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SETH & MONTGOMERY

## Rock Island Oil & Refining Co., Inc.

AM 5-5674 • 321 WEST DOUGLAS

WICHITA 2, KANSAS

August 9, 1965

Mr. Richard Morris  
P.O. Box 2307  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

BEFORE EXAMINER UTZ	
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION	
<i>Appl.</i>	EXHIBIT NO. <u>H</u>
CASE NO.	<u>3291</u>

Dear Mr. Morris:

At the request of Mr. J. M. Ouzts of Kewanee Oil Company, we are happy to furnish the following specification on Rock Island 2" medium heavy service fiber glass tubing:

Maximum operating conditions at temperatures to 150° F:

Pressure, psig	1,250
Collapse, psig	1,000
Axial Tensile (across threaded joint) lbs.	8,500

The minimum ultimate destructive strengths on which these operating conditions are based are at least five (5) times greater than the above. It will be noted that these operating conditions are higher than those shown for 2" medium heavy service in our Engineering Manual No. 10-64. This increase is made possible through the recent completion of extensive laboratory testing and a study of several hundred field installations made over a five year period.

The testing of Rock Island Fiber Glass Tubing has been done by Wichita State University in conjunction with Rock Island Fiber Glass' Engineering and Development section. Each joint is tested hydraulically in the final inspection to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the maximum operating pressure before it is shipped.

Rock Island Fiber Glass Tubing was developed eight years ago. The tubing was extensively field tested in our own production before being placed on the general market five years ago.

Continuous testing plus successful field applications have gained for this fiber glass pipe wide acceptance by all major oil companies. Numerous installations with tension type packers have been in service for almost four years.

August 9, 1965

Rock Island Fiber Glass Tubing has been manufactured to conform to standard oil field operating conditions. The thread on 2 inch medium heavy service tubing is the same as that on 2 inch steel upset tubing, ie, API EUE 8 rd.

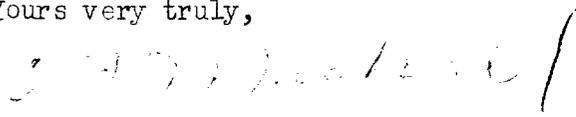
The fiber glass tubing is run down hole in the same manner as steel. Steel slips and spider are used to hold the string in place while screwing on added joints. Baker Seal is one recommended compound for the threads and the threads may be torqued up by chain tong, power tong or strap wrench. Experienced service men are on all installations to assure the customer a trouble free job.

At the present time, there is an API Committee conducting a study of Reinforced Fiber Glass Pipe. This committee will make its recommendation of standards to the API upon the completion of its study. We are working with a committee of A.S.T.M. - S.P.I. on the formulation of standards for Reinforced Fiber Glass Pipe and Components.

Should you have any further questions, we will be most happy to have you call us collect in Wichita, Kansas, at WH 2-3237. I have also asked Mr. John Lehman, our Sales Representative, to contact you so that he may be of service.

Thanking you for this opportunity to be of service, I am,

Yours very truly,

  
V. F. Michael, Mgr.  
Fiber Glass Pipe Division  
2501 South West Street  
Wichita, Kansas 67217

VFL:mw

cc: Mr. J. M. Ouzts  
Kewanee Oil Company  
P.O. Box 2239  
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101

John J. Lehman  
2005 North "C" Street  
Midland, Texas

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July 27, 1965

Mr. Richard S. Morris  
Attorney at Law  
P. O. Box 2307  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Morris:

I would appreciate receiving answers to the following questions pertaining to the applications of Kewanee Oil Company which seeks permission of the Oil Conservation Commission to initiate water flood projects in the Atoka-San Andres pool and the Atoka-Grayburg pool:

(a) Atoka-Grayburg pool

Leavitt wells No. 3 and No. 11

1. What is the exact source of water to be used for injection?
2. What is the analysis of the water proposed to be injected?
3. Will produced water be re-injected?
4. In detail, what is the casing, cementing and equipment program in the source water well?
5. What volumes of water will be injected at what pressures?
6. What **are** the minimum qualities of the fiber glass tubing to be used, by actual tests? (Give name of manufacturer and person or agencies responsible for tests).

Has this tubing received the stamp of approval from the American Petroleum Institute?

7. Describe fully the procedure for sealing the tubing joints and the test on this procedure.
8. Are the wells completed? If so, when were they completed?
9. What is the life expectancy of the project?
10. Will this be a closed system?

(B) Atoka-San Andres pool

Leavitt well No. 9S

1. What is the exact source of water to be used for injection?
2. What is the analysis of the water proposed to be injected?
3. Will produced water be re-injected?
4. In detail, what is the casing, cementing and equipment program in the source water well?
5. What volumes of water will be injected at what pressures?
6. What are the minimum qualities of the fiber glass tubing to be used, by actual tests? (Give name of manufacturer and person or agencies responsible for tests). Has this tubing received the stamp of approval from the American Petroleum Institute?
7. Describe fully the procedure for sealing the tubing joints and the test on this procedure.
8. Has this well been completed? If so, when was it completed?
9. What is the life expectancy of the project?

10. Will this be a closed system?

I will appreciate receiving this information prior to the hearing on this matter.

FEI/ma  
cc-Oil Conservation Comm.  
F. H. Hennighausen

Yours truly,

S. E. Reynolds  
State Engineer

By:  
Frank E. Irby  
Chief  
Water Rights Div.



OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2088

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

September 8, 1965

C  
Mr. Richard S. Morris  
Seth, Montgomery, Federici & Andrews  
Attorneys at Law  
Post Office Box 2307  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

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Dear Mr. Morris:

Reference is made to Commission Order No. R-2955, recently entered in Case No. 3291, approving the Kewanee Atoka San Andres Leavitt "S" Water Flood Project.

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Injection is to be through the authorized injection well which shall be equipped with 2 inch Extra Heavy fiberglass tubing and a packer set at approximately 1685 feet.

As to allowable, our calculations indicate that when the authorized injection well has been placed on active injection, the maximum allowable which this project will be eligible to receive under the provisions of Rule 701-E-3 is 252 barrels per day.

Y  
Please report any error in this calculated maximum allowable immediately, both to the Santa Fe office of the Commission and the appropriate District proration office.

In order that the allowable assigned to the project may be kept current, and in order that the operator may fully benefit from the allowable provisions of Rule 701, it behooves him to promptly notify both of the aforementioned Commission offices by letter of any change in the status of wells in the project area, i.e., when active injection commences, when additional injection or producing wells are drilled, when additional wells are acquired through purchase or unitization, when wells have received a response to water injection, etc.

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 2088

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

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Mr. Richard Morris  
September 8, 1965

Your cooperation in keeping the Commission so informed as to the status of the project and the wells therein will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Porter, Jr.  
Secretary-Director

C  
ALP:sg

O  
cc: Mr. Frank Irby  
State Engineer Office  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

P  
Y  
Oil Conservation Commission  
P. O. Drawer D D  
Artesia, New Mexico