

MILLER, STRATVERT & TORGERSON, P.A.
LAW OFFICES

RANNE B. MILLER
ALAN C. TORGERSON
ALICE T. LORENZ
GREGORY W. CHASE
STEPHEN M. WILLIAMS
STEPHAN M. VIDMAR
SETH V. BINGHAM
TIMOTHY R. BRIGGS
RUDOLPH LUCERO
DEBORAH A. SOLOVE
GARY L. GORDON
LAWRENCE R. WHITE
SHARON P. GROSS
VIRGINIA ANDERMAN
MARTE D. LIGHTSTONE
J. SCOTT HALL*
THOMAS R. MACK
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THOMAS M. DOMME
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JEFFREY E. JONES

ROBIN A. GOBLE
JAMES R. WOOD
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KIRK R. ALLEN
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MICHAEL C. ROSS
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KATHERINE N. BLACKETT
JENNIFER L. STONE
M. DYLAN O'REILLY
JENNIFER D. HALL
JENNIFER L. OLSON
TODD A. SCHWARZ
JULIE A. COLEMAN
TIMOTHY L. BUTLER
MICHELLE K. OSTRYE***

COUNSEL

ROSS B. PERKAL
JAMES J. WIDLAND
BRADLEY D. TEPPER**
GARY RISLEY
NELL GRAHAM SALE

OF COUNSEL

WILLIAM K. STRATVERT
JAMES B. COLLINS

ALBUQUERQUE, NM

500 MARQUETTE NW, SUITE 1100
P.O. BOX 25687 (87125-0687)
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102
TELEPHONE: (505) 842-1950
(800) 424-7585
FACSIMILE: (505) 243-4408

FARMINGTON, NM

300 WEST ARRINGTON, SUITE 300
P.O. BOX 869 (87499-0869)
FARMINGTON, NM 87401
TELEPHONE: (505) 326-4521
FACSIMILE: (505) 325-5474

SANTA FE, NM

150 WASHINGTON AVE., SUITE 300
P.O. BOX 1986 (87504-1986)
SANTA FE, NM 87501
TELEPHONE: (505) 989-9614
FACSIMILE: (505) 989-9857

LAS CRUCES, NM

1125 SOUTH MAIN ST., SUITE B
P.O. BOX 1209 (88004-1209)
LAS CRUCES, NM 88005
TELEPHONE: (505) 523-2481
FACSIMILE: (505) 526-2215

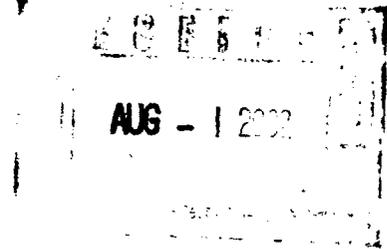
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* NEW MEXICO BOARD OF SPECIALIZATION RECOGNIZED SPECIALIST IN NATURAL RESOURCES - OIL & GAS LAW
** NEW MEXICO BOARD OF SPECIALIZATION RECOGNIZED SPECIALIST IN REAL ESTATE LAW

August 1, 2002

HAND-DELIVERED

Mr. Michael Stogner
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505



Re: NMOCD Case No. 12888; Application of the Fruitland Coalbed Methane Committee

Dear Mr. Stogner:

During the course of the hearing on the above-referenced Application, you allowed the parties the opportunity to submit comments on certain of the underlying data that were requested to be produced after the hearing. The enclosed Affidavit contains comments submitted on behalf of Phillips Petroleum Company on the post-hearing data provided by BP America, Inc. The Affidavit is marked as Phillips Exhibit 19 and I accordingly request that the exhibit be made part of the record in this proceeding.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

MILLER, STRATVERT & TORGERSON, P.A.

J. Scott Hall

JSH/glb
Enclosure

Mr. Michael Stogner

August 1, 2002

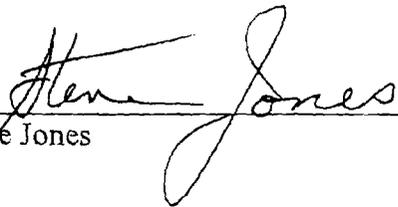
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cc: Jim Ball (w/encl.)
Steve Jones (w/encl.)
Steve Hayden (w/encl.)
William. F. Carr (w/encl.)
W. Thomas Kellahin (w/encl.)
James Bruce (w/encl.)
John Dean (w/encl.)
David Brooks (w/encl.)

- 1) BP used an individual Langmuir volume for each well but the average Langmuir volume is 501 scf/ton, in excellent agreement with Phillips' value of 500 scf/ton.
- 2) BP provided only two pressure data points. Although this satisfies the minimum requirements to perform material balance calculations, it limits the ability to analyze well behavior and to determine the accuracy of the results. Many of the wells had pressure data points less than twelve months apart. Material balance calculations performed over such a short time period can be inaccurate because measurement errors are magnified.
- 3) All 138 wells have a pressure data point on 1/1/99. It is difficult to conceive pressure surveys being run in all 138 wells on that date. In fact, the well shown on BP's Exhibit 17 behind Tab 11, the SU 21-6 in the 32-9, was among the 138 wells for which data was provided. Exhibit 17 presumably shows actual measured reservoir pressures taken in the well but does not show any pressure taken on 1/1/99. This suggests that the pressure data provided by BP is not actual measured reservoir pressures but rather pressures from a simulation model, pressures converted from surface measurements, or pressures interpolated from existing material balance plots. In any case the pressure data provided is less desirable than actual pressure measurements. It is also interesting to note that the 19-1;32-8 well has an "initial" pressure on 2/10/99 but a "current" pressure on 1/1/99.
- 4) A significant number of the 138 wells BP provided data for are infill wells that were drilled in 1998 or later. Also, since BP only provided a 1/1/1999 pressure data point in addition to the initial pressure, rather than multiple pressure points for the parent wells prior to the drilling of the infill wells, no independent conclusions can be made about infill well affects on parent wells.
- 5) Phillips performed material balance calculations with the limited pressure data provided by BP and generally came to the same drainage area conclusions. Although the methodology used by both companies is similar, the technique is inadequate for layered reservoirs and will tend to underestimate the composite drainage area when pressure data reflects the high permeability layer.
- 6) Phillips applied the same methodology used in New Mexico to draw a line around "fairway" wells in Colorado. BP's drainage area values were used for the individual wells to determine the average drainage area inside and outside the line. Using BP's values, the average drainage area inside the line, or in the Colorado "fairway", is 310 acres. Outside the line the average drainage area is 147 acres. This conclusion can be visibly seen on BP's Exhibit 15 behind Tab 11. (Drainage Area vs. Highest Rate).
- 7) BP's data, when divided into "fairway" vs. non-"fairway", shows that in general infill drilling is not warranted in the "fairway" areas but is warranted in the non-

“fairway” areas. The data corroborates Phillips’ conclusions that were presented at hearing.

FURTHERMORE AFFLIANT SAYETH NOT.



Steve Jones

Subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me on this 1st day of August, 2002, by Steve Jones.



Notary Public

My commission expires:

6/13/2005

Phillips Exhibit No. 19

- 1) BP used an individual Langmuir volume for each well but the average Langmuir volume is 501 scf/ton, in excellent agreement with Phillips' value of 500 scf/ton.
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