is, 6 the north half is a potential Atoka or Morrow proration 7 unit, and those interest owners should be notified of the unorthodox location --8 9 MR. KELLAHIN: No, I understood you. EXAMINER CATANACH: -- so if there are not any 10 that were notified, I would suggest that you do that. 11 MR. KELLAHIN: We'll double-check. 12 13 Q. (By Examiner Catanach) A couple of questions, 14 Mr. Grooms, as to the -- again, back to the value of this 15 wellbore. The lease in question, the southwest quarter, does it not contain other P-and-A'd wellbores? 16 17 A. Yes, it does. You've assigned the total value of the purchase 18 19 price of this lease to the wellbore you want to re-enter; is that a fair statement? 20 You could choose to look at it that way, I 21 22 It lends itself -- It's the best possible 23 candidate for re-entry from a mechanical standpoint, in our 24 view. And our other view in terms of assigning the 25

value in there is, if a party did not have the utilization of that wellbore, how then would they be able to go in and test that horizon? They'd have to drill a new well or they'd have to own a wellbore.

Henceforth, when you're trying to determine value, we think you have to come up with some number that attributes worth to that cased hole and not having to drill a new hole, et cetera. That's our methodology. It's no more scientific than that, frankly, but that's the way we're looking at it.

- Q. Well, let me ask you this: Is the -- The interest owners that are participating in your re-entry, have they agreed to this proposal?
- A. Well, the vast majority of them have already participated in basically the purchase of these interests through these various periods of acquisition that we've gone through here, buying these small interests.

But that is not the case across the board. An example would be ICA Energy out of Odessa, Texas.

Actually, their working interest arises in this spacing unit by virtue of their ownership with us in the southeast quarter of Section 26. So they technically did not pay anything for that wellbore. We assigned value, sir, to the fact that several of these people were very cooperative, thought it was a good idea and said, Hey, fine, we'll sign

1 your AFE and we're ready to go. And that was worth 2 something to us there too. So for instance, ICA is participating in your 3 4 wellbore; is that correct? 5 That's correct. A. 6 Have they agreed to pay their share of the value of the wellbore? 7 No, they have not. And we have not proposed that Α. 9 to them yet either. I want for the record -- They have 10 agreed, of course, to pay their cost to re-enter the well. 11 We have not proposed to them that we would charge them that 12 pro rata share yet. 13 Is that going to be proposed to these working Q. 14 interest owners? 15 That is something we'll discuss, absolutely. Α. FURTHER EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. CARROLL: 17 Mr. Grooms, maybe I misunderstood what you just 18 19 said. You said the people that are participating have 20 already joined in the lease acquisition costs? Some have, and some have not. 21 Α. And you're asking them again to pay for the 22 0. 23 wellbore --24 Α. No. 25 -- if it was acquired? Q.

A. No. You've got to understand, what we have here is a very cut-up operating-rights situation. We have operating rights that have been acquired in here at different periods of time.

We have people in the southeast quarter of 26 that would be participating in this effort that were not part of the original acquisition group that were active in the southwest quarter of Section 26. So therefore, for example -- Let's take ICA as an example. They were not part of our acquisition group in the southwest of 26, but we inherited them as a partner when we bought Kaiser-Francis out.

When that occurred, we had an operating agreement covering the southeast of 26, and now we have this proposed south-half spacing unit where we're amalgamating all the interest in there to participate in that south-half spacing unit.

But not everybody is in there at the same cost basis, and ICA is the best example, where they happen to be a non-op- -- a party of Kaiser-Francis who elected not to sell out when we were in the area buying people out. They stayed in and participated. So they never did participate in any of the costs in the southwest of 26 whatsoever.

Q. I have another question. If you didn't have this wellbore you're going to re-enter, if that didn't exist,

what would you have paid for this lease in the southwest quarter?

A. Well, it's a fair question. We'd have to go back, I guess, and just consider it. When we looked at this property it was really with a multiple view. There were some potential Abo re-entries in there that we had in mind, and then we have, in fact, done one of those on the rights above 10,667 at this point in time.

Mr. Examiner, I don't know what that answer would be. It would be something we'd just have to think about. It's a fair question. I really don't know.

Would we have purchased the lease if that wellbore wasn't there? I think the answer is, we would have.

Would we have paid the price that we paid? I think we probably would have tried to adjust it down somewhat. How much, I'm not sure. You know, because, you know, how we looked at it at that time, you know, we had a little bit different view of what we were doing in the area.

Q. Well, you know, it seems -- You do have actual expenditures, but we're attributing -- you're asking us to attribute the whole \$175,000 purchase price to this wellbore and asking to allow you to obtain reimbursement from the working interest owners for that \$175,000.

And there is some value to -- There is a lot of value to the lease --

A. Uh-huh.

Q. -- outside of the wellbore. And how to apportion it, I don't know.

EXAMINER CATANACH: I don't know either.

THE WITNESS: Well, the question I would ask is, regardless of whether somebody paid something or not -- I mean, value is value.

If somebody owns an asset, for example, maybe that they inherited from their father, and they get it for free, and somebody's willing to pay them \$300,000 for it, is -- What's the difference in the person that had to go out and borrow \$250,000 and his net was only \$50,000 on the sale of the asset? Value is value, and --

- Q. (By Mr. Carroll) Mr. Grooms, I agree completely with you, except that we're limited by statute, and the statute refers to actual expenditures by the Applicant.

 And no matter what the value is, we're limited to actual expenditures.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. And in this case, you paid a grand total of \$175,000, and I don't think we can attribute that whole \$175,000 to this wellbore, because there's value of that lease, outside of the wellbore.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY EXAMINER CATANACH:

- Q. I guess my only other question is a follow-up of an earlier question. You've not yet determined whether ICA Energy is going to be charged for the value of the wellbore. Well, why would they be treated differently than the nonconsenting working interest owners you're pooling today?
- A. A couple of reasons. They, from a technical standpoint, bring a technical expertise to the matter. They've had an engineer that has considered some of the things, given us opinions, suggested ways in which the well might -- you know, we might consider recompleting the well, in conversations I've had with them. I suppose it's just a balancing of the equities there.

And one other thing I would point out, being a small operator, they've been a very pain-free partner.

They've been wonderful people to work with. They pay their bills on time. And that makes a big difference.

You know, our world is different than that of a major oil corporation where the landman and the geologist and the engineer don't have a clue what the accounting department is doing, or who's paying the bills. We look at it differently. We see the money come, and we see it go. And so we value that.

1	EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay, anything else?
2	Mr. Kellahin, there being nothing further, I
3	guess we'll, I guess, probably need to continue it for four
4	weeks to get it readvertised, and if there's any additional
5	notice to do
6	MR. CARROLL: And, Mr. Kellahin, you were going
7	to provide us with some evidence of actual cost, actual
8	expenditures?
9	MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir, we'll answer your
10	questions.
11	MR. CARROLL: And maybe a copy of the JOA too?
12	MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.
13	EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. There being nothing
14	further, we'll continue this case to the I believe it's
15	March 19th docket.
16	(Thereupon, these proceedings were concluded at
17	10:23 a.m.)
18	* * *
19	
20	and the foregoing is
21	the hereby certify that the foregoing is complete record of the proceedings in
22	heard by me on 200
23	Examiner, Examiner
24	Oil Conservation Division
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 February 8th, 1998.

STEVEN T. BRENNER

CCR No. 7

My commission expires: October 14, 1998