1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
4	CASE NOS. 10345 & 10346
5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF:
7	The Application of BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory
8	pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.
9	The Application of BHP Petroleum
10	Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan County,
11	New Mexico.
12	
13	BEFORE:
1 4	WILLIAM J. LEMAY, CHAIRMAN WILLIAM WEISS, COMMISSIONER
15	JAMI BAILEY, COMMISSIONER
16	
17	State Land Office Building Morgan Hall
18	Thursday, November 14, 1991
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20	
21	REPORTED BY:
2 2	DEBBIE VESTAL Certified Shorthand Reporter
23	for the State of New Mexico
24	
2 5	

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11	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208 BY: <u>WILLIAM F. CARR, ESQ</u> .
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CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Case No. 10377. 1 MR. STOVALL: In the matter of the 2 3 hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission for the purpose of considering gas allowables for the prorated gas pools in New Mexico for October 6 1991, through March 92. Opened solely for the 7 purpose of hearing the application for rehearing 8 filed by Hallwood Petroleum regarding the allowable established for the Catclaw Draw Morrow 9 Pool in Eddy County, New Mexico. 10 11 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Let's back up in case 12 there is anyone here on Case 10345 and 10346. have a note to have those continued. So if we 13 14 could just insert those cases before we get to 15 10377. Case 10345. 16 17 MR. STOVALL: Application of BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, 18 19 San Juan County, New Mexico. 20 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: And case 10346. 21 MR. STOVALL: Also the application of 22 BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico. 23 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: I have a note here 24

that these cases were to be continued to

25

January. Is that the wishes --MR. CARR: May it please the Commission, my name is William F. Carr. I'm an attorney for Louise Locke. We filed the application for hearing de novo, and we would request the cases be continued today. CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Is there any objection to those cases being continued to January? If not, the cases 10345 and 10346 will be continued to the January 16 hearing. (And the proceedings were concluded.)

2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3) SS. COUNTY OF SANTA FE 5 I, Debbie Vestal, Certified Shorthand 6 Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that 7 the foregoing transcript of proceedings before 8 the Oil Conservation Commission was reported by 9 me; that I caused my notes to be transcribed 10 under my personal supervision; and that the 11 foregoing is a true and accurate record of the 12 proceedings. 13 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 14 relative or employee of any of the parties or 15 attorneys involved in this matter and that I have 16 no personal interest in the final disposition of 17 this matter. 18 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL NOVEMBER 17, 19 1991. 20 21 22 23 24 VESTAL, RPR 25 Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 400

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

1

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November 4, 1991

HAND-DELIVERED

William J. LeMay, Director Oil Conservation Division New Mexico Department of Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 RECFIVED

THOS BY FIGH

DIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Re: Oil Conservation Division Case Nos. 10345 and 10346 In the Matter of the Applications of BHP, Petroleum (Americas) Inc. for Compulsory Pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. LeMay:

Each of the above-referenced cases is currently scheduled for hearing before the Oil Conservation Commission on the application of Louise Locke d/b/a Locke-Taylor Drilling Company for hearing <u>De Novo</u>. Locke hereby requests that each of these cases be continued to the next scheduled Commission hearing. Jim Bruce, attorney for BHP, Petroleum (Americas) Inc. does not oppose this request.

Your attention to this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM F. CARR

WFC:mlh

cc: Richard T. C. Tully, Esq. James Bruce, Esq.

1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO					
3	CASE NOS. 10345 and 10346					
4	(CONSOLIDATED)					
5						
6						
7						
8	IN THE MATTER OF:					
9	The Application of BHP Petroleum (Americas), Inc., for compulsory					
10	pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.					
11						
12						
13	BEFORE:					
14	WILLIAM J. LEMAY, CHAIRMAN					
15	WILLIAM WEISS, COMMISSIONER					
16	GARY CARLSON, COMMISSIONER					
17	State Land Office Building					
18	Morgan Hall February 27, 1992					
19						
20	REPORTED BY:					
21	DEBBIE VESTAL Certified Shorthand Reporter					
2 2	for the State of New Mexico					
23						
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RODRIGUEZ-VESTAL REPORTING (505) 988-1772

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CHAIRMAN LeMAY: I want to call the next case, but before we do, I'd like the attorneys for those two cases to come up and discuss a little bit the time frame we're operating under.

(A discussion was held off the record.)

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: We'll now call cases

No. 10345 and 10346.

MR. STOVALL: I don't have my docket with me. Both cases are the application of BHP Petroleum Americas, Inc., for compulsory pooling in San Juan County, New Mexico.

Mr. Chairman, these are companion cases. They involve forced poolings in proration units, which are in the same section on 320 acres, and therefore it's necessary, I believe, to consolidate and hear these cases together.

In off-the-record discussion, counsel for the parties have explained to the Commission that they anticipate that by lawyer standard time, these cases would take a conservative three-and-a-half hours, which translates generally anywhere up to twice that.

Parties have agreed that they would get a better hearing if this case is continued to the

March 12th Commission hearing and that the Commission has agreed to set it as the first case on the docket to commence at 9:00 in the morning of the 12th.

In order to expedite, particularly since there are legal issues involved in the case, substantial legal issues, we have requested the parties provide and they have agreed to provide one week from tomorrow, that would be I guess the 8th -- 6th, Friday the 6th, a brief of the legal issues involved in the case, a summary of the Division Examiner case from which this case is being heard de novo, a summary of the proposed testimony in the upcoming case and their presentation for the following week, and copies of the exhibits which they propose to present. And those documents will all, of course, be exchanged with each other and provided to Commission counsel.

With that in mind, we believe that we can then hear this case more clearly and perhaps more concisely by having these issues clearly outlined. And I could be prepared at that time to better advise the Commission on some of the legal issues with which they won't be familiar.

7	1 believe that summarizes the
2	off-the-record discussion.
3	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Call for appearances,
4	I think, and find out on the record who the
5	parties are.
6	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, Jim Bruce,
7	from the Hinkle law firm, representing the
8	applicant, BHP Petroleum.
9	MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, members of
10	the Commission, I'm Richard Tully from
11	Farmington, New Mexico. I will be cocounsel with
1 2	William F. Carr from Santa Fe representing
13	Locke-Taylor doing business as Locke-Taylor
1 4	Drilling Company.
15	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Additional appearances
16	in the case?
17	Was Mr. Stovall's summary of the
18	off-the-record discussions, was that your
19	understanding of what we're going to do in a
20	couple weeks, or is there anything you wanted to
2 1	add?
2 2	MR. BRUCE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, except I
23	would like an exchange of each party's exhibits
2 4	today. Since we're going to have to brief those,
2 5	I would like the exhibits that we plan to use to

1	be exchanged today.
2	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Mr. Tully and Mr.
3	Carr, any objections to that?
4	MR. TULLY: No objections. And just
5	one further statement of clarification, and that
6	is, even though we are having the exchange of
7	these exhibits and that type of thing, the
8	parties recognize we are not foreclosed if
9	additional exhibits should be exchanged between
10	the parties or discovered, we would not be
11	foreclosed from having those potential exhibits
12	also be used at the hearing.
13	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Fine.
1 4	Anything else concerning the summary,
15	Mr. Stovall, to put forth?
16	MR. STOVALL: Only with respect to Mr.
17	Tully's statement that if they decide they need
18	
	additional exhibits, I think the parties should
19	additional exhibits, I think the parties should provide each other and the Commission with those,
19	<u>-</u>
	provide each other and the Commission with those,
20	provide each other and the Commission with those, so this is pretty much an open case prior to the
20	provide each other and the Commission with those, so this is pretty much an open case prior to the hearing, so it's consistent throughout.

25

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Fine. Are we pretty

1	well in agreement?						
2	COMMISSIONER WEISS: Amen.						
3	CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Amen. Separation of						
4	church and state.						
5	This case will be continued to 9:00 on						
6	Thursday, March 12th. Thank you, gentlemen.						
7	(The proceedings were concluded.)						
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
SS.
COUNTY OF SANTA FE)

1992.

I, Debbie Vestal, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me; that I caused my notes to be transcribed under my personal supervision; 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 March 11,

2 1

DEBBIE VESTAL, RPR NEW MEXICO CSR NO. 3

1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
4	CASE NOS. 10345 and (10346) (Consolidated)
5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF:
7	
8	The Application of BHP Petroleum
9	(Americas) Inc., for Compulsory Pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico
10	New Mexico
1 1	
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15	BEFORE:
16	CHAIRMAN WILLIAM LEMAY
17	COMMISSIONER GARY CARLSON
18	State Land Office Building
19	MARCH 12, 1992
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21	
22	REPORTED BY:
23	CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ Certified Shorthand Reporter
24	for the State of New Mexico
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CHAIRMAN LEMAY: And we will now call
Cases Nos. 10345 and 10346.

MR. STOVALL: Both cases are entitled

the Application of BHP Petroleum (Americas) Inc. for compulsory pooling, San Juan County, New Mexico.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is there any objection to the consolidation of these two cases for hearing? If not, they shall be consolidated and I'll call for appearances in both case.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, my name is

Jim Bruce from the Hinkle Law Firm in

Albuquerque, representing the Applicant in both

cases. I'm here in association with John Bowden,

who is the General Counsel of BHP Petroleum.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you.

MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, I'm Richard Tully from Farmington, New Mexico, acting as co-counsel with William F. Carr of Santa Fe, New Mexico, representing Louise Locke doing business as Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Tully.

Additional appearances in the case? If not, will all those witnesses who will be giving testimony in the case please rise and raise your right

1 | hand, and Counsel will swear you in.

[The witnesses were duly sworn.]

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay. Let's begin.

Do you care to make opening statements or get

5 | right into it? Mr. Tully?

R

MR. TULLY: Yes, I would like to make a brief opening statement, if I could.

I'm not sure I followed the correct procedure in providing the summary of facts and issues to the Commission. Hopefully you've had an opportunity to review Mrs. Locke's summary statement of facts and issues pertaining to this matter.

Just real briefly, Mrs. Louise Locke, who lives in Rifle, Colorado, does business as Locke-Taylor Drilling Company. She's the owner of the working interest from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs in the north half of Section 23, Township 29 North, Range 13 West.

In 1952, the Howard Tycksen Pool Unit
No. 1 well was drilled. It was completed in the
Fruitland Formation and it has been producing
since 1954, since that time.

There are four fee oil and gas leases covering the north half of this particular

section. There is a dispute insofar as a commitment to the Gallegos Canyon Unit pertaining to what's called the Zimmerman oil and gas lease, or Tract 102. It's the position of Louise Locke that the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, in the entire north half, is not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit. It's the position of BHP that the Zimmerman lease is committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and that they have the right to drill on the Zimmerman tract as a result of their being a sub-operator, from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, from Amoco Production Company, who is the unit operator of this unit.

Benson and Montin were the original unit operators of the Gallegos Canyon Unit. They own 50 percent of the working interest of the Zimmerman tract. Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, the predecessor to Amoco Production Company, owned the remaining 50-percent working interest.

Benson and Montin and Stanolind farmed out the Zimmerman tract, or Tract 102, to Locke-Taylor to drill the Tycksen well, and there was a recognition at that time that Stanolind had previously committed Tract 102 to the Gallegos

Canyon Unit. When they farmed that acreage out, they farmed it out with the intention that Tycksen would go ahead and drill--or, excuse me, that Locke-Taylor would drill the Tycksen well and would make whatever arrangements were necessary to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

There is a letter from Benson and Montin as the unit operator, on behalf of itself as 50-percent working interest owner and as unit operator, and also on behalf of Stanolind, requesting the withdrawal of Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

At that particular time, back in the early 50s, when that was going on, it was the procedure and the practice to go ahead and have--and it was also the intent of the parties--that Tract 102 was withdrawn. It has only been in the last couple of years that the question has been raised on whether or not Tract 102 was committed or not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs. That's the primary issue we have here.

In addition to that, we also have BHP

going and drilling what's called the Gallegos
Canyon Unit No. 391 well, approximately 120, 130
feet away from the wellbore of the Tycksen No. 1
well.

We've had two different expert witnesses, petroleum engineers, that have looked at the situation, and in their expert opinion there's a good probability that any stimulation of the 391 well is going to go over and intersect the wellbore of the Tycksen well and it's going to damage that well.

So we have another issue here and that is, if there is a completion of the 391 well, will there be damage to the Tycksen well? Our experts say there is a good probability of damage. We're sure that the BHP engineers are going to say, no, there's not going to be any damage when there's stimulation and completion of the 391 well.

Both of these are the primary issues that we have before you today. Now, there is litigation that has been initiated concerning these two same basic issues, and it's in the Federal District Court in front of the Honorable Judge Mechem. It's a jury trial. The trial is

currently scheduled for August of this year. We will have a judge and a jury that will be making these same determinations on these two issues: Whether or not there's a commitment to the unit and also whether there's going to be damage to the Tycksen well if the 391 well is completed.

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Now, BHP did not ever notify or request the joinder of Mrs. Locke prior to the spudding of the 390 well and the 391 well, even though they knew or had reasonable notice that she was the working interest owner of the entire north half. They went ahead and proceeded, drilled the Subsequently, then, they started talking about, "Well, let's go ahead and get together." They attempted to purchase Mrs. Locke out. That did not succeed. They never offered her a farmout agreement. And finally they provided AFEs on May 29, 1991, which was over five-and-a-half months after they drilled these two wells.

On May 29th they provided AFEs to Mrs.

Louise Locke to join in the drilling of the well. Those AFEs were not received until June 3rd. In the interim, there was a pending settlement offer going on that was going to

expire on June 15th. On June 13th, BHP, before the settlement offer was over, filed their force pooling applications, so they got to the NMOCD before Louise Locke got to the courthouse, because Louise Locke was not going to the courthouse until after June 15th. So we have a situation where the force pooling was filed before the lawsuit was entered.

Anyway, what we're here today to ask is that we have the same pending issues before a Federal District Court as we have here. We recognize that you have the right to pool these interests. We just don't think that it's prudent at this particular time for these interests to be pooled, and there are several reasons that we don't think it's prudent at this time to pool these interests by this Commission.

One is, of course, these issues can be resolved by a judge and a jury in just a couple of months. The wells were spud back in December of 1990, the applications weren't filed until June of 1991. There have been no completion attempts at this time and there doesn't seem to be any compelling reason to go ahead and try and complete these wells at this time. Gas prices

are down. BHP has indicated that if they had known now what they were relying upon back then, they wouldn't have even drilled the wells. So, there's no compelling reason at this time to proceed forward here at the Commission level, when we have a jury trial coming up in August.

q

The two issues, one, commitment or not commitment to the unit, and also damage or not damage to the Tycksen well, are going to be resolved in the court situation.

Now, BHP has also indicated that if this Commission enters an order force pooling these interests, then that makes moot the question in the court hearing. Whether that's correct or not will probably ultimately be determined by the Court; but, by the same token now, if that is correct and this Commission's action in pooling these interests at this time before the Court hears the case and makes these issues moot, then what that has, in fact, done, it has allowed an operator to go in and drill on somebody else's lands without notification to them, trespass on those lands, and then it can set the precedent for any other operators to come to the Commission when they have illegally

entered upon other people's lands, and they can get it resolved at the Commission level instead of at the court level.

That seems to us to be a very dangerous precedent that this Commission should probably not try to get itself involved in now because it could have long-range effects if other operators decide that they want to drill on somebody else's lands and they don't provide notice to them, they go in and drill the wells and then they come here to the Commission and they say, "Hey, go ahead and give us a force pooling order. You have the jurisdiction. This will make everything moot," but it will also ratify and confirm their unilateral, arbitrary and illegal acts.

Anyway, it also turns out that we don't believe it's prudent at this time is because, let's just assume that Mrs. Locke is successful in the court trial, and let's also assume that you go ahead and issue force pooling orders at this time. Well, if the Court ultimately says Mrs. Locke is successful in the court trial, we will be back here for further hearings on behalf of Louise Locke, and we're going to request that these proration units, which are currently

proposed as an east-half/west-half by BHP, that it be changed to a north-half/south-half and also that Locke-Taylor Drilling Company become the operator of the well because she's the owner of the entire north half and she would prefer to be 100-percent-working-interest owner in the north half, operate this well, versus 50 percent in the east half and 50 percent in the west half.

In summary, the lawsuit in the federal court will be litigated in the next couple of months, there's no urgent need to complete these wells at this time, and there hasn't been any urgent need in the past to complete these wells. There could be a dangerous precedent set by issuing a force pooling order at this particular time, and it could have a disruptive impact upon the industry, and also that there is a good possibility of further hearings back here at the Division and back here at the Commission if Mrs. Locke wins at the federal court level.

Anyway, thank you, very much. If you have any questions, I'll be glad to try to answer them.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Tully.
Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: Briefly, Mr. Chairman, these issues were addressed at Mr. Stovall's request and he has that brief. I would just merely point out that BHP briefed the issues and Mr. Tully supported his assertions with a total lack of legal authority.

I think the Commission has the exclusive jurisdiction on a number of the issues today, well orientation, who operates the well and force pooling penalty.

Secondly, Mr. Tully's own documents show that the Zimmerman lease, one of the leases in issue in the northeast quarter of Section 35, is committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit and BHP as sub-operator has the right to drill under the Unit Agreement for the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

Mrs. Locke's main complaint seems to be that she has been denied her right to drill, in the northeast quarter, the Fruitland Coal well. We'll submit a document that shows that she had absolutely no plans to drill a well up there.

Furthermore, as I just noted, the acreage is committed. There are several tracts—there are at least two tracts in the northeast quarter which are committed to the

Gallegos Canyon Unit, and therefore BHP had the right to drill.

Now, as far as making a decision, what Mr. Tully said is correct. If the Commission decides these matters in favor of BHP, in our opinion it does away with the court action. If the Commission authorizes force pooling, there can be no legally actionable trespass. We don't think there's a trespass anyway, because the acreage was committed to the unit, but it does away with the court hearing. And regardless of what the court rules, BHP would be back here asking—if this case was not heard—BHP would be back asking for force pooling regardless, so we think you should go forward.

We think it would serve judicial economy in the long run, it will cause less expense to the parties, it will get the wells on line faster, and overall it will be economical to the parties.

BHP isn't asking for the Commission to rule on the issues that Mr. Tully is interested in, damages for trespass and, if you've seen the Complaint, there's some other complaints for damages. We don't think that's within the

Commission's jurisdiction and they don't have to consider that as part of the hearing today.

Finally, I would like to point out that Mr. Tully has a gloom and doom scenario that everybody is going to be force drilling on other people's leases and it's going to cause a big to-do in the Commission. I don't think very many people will willingly go forward and risk a lawsuit by drilling on other people's leases when they don't have the right.

I think your experience up here, Mr. Chairman, and with the Commission's counsel, has been that virtually everyone goes forward and tries to negotiate with the lease owner before force pooling. There are some circumstances that we'll explain in the testimony today as to why BHP didn't do that before drilling the wells, but really that's irrelevant to the issue of force pooling.

In the first case, BHP seeks to force pool the west half of Section 23. That well is located on a lease that BHP has farmed out from Amoco. It obviously had the right to drill that well, it had the right to orient a stand-up unit under the Fruitland Coal rules. There was no

1 evil intent. It just oriented stand-up units. There's often no reason for the orientation of 3 the unit when they're stand-up or lay-down.

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In Case 10346, BHP seeks to force pool the east half of Section 13 and dedicate it to the 391 well. We admit that that lease is owned by Mrs. Locke. Again, it's committed to the Unit. BHP made a good-faith effort to purchase all of her interest, both in the west half and the east half, a very fair offer, which they rejected.

And I think that's the only prerequisite to force pooling, making a fair There's no need to force pool before a offer. well is drilled. The statute expressly allows drilling or, I should say, force pooling after a well is drilled, and that's what we're asking you to do today. We think BHP has met all the requirements for compulsory pooling of these wells, we think you should go forward. In the long run, it will save the parties' money and time, and it will get these wells on line faster. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Bruce. Mr. Tully, you may proceed.

MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, at this time, based upon the opening statements and also the material that has been presented by both parties, whether briefing or summary of facts in issue, we would move at this time for a continuance of this hearing until after the court proceeding is over.

MR. BRUCE: We would object, for the record.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I have reviewed the matters which Counsel have referred to and submitted. I'm not sure that I follow Mr. Tully's basis for recommending that we continue the case. Probably the best precedent the Commission has before it is the Hermann case, in which the federal court gave great deference, in fact preclusive effect, to a decision of this Commission with respect to matters within its expertise.

It would be my opinion that, in fact, the Commission has full jurisdiction, no court has given any instruction or direction or injunction to this Commission directing it not to proceed with the case, and that in fact if this Commission proceeds with this case it is quite

possible that the federal district court could use this Commission's action in an area in which it has expertise as part of its decision-making process.

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Therefore, I can see no reason why the Commission, unless it chooses to do so for its own reasons, there's no legal obligation on the Commission, to defer this case until the federal trial has been scheduled. The Applicant has filed and it's properly within the procedure, I think it's within our jurisdiction to hear the case, and therefore I think it's purely a discretionary decision on the part of the Commission and there's certainly no legal authority which would indicate that the Commission should continue the case until the federal case is heard.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Do you want to add to that, Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Tully?

MR. TULLY: Just one comment, Your
Honor, and that is, the legal issue of whether or
not this Tract 102 is committed to the Gallegos
Canyon Unit, rests properly with the federal

district court. That legal issue is there's a possibility that you could be determining a legal issue if, in fact, you grant the compulsory pooling orders by allowing them the right to come in and drill on the Zimmerman tract, if in fact it turns out that the Zimmerman tract is not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit.

So we're very much concerned that this Commission could possibly be making a legal determination, and we don't believe that this Commission can make that legal determination. We think that properly resides with the Court and not this Commission.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. Let's take a two-minute recess while we discuss this matter.

[A recess was taken.]

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: We have discussed the issue of continuance and have decided to rule against it. We will hear the case today. We feel we have jurisdiction.

You may continue, Mr. Bruce.

MR. BRUCE: I would call Mr. Reinhardt to the stand; and, preliminarily, Mr. Chairman, I would move to incorporate the record of the

1	Examiner Hearing.
2	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is there any objection
3	to the incorporation of the Examiner Hearing
4	record?
5	MR. TULLY: No, Your HonorMr.
6	Chairman. I'm sorry.
7	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I've been called lots
8	of things, Mr. Tully. Both of those are
9	acceptable. The Examiner Hearing record will be
10	incorporated.
11	DONALD REINHARDT
12	Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was
13	examined and testified as follows:
14	EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. BRUCE:
16	Q. Would you please state your name for
17	the record.
18	A. My name is Donald Reinhardt.
19	Q. Where do you reside?
20	A. Houston, Texas.
21	Q. At all pertinent times in this matter,
22	were you a landman for BHP Petroleum?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. Have you previously testified before

the Oil Conservation Division as a landman and

1 had your qualifications as an expert accepted as 2 a matter of record? Yes, sir. Α. 3 Are you familiar with the land matters involved in these two cases? 5 Yes, sir. Α. 6 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I move that Mr. Reinhardt be recognized as an expert 8 9 petroleum landman. 10 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He's so qualified. 11 Mr. Reinhardt, would you look at BHP 12 Exhibit 1 and, just very briefly for the 13 Commission, outline the land ownership in Section 14 23. Exhibit 1 is a plat that I supervised 15 Α. the drafting of. It's a land plat. It indicates 16 the leasehold ownership in each tract depicted 17 18 there. 19 The south half of the southwest quarter 20 and the southwest quarter of the southeast 21 quarter, are lands subject to a farmout agreement 22 between BHP and Amoco Production Company. The north half of the southwest is 23 leasehold interest owned by BHP. 24

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The north half of the southeast and the

southeast of the southeast is leasehold presently
owned by Meridian Oil Production, Inc., and the
north half is leasehold owned by Louise Locke.

That plat also depicts the location of certain wells.

- Q. Now, looking at this map, the Amoco farmout tract, is that committed to the GCU, the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. Yes, it is, as well as the Meridian Oil tract in the southeast quarter. In addition to that, there's 133 acres in the northeast quarter that are partially committed, and another 12-acre lease also in the northeast quarter that is fully committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit.
- Q. Referring to Exhibit 2, is that the Zimmerman lease people have been talking about?
- A. Exhibit 2 is the Zimmerman lease. It covers 133 acres there in the northeast quarter.
- Q. Does this Exhibit 2 also contain the leasehold chain of title?
- A. Yes, it does. It includes a series of assignments conveying the working interest in that lease, the last of which is conveyed into Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.
 - Q. Did Amoco committhat -- or at that time

Stanolind Oil & Gas--commit the working interest of that lease to that unit?

- A. I don't have a full complete copy of Exhibit 2. The leasehold in question was assigned to Amoco Production Company in 1947. Stanolind executed a ratification and joinder to the Unit Agreement, and that unit was subsequently approved.
- Q. Okay. So Amoco did sign the unit agreement for the GCU?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Is that Exhibit No. 3?
- A. Exhibit 3 contains a copy of the Unit

 Agreement for the Gallegos Canyon Unit.
- Q. And was that signed by Stanolind?
- 16 A. It was signed by Stanolind and the unit operator.
- 18 Q. Benson and Montin?
- 19 A. Benson and Montin.
 - Q. Looking at Exhibit 2-A, what is that exhibit?
- A. Exhibit 2-A is a copy of an oil and gas
 lease dated April 21, 1951, between B. E. Dustin
 and his wife, and Louie Dustin, in favor of
 Albert R. Greer, and it purports to cover the

mineral interest in a 15-acre tract located in
the northeast quarter of Section 23.

- Q. Does Exhibit 2-A also contain assignments of that lease?
- A. Yes, it does. It contains an assignment from Albert R. Greer and his wife to Earl Benson and William V. Montin, and that's dated January 24, 1952.

Following that is an assignment from Earl Benson and his wife and William Montin and his wife, to Locke-Taylor Drilling Company.

- Q. Is it your understanding that that lease was committed to the GCU?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Now, is it also your understanding that at one time Benson and Montin asked the U.S.G.S. how to withdraw the Zimmerman lease from the GCU?
- A. Yes, sir, I remember having read a letter that was drafted and sent to the BLM, or the U.S.G.S. in this case. It was dated November 8, 1952.
- Q. To your knowledge, was withdrawal ever accomplished?
- 24 A. No, sir.
- Q. Now, this became a main issue in these

compulsory poolings in the lawsuit, didn't it,
Mr. Reinhardt?

A. Oh, yes.

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- Q. Would you please refer to BHP Exhibit 4-A, describe what it is for the Examiner and tell us how that came about.
- A. Certainly. 4-A is a letter from the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, addressed to BHP Petroleum. It's a letter written in response to a telephone inquiry from BHP as to the status of the Zimmerman lease and whether or not--actually, I should say the status of Tract 102 to the unit, and whether or not that tract was committed.

And the BLM responded with this letter of February 12, 1992, advising that according to their records, Tract 102 is committed to the unit.

- Q. Now, you refer to Tract 102. Does

 Tract 102 and the Zimmerman lease cover the same
 land?
- A. Yes, sir. The Zimmerman lease covers the same lands as described in Tract 102.
- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 4--well, I'll take a step back. Regarding the Zimmerman lease,

1 Tract 102, did the royalty interest owners ever 2 execute the GCU?

- A. No, sir. The royalty owners never committed their royalty interests to the Unit Agreement.
- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 4, even though the royalty interest owners did not sign the Unit Agreement, is unit drilling still permissible on a tract like that?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And what is Exhibit 4?
- A. Just a second. Exhibit 4 is a copy, first, of a cover memo from the BLM to BHP.

Attached to this cover memo was a page out of the Bureau of Land Management Unit Handbook, as they call it, and it describes in here different categories of commitment status.

Among these types of commitment is one labeled "Partially Committed" or "PC," and a partially committed tract indicates that the lessor or the mineral interest owner has not signed but the lessee and working interest owner has committed its interest to the unit.

And it goes on down further in the definition and it states in here that unitized

drilling is permissible on a partially committed tract.

- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibits 4-B and 4-C.
- A. 4-B is a copy of a revised Exhibit B to the Gallegos Canyon Unit Agreement. And it describes various tracts that are committed to the unit, including Tract 102. That would be on exhibit page 19, labeled Tract 102.

It describes the acreage covered by the lease, the number of acres committed to the unit, and the number of acres in the unit area, those being 133 acres.

- Q. And that was Exhibit 4-B?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And what is the date of that exhibit?
 - A. That exhibit is dated effective, I believe it's April 1, 1960. It's not particularly legible, but it is a date in 1960.
 - Q. Now also, what is Exhibit 4-C?
 - A. 4-C is a copy of another revised

 Exhibit B to the Unit Agreement. I cannot make

 out the date on this copy, but it also describes,

 on the second page of this copy, Tract 102, and

 indicates in here there being 133 acres in the

unit area.

- Q. Now, referring back to Exhibit 4-B and looking at the third page of that exhibit, it also refers to Tract 104. Is that the lease that we submitted as Exhibit 2-A?
 - A. Yes, sir, that is the Dustin lease.
- Q. What does it indicate regarding commitment to the unit?
- A. It indicates there also that there are 15 acres in the unit area and 15 acres committed to the unit.
- Q. One thing on Exhibit 4-B again, Mr.
 Reinhardt, regarding Tract 102, this exhibit
 shows Locke-Taylor Drilling Company as owning an
 interest in Tract 102, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes, it does, as well as Tract 104.
- Q. Now, I'm sure Mr. Tully will have a few questions for you about that, but did you rely on the ownership, as set forth on these exhibits, in drawing your original?
- A. I was not willing to myself.

 Generally, when we look through these 30- to

 40-year-old exhibits, we tend to find a number of
 parties who have since either sold their interest
 or had their interest merged with someone else.

1 I tended not to put any reliance on these ancient 2 exhibits.

- Q. As far as lease ownership?
- A. As far as lease ownership, yes. It just so happens in this case, with regard to Locke-Taylor's interest, it happened to be correct as we later learned.
- Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibit 5, and just briefly identify it for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit 5 was submitted as a package of correspondence between myself and Mrs. Locke's attorney.
 - Q. Did you testify about this in more detail at the Examiner Hearing?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Now, what was BHP's final offer to Mrs.

 18 Locke?
- A. Well, the final piece of correspondence from BHP was a letter dated May 29, 1991, addressed to Mrs. Locke's attorney. That letter, among other things, restated our earlier offer to purchase Mrs. Locke's leasehold interest in the north half of Section 23 for the sum of \$450 per net acre, with her reserving a 7-1/2 percent

overriding royalty.Q. Was this

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- Q. Was this for all of her interests?
- A. Actually, this was just for her Fruitland Coal rights. The Pictured Cliffs and the Fruitland Sandstone rights would have remained in Mrs. Locke.
- Q. And this correspondence and your discussions with Mrs. Locke or her representatives continued for a number of months, did it not?
- A. Yes. It continued from early December until this last letter of May 29, 1991.
 - Q. Mr. Reinhardt, please refer to Exhibits 6 and 6-A, and identify them for the Commission.
 - A. Exhibit 6 is a copy of an AFE. It was prepared by BHP personnel. It sets out the estimated cost to drill and complete--
 - Q. Which well is this for?
- 19 A. -- the GCU 390.
 - Q. Which is in the southwest quarter?
- 21 A. Yes, sir, it's in the southwest 22 quarter.
- Exhibit 6-A is a schedule of actual

 costs incurred to date for the drilling of the

 Gallegos Canyon Unit 390 well, and it indicates

- in here that BHP is presently approximately \$12,000 over AFE.
 - Q. And that would be just for the drilling costs, would it not?
 - A. The drilling and the cost to drill and case the well.
 - Q. Completion activities have not been undertaken on the well yet, have they?
 - A. No, sir.

- Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, look at Exhibits 7 and 7-A?
- A. 7 and 7-A, likewise, Exhibit 7 is a copy of the BHP's AFE for the Gallegos Canyon Unit 391 well, Exhibit 7-A is another cost detail for that well indicating the moneys spent to date to drill and case the well, and BHP is approximately \$30,000 over AFE.
- Q. Finally, Mr. Reinhardt, what is Exhibit 8?
 - A. Exhibit 8 is a pleading from a court action, and included in that on page 2 is a statement indicating that Mrs. Locke had no plans to drill a Fruitland Coal well in the north half.
- Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 8 prepared by you or compiled from company records?

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q. In your opinion, is the granting of
3	this application in the interests of
4	conservation, the prevention of waste, and the
5	protection of correlative rights?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I move the
8	admission of Exhibits 1 through 8.
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
10	Exhibits 1 through 8 will be admitted into the
11	record. Thank you, Mr. Bruce.
12	Mr. Tully?
13	EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. TULLY:
15	Q. Mr. Reinhardt, if you would refer to
16	the Zimmerman oil and gas lease. I believe it's
17	Exhibit No. 2-A? Excuse me, No. 2?
18	A. Okay.
19	Q. This lease is dated when?
20	A. It says the 20th of February, 1947.
21	Q. And does this lease have a pooling
22	clause in it?
23	A. No, it does not.
24	Q. Do you know what a pooling clause is?
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Yes, I do.

- What is a pooling clause? Q.
- A pooling clause is a provision found Α. in certain oil and gas leases. It gives the mineral lessee the right to combine their present oil and gas lease with other leases, to form a pooled unit.
- So at the time this lease was entered Q. into, there was not a pooling clause, is that correct?
 - That's right. Α.
 - Would that mean that a well had to be Q. located upon these lands in order to extend it past its primary term?
 - Α. Yes.

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- Do you happen to know whether or not Q. Charles Newbold, or any of his successors, drilled a well on these lands during the primary term of this lease?
- 19 Α. Yes. The Tycksen well was drilled in 1952. 20
 - Q. The Tycksen well was drilled in 1952 by who?
- Locke-Taylor, I believe. Locke-Taylor Α. Drilling Company. 24
 - I believe you indicated that the Q.

royalty interest owners have never committed
their interest in the Gallegos Canyon Unit on
Tract 102, is that correct?

A. That's right.

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- Q. Why don't we refer now to the Unit Agreement. Could you please tell us which exhibit that is?
- A. The Unit Agreement is included in Exhibit 3.
- Q. Now, does your copy of the Unit

 Agreement contain a complete recitation of all of
 the terms and provisions of that Unit Agreement?
 - A. To the best of my knowledge it does.
- Q. Could you please refer to page 17, paragraph number 24?
- A. Page 17? Okay.
- Q. Do you have the full page 17 in front of you?
- 19 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, let's talk a little bit about nonjoinder to units or subsequent joinder to units.
- Could you please review this paragraph

 24 24 and advise us how this particular paragraph

 25 affects the nonjoinder of the royalty interest

owners on the Zimmerman lease?

- A. I'm sorry. What was the question again? What are you looking for?
- Q. I'm asking you to review this paragraph and tell me what happens in the event that the royalty interest owners of the Zimmerman tract do not commit their interest to the Gallegos Canyon Unit.
- A. Well, the only thing in here that I see that would directly pertain to that, there is a provision in here, if I can read it, it says, "Prior to final approval hereof, joinder of any nonworking interest must be accompanied by appropriate joinder of the owner of the corresponding working interest in order for the interest to be effectively committed."

If I could refer back to this BLM handbook--

Q. No, I don't want you to refer to the BLM handbook, I want you to look specifically at the terms and provisions of the Unit Agreement itself.

What does that state insofar as nonjoinder or subsequent joinder to the unit?

A. Nonjoinder or subsequent joinder?

- Q. That's the heading on paragraph number 24, of this paragraph.
 - A. Well, there's a provision in here that provides for withdrawal of the tract if the owner of any interest in the tract or unit fails or refuses to subscribe or consent to the agreement.
 - Q. Was this done in this case?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.

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- Q. Didn't Benson and Montin, on behalf of itself as unit operator, and also on behalf of Stanolind, issue a letter dated November 8, 1952, requesting withdrawal?
 - A. Well, they wrote a letter.
- Q. Let me hand you, so that you'll have it in front of you, what we'll call Locke Exhibit A.
- A. It says here that Benson and Montin would like--
 - Q. Do you have that in your package? I don't remember seeing it?
 - A. I don't know. It was among the exhibits you provided Mr. Bruce.
 - Q. Has it been given to you earlier today?
 - A. It was provided to Mr. Bruce a couple of weeks ago.
 - Q. No. I mean, has it been given to you

1 today as one of your exhibits?

- A. Not a BHP exhibit. I just happen to have a copy of it.
 - Q. Let me go ahead and give you Locke Exhibit A so that you can refer to it, all right?
- 7 MR. TULLY: Mr. Bruce, do you have a 8 copy?

MR. BRUCE: Yes.

- Q. Now, isn't Locke Exhibit A a request by Benson and Montin and Stanolind Oil & Gas to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. Well, on page 2 of the letter it advises here that "Accordingly, we," I assume Benson and Montin and perhaps Stanolind, "we wish to follow Mr. Duncan's suggestion and request herewith instructions as to how we may proceed to remove Tract 102." That doesn't sound like an outright request to me.
- Q. What does the very first sentence of Exhibit A state?
- A. It says, "Benson and Montin would like to withdraw Tract 102 from the Unit," and then it comes down here to the end of the letter where they're asking for instructions on how to go

about doing that.

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- Q. They've indicated that they want to withdraw, haven't they?
- A. Apparently they've contemplated the idea.
- Q. They specifically state, do they not, they would like to withdraw Tract 102 from the Gallegos Canyon Unit? It's the very first sentence in this letter, isn't it?
 - A. That's what it reads.
- Q. Thank you. All right, so now let's go back to paragraph 24 again. Are there any other provisions in here pertaining to nonjoinder and subsequent joinder that affect this situation pertaining to the royalty interest owners and the working interest owners of Tract 102?
- A. Well, it provides that any oil and gas interest not committed prior to submission of the agreement may thereafter be committed by subscribing or consenting to the agreement if the working interest or owner of such interests also subscribe.

It also provides that the right of subsequent joinder by a working interest owner is subject to such requirements or approvals, if

any, pertaining to such joinders, may be provided in the Operating Agreement.

And then it goes on to provide that,

"After final approval, joinder to this agreement
of a nonworking interest owner must be consented
in writing by the working interest owner hereto
and responsible for payment of any benefits that
may accrue in behalf of such nonworking interest
owner."

Q. Okay, Mr. Reinhardt. Let's put it back in our mind what the particular facts and circumstances were concerning Tract No. 102.

Tract No. 102 had been committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit by the working interest owner. We then have the royalty interest owner who had not agreed to commit their interest to the Gallegos Canyon Unit. Now, we have final approval of the unit and we've got the working interest owner committed on Tract 102, but we do not have the royalty interest owner committed.

So let's look here down about mid-way through and it says, "After final approval hereof," and, of course, that's the Gallegos Canyon Unit, "joinder to this agreement by a nonworking interest owner, must be consented to

in writing by the nonworking interest owner."

Okay. In that particular situation we do not have a nonworking interest owner that's trying to commit itself to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, so therefore we do not have to secure the consent of the working interest owners, is that correct?

- A. Say that again.
- Q. Okay. The Gallegos Canyon Unit has been approved.
 - A. Yeah.

- Q. All right? We have the working interest owner committed. We have the royalty interest owner not committed. Under this sentence right here it says, "After final approval hereof," and that's where we're at now, we've got final approval of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, the working interest owners committed, the royalty interest owners not, "joinder to this agreement by," and I'm going to say the Zimmerman royalty interest owner, because they're a nonworking interest owner, "must be consented to in writing by the working interest owner"?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Okay. Now, that didn't occur, did it?

1 We did not have the royalty interest owner request to join the unit, so we didn't have to go secure the written consent of the working interest owner, did we?

- To my knowledge, the royalty interest owner never came forward and offered to join.
- Okay. Now, let's go to the next 0. And it says, "Prior to final approval sentence. hereof, joinder by any owner of a nonworking interest must be accompanied by an appropriate joinder by the owner of the corresponding working interest in order for the interest to be regarded as effectively committed hereto"?
 - Α. Right.

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- Well, we don't have that situation here, do we, because we've already got final approval?
- "Effectively committed" indicates that Α. both the royalty and working interest owners have committed their interests to the Unit Agreement.
- So then it would be effectively Q. committed, because you have both the royalty interest owner and the working interest owner, correct?

- A. Well, effectively committed as defined in the BLM--
 - Q. No, no, we're looking here--

MR. BRUCE: I'm going to object to this. The document speaks for itself; and, frankly, "effectively committed" is talking about the royalty interest. We're not talking about the royalty interest here today. We want to know if the working interest is committed.

Mr. Reinhardt, if the Commission so desires, can go ahead and testify, but I think the document speaks for itself. And by the clear language of the document, they're talking about effectively committing the royalty interest. They are not talking about committing the working interest.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: What point are you trying to make, Mr. Tully?

MR. TULLY: We're going to the next sentence and then we'll tie it all together.

What I'm trying to do is showing that under the express terms and provisions of this Operating Agreement, there has not been an effective agreement of Tract 102 to the Gallegos Canyon Unit under these particular circumstances.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: You may proceed if you can tie that together.

MR. TULLY: Okay.

- Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Now, we don't have a situation prior to final approval hereof, because we have now final approval, correct? and we don't have a joinder of the royalty interest owner that's being requested, do we?
- A. The royalty owner has not joined--did not join prior to--well, has never joined the unit.
- Q. Now, let's go to the last sentence here on page 17. Now, what does that state insofar as this particular circumstance is concerned?
- A. It says, "A subsequent joinder shall be effective the first day of the month following the filing with the supervisor of the duly executed counterparts of all and any papers necessary to establish effective commitment to any tract to this agreement, unless objection to such joinder is duly made within 60 days by the director."
- Q. Okay. Now, this last sentence says that in the event that the royalty interest owners subsequently want to join this unit, they

can do so, and it will be effective as of the first day of the month following the filing, is that correct?

- A. The royalty owners were always free to come forward and commit their interest to the Unit Agreement.
- Q. Okay. But if the Zimmerman royalty interest owners had come forward subsequently and elected to join or to commit their interest to the unit, that would be effective as of the first day of the month following the filing, is that correct?
 - A. That's what it says.
- Q. But then it says, "of all or any papers necessary to establish effective commitment of any tract to this agreement." Now, we're not talking just about specifically the royalty interest owners or the working interest owners.

 Now we're talking about whether or not there has been an effective commitment of the tract?
- A. Effective commitment is predicated on the joinder of both the royalty and the working interest owner. If the royalty owner does not wish to join, then the tract is considered partially committed.

Q. Wait a minute. That's not what this says. It says it's not effectively committed. Doesn't say it's fully or not committed or partially committed, it says it is effectively committed.

So, under these circumstances, isn't the language fairly clear here, that as a result of this last sentence in here, since there was no subsequent joinder by the royalty interest owner after there's been approval, that there has not been established an effective commitment of Tract 102 to this agreement?

- A. No, it's not been effectively committed as defined by BLM.
- Q. Doesn't this also say that since the owner of the nonworking interest owner, after the final approval, since they never subsequently joined, therefore has been no effective commitment of Tract 102?
- A. Not effective commitment as defined by BLM.
- Q. No, I'm not asking for the BLM definition, I'm asking for--
 - A. Well, that's what's pertinent.
- Q. I'm asking you what this agreement

1 says. Does the language in this agreement say--

A. That's all it says.

- Q. Is that what it says?
- A. That's all it says.
- Q. Okay. All right. So now we've got possibly two-bear with me here-we have probably two interpretations of this paragraph. We have one interpretation, and that is that under the express terms of the provisions by a nonjoinder of the royalty interest owner, and there's been no subsequent joinder, therefore Tract 102 has not been effectively committed to the unit, isn't that correct? Isn't that one possible interpretation?
 - A. Well, as the term was used by BLM.
- Q. No, I'm not asking about BLM. Was BLM
 even in existence in 1951?
 - MR. BRUCE: I object to this. They're just arguing back and forth.
 - CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think he answered the question. I don't see what you're trying to get at, Mr. Tully.
- MR. TULLY: Okay. What I'm trying to
 do is either the express terms and provisions of
 this agreement show that Tract 102 has not been

effectively committed here, or there's ambiguity in these terms and the provisions here that are going to require a legal interpretation on what this means.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He may have a witness that might testify to that. This witness has effectively, effectively addressed your question.

- Q. Let's go ahead and go now to those BLM guidelines and rules and regulations. What exhibit is that?
- 11 A. Well, it is--
- MR. STOVALL: "4," did you say, Mr.
- 13 Bruce?

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- A. It was Exhibit 4, and attached to that

 Exhibit 4 was a page from the Bureau of Land

 Management Unit Handbook.
 - Q. Okay. So, the Bureau of Land

 Management Handbook. What was the effective date

 of this handbook?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Okay. Well, do you know if it was recently or do you know if it was in effect in 1951?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. So, basically, Exhibit No. 4 is

guidelines established by the Bureau of Land
Management, and you do not know if they were
effective at the time that the Unit Agreement was
entered into, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

- Q. Now, was the Bureau of Land Management in effect when this Gallegos Canyon Unit was established?
 - A. I don't believe it was.
- Q. Okay. Who was the regulatory agency for the federal government insofar as overseeing the Gallegos Canyon Unit when it was established?
 - A. Apparently the U.S.G.S.
- Q. Okay. Now, do you have any guidelines or rules and regulations pertaining to these type of definitions at the time that the Unit Agreement was entered into?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. So these were subsequently? Would that be a fair statement? Or you just don't know?
- A. I'm sure the handbook was printed afterwards. I don't know that they're not effective.
- Q. But you don't know for sure that these particular guidelines were in effect as of the

time that the Gallegos Canyon Unit was
separately described, do you?

- A. Not with certainty.
- Q. Yes or no. You just don't know or yes or no?
 - A. I said, "Not with certainty."
 - Q. Okay. Would it be a fair statement to stay that the U.S. Geological Survey was the United States governmental entity that had the regulatory authority over the Gallegos Canyon Unit when it was established? Would you agree with that?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. I am now going to hand you what we will call Locke Exhibit B. Would you please identify Locke Exhibit B?
- A. It's a memo, office memorandum, says
 United States Government, from a district
 engineer in Farmington to an oil and gas
 supervisor in Roswell. The subject of it is two
 units, and then, in a hyphenated phrase it says,
 "Offset and nonunit wells within unit areas."

Then it goes on to state that "Attached plats," and there's a plat attached, "show wells offsetting the subject units with the measured

production of the wells. The attached list gives the operator well name and number, location tie in and first delivery date.

- Q. Down at the bottom it says "enclosures," and what is that?
- A. It says, "Attached list of units, and it states a couple of unit numbers, and in parentheses it says "nonunit wells."
- Q. It says "nonunit wells." Now, is the attached list of units, I-Section No. 844, does that refer to the Gallegos Canyon Unit up in the subject heading category?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Let's go to the second page of this memorandum. Now, do you see under the column operator, whether or not Locke and Taylor are listed?
- A. They're listed twice, as operators of two wells, one of which was not producing, one of which was. And it gives the location of those wells.
 - Q. Okay. Now, was one of these wells the Tycksen No. 1 well?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is that one of the wells we're talking

about here today?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And doesn't the cover page of this indicate that the United States Geological Survey states that this is either an offset or a nonunit well within a unit area?
- A. Well, it states that the wells are wells offsetting the units.
 - Q. It says off--
 - A. But then up in the subject line it says "offset and nonunit wells."
- Q. But under the enclosure thing it says nonunit wells, and in the first sentence says "wells offsetting the subject unit," is that correct?
- 16 A. Okay.
 - Q. Now, let me ask you one other question, and that is: Are you familiar with the Faust No.

 1 well that's operated by Locke-Taylor?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you happen to know whether the Faust
 No. 1 well is located within the unit boundaries
 of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. It's within the expanded outline of the unit.

1	Q. Do you happen to know what tract number
2	the Faust No. 1 well is?
3	A. No.
4	Q. Are you the sub-operator from the
5	surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs
6	Formation of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
7	A. BHP is.
8	Q. BHP is. I'm sorry. Is that correct,
9	your company is the sub-operator?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Are you aware that Tract No. 102 of the
12	Gallegos Canyon Unit encompasses the lands of the
13	Faust No. 1 well?
1 4	A. No. The Faust No. 1 well is in another
15	township than from where Tract 102 is located.
16	Q. Okay, but are you aware that
17	
	Locke-Taylor operates the Faust No. 1 well within
18	Locke-Taylor operates the Faust No. 1 well within the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit
18 19	
·	the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit
19	the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and that that's located on Tract #162 of the
19 20	the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and that that's located on Tract #162 of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
19 20 21	the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and that that's located on Tract #162 of the Gallegos Canyon Unit? A. I know the Faust well is located within

Apparently it is.

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A.

1	Q. Let's go to the last page of Exhibit
2	B. If you would look up, and hopefully you can
3	read it, in Section 23, it looks like there's
4	some notations up there, and what does it show
5	there?
6	A. There's a gas symbol and it says
7	"Fruitland well," and then adjacent to that is a
8	statement about "not a unit well."
9	Q. And below that, underneath that little
10	symbol, what does it say?
11	A. There's an open circle.
12	Q. In between the open circle, can you
13	read that?
14	A. I can see "370 Mcf."
15	Q. Mcf? Is that what it says?
16	A. I guess that's an "f."
17	Q. And underneath that what does it say?
18	A. It's an open circle.
19	Q. What does that stand for?
20	A. I can't read that. Adjacent to it it
21	says the word Farmington.
2 2	Q. Can you read the rest?
23	A. It says, "Not a unit well."
24	Q. So the U.S.G.S., insofar as this
25	exhibit is concerned, would it be a fair

1 statement to say that the Tycksen No. 1 well is a well that either offsets the Gallegos Canyon Unit or it's a nonunit well? Would that be a fair statement?

> It would appear that way. Α.

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- Q. It would appear that way or is that what it states?
 - Α. It says there, "Not a unit well."
 - It speaks for itself, doesn't it? Q.
- Well, it speaks for itself if you have Α. an understanding of what BLM or the U.S.G.S. considers a unit well, which it doesn't state.
- Now, do you happen to have a copy of the assignment from Benson and Montin and Stanolind to Lloyd Locke and Lloyd Taylor, in your exhibits? I believe it's part of Exhibit Do you find it? Let me see if I can help No. 2. you out here.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: While you're looking we'll take a minute break. Go ahead and approach the witness.

[Discussion off the record.]

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Were you able to find the assignment from Benson and Montin and Stanolind to Lloyd Locke and Lloyd Taylor?

1	A. I have a copy.
2	Q. Is it a full copy, can you tell?
3	A. It's not marked as an exhibit.
4	Q. Isn't it part of your package of
5	Exhibit 2, though?
6	A. Let me see if I have it.
7	MR. STOVALL: Mr. Tully, to speed this
8	up, which assignment are you looking for?
9	MR. TULLY: It's an assignment from
10	Benson and Montin and Stanolind
11	THE WITNESS: Oh, here it is.
12	MR. TULLY: It's about in the middle of
13	the package of the chain of title pertaining to
14	the Zimmerman lease.
15	Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, if you would please
16	refer to page 3, paragraph 6?
17	A. Page 3?
18	Q. Yes. And excuse me while I approach.
19	I think I left my Exhibit 2 up here with you.
20	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is the number at the
21	top of that page 107-C?
22	MR. TULLY: It's 107-B, paragraph 6.
23	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: "B"?
24	Q. Does that basically state that this
25	assignment is subject to the terms and conditions

of the Zimmerman lease?

- A. Yes, it says so in the first sentence of paragraph 6.
- Q. Now, at the time that this assignment was made, had there been any type of a pooling provision added to the Zimmerman lease?
 - A. No.
- Q. All right. Referring now to page 4, about the fifth or sixth line down, does that indicate that Locke and Taylor were accepting this assignment without prejudice to their right to contend that the Zimmerman lease is not subject to the provisions of the Gallegos Canyon Unit and the unit accounting agreement?
- A. The assignees accepted the assignment without prejudice to their rights to contend that the lease acreage assigned is acquired free of the provisions of the unit accounting agreement, but in no event said lease acreage shall be found to be subject to the terms of said agreement.

 Assignees accept said lease subject to all the terms and provisions of said agreement.
- Q. Okay. But that basically says, does it not, that Locke-Taylor could challenge whether or not this lease is committed to the Unit

Agreement?

- A. Well, apparently they could. And it also states earlier in that paragraph that the assignors heretofore executed this Unit Agreement for the development and operation of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, dated November 1, 1950.
- Q. So if subsequently it was determined that the tract was not committed to the unit, then Locke-Taylor agreed to be bound by the Unit Agreement? Is that what that last phrase pretty much indicates?
 - A. Say that again.
- Q. If the Zimmerman lease is found to be committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, then Locke-Taylor have agreed to be bound by the terms and provisions of the Unit Agreement? Is that what that last phrase pretty much states?
- A. Well, it doesn't say anything about if the lease is committed, it just says that they accept the assignment without prejudice to contend that the lease is assigned not subject to the agreement.
- Q. All right. Let's go now to a pooling designation. Do you happen to have a pooling designation within your Exhibit 2?

Your counsel has indicated that you do not have a copy of the Pooling Designation in your Exhibit 2, so I will hand you what we'll call Locke Exhibit C.

In your review of this matter, Mr.

Reinhardt, have you had an opportunity to review this Pooling Designation?

- A. I have reviewed it.
- Q. Is this Pooling Designation after the effective date of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now, does this Pooling

 Designation recognize that Locke-Taylor is the owner of the Zimmerman lease from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs Formation, as well as the owner of some other leases?
- A. Yes. It states that they are owners and holders of certain oil and gas leases executed by Helen and R. J. Zimmerman.
 - Q. Now, referring to page 3--at the top of that it would be 23-B--if you would refer to that page.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Now, does Locke-Taylor Drilling Company agree to unitize and pool the north half of

Section 23 from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs Formation?

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- A. Well, it states here that Lloyd Locke, Lloyd Taylor, joined by Stanolind, and Earl Benson and William Montin and their wives, have elected to pool or unitize all lands embraced in said several respective leases under a drilling--under a unitized drilling unit, embracing the north half of Section 23 to conform with spacing rules and regulations.
- Q. I don't see that in there. I see that they have agreed to one drilling unit and acreage pool for the purpose of operating and drilling, producing and marketing, gas and hydrocarbon substance from said lands embracing the above-mentioned leases, embracing and covering all of the following described lands situate in San Juan County, New Mexico, as one drilling unit or pool.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think he's referring to the paragraph above, Counsel. The end of that sentence, the paragraph above it, "To conform with spacing rules and regulations."

MR. TULLY: Oh, I see.

Q. I'm sorry. You're looking at the

"whereas" clause and I'm looking at the "now
therefore" clause.

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- A. It says, "Now, Therefore," Locke and Taylor, and Stanolind, and Benson and Montin, "by these presents unitize and pool all and singular the lands embraced in the respective oil and gas leases as hereinabove particularly described in one drilling unit and acreage pool, for the purpose of operating and drilling, producing and marketing, gas and hydrocarbon substances from the lands embraced in the above-mentioned leases covering all and singular the following described lands, and it describes the north half of Section 23.
- Q. Okay. And then go on to the next paragraph. Is there a surface limitation insofar as this pooling designation is concerned?
- A. It's limited. It embraces and pertains to only those formations in and above the Pictured Cliffs formation.
- Q. Now, let's go to the next page and look at the top paragraph there, and come down about five lines to the phrase, "Provided, however."

 If you would review that, please?
 - A. It says that "The unitization shall

apply only to the Pictured Cliffs formation and other formations of lesser depths than the Pictured Cliffs formation, insofar as it pertains to the lands embraced in the aforesaid leases"--

- Q. "Aforesaid lease" or "leases"?
- A. "aforesaid lease to said Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, and the lands embraced in said lease to Earl Benson and William Montin."
- Q. Now, is that referring to the Zimmerman lease? Is that particular phrase referring to the Zimmerman lease?
- A. Well, it says the lease to Stanolind Oil & Gas Company.
- Q. Up in the whereas clause, as the first part of this, is the Zimmerman lease the only lease that concerns the Stanolind or the Benson and Montin lease?
- A. I believe it refers back to the--I believe it's intended to refer back to the Zimmerman-Dustin lease.
 - Q. Thank you.

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- A. And as all other leases.
- Q. Are you aware that there was an amendment to the Zimmerman lease that added a pooling clause?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know at this particular time whether or not that amendment to the Zimmerman oil and gas lease, that added pooling clause, was in effect at the time this pooling designation was executed by Stanolind, by Benson and Montin, and Locke-Taylor? Do you have a copy of the amendment to oil and gas lease, Mr. Reinhardt?

- A. Let me check.
- Q. Your counsel has indicated that you do not have a copy of the amendment to oil and gas lease, so I will hand you what we'll identify as Locke Exhibit D.

So that we don't get confused, I'll mark through at the bottom where it says Exhibit F, and it will now be Exhibit D at the top of the page.

Now, Mr. Reinhardt, have you had an opportunity to review this Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, pertaining to this matter, before today's hearing?

- A. I have. I have seen it.
- Q. Now, if you will refer to that

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, would you please

 describe for us what that amendment to Oil and

Gas Lease does?

- A. It amends and supplements the oil and gas lease described there in the first paragraph, the Helen Zimmerman and R. J. Zimmerman oil and gas lease to Charles Newbold.
- Q. And it adds a pooling clause, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go back again to the Pooling
 Designation. At the time of executing this
 Pooling Designation by Stanolind Oil & Gas and by
 Benson and Montin, who was the unit operator of
 the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. In 19--
- Q. 53, 54. Would it have been either Stanolind or Benson and Montin as the unit operator of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes, one or the other.
- Q. Okay. And would it also be that
 Stanolind and Benson and Montin were 50-percent
 working interest owners at that time, or each one
 of them, below the base of the Pictured Cliffs
 formation? because the assignment had already
 been made to Locke-Taylor, is that correct?
 - A. Yeah, they would have already assigned

their interest to Locke and Taylor. I think they did that in 1953.

- Q. Now, this pooling designation specifically says that it's a unitization that applies only to the Pictured Cliffs formation and above, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Is this a modification or a changing, then, by the unit operator, Stanolind and or Benson and Montin, of their interest in the Gallegos Canyon Unit?

MR. BRUCE: I would object insofar as it calls for a legal conclusion by the witness.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's correct. It's a very technical issue and is not something this witness would be qualified to answer.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

- Q. Now let's go to the Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, Locke Exhibit D. Let's look now, just confirm for me one more time, if you would, that this Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease does pertain to the Zimmerman lease, is that correct?
- A. Yes. It recites in the first paragraph the particulars of the Zimmerman lease, and its

recording information.

- Q. Can you tell whether or not this

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease was in effect at

 the time the Pooling Designation was entered

 into?
- A. Well, it was executed October 1, 1954, recorded December 3rd, which would have been after Locke and Taylor and Benson and Montin executed the Pooling Agreement, but prior to the execution of Stanolind Oil & Gas.
- Q. As a matter of fact, we have a substantial period of time between the excution by Locke-Taylor and Benson and Montin before Stanolind signed this, isn't that correct?
 - A. I guess a certain amount of time, yeah.
 - Q. It would be over a year, wouldn't it?
- 17 A. Over a year.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, does the Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease specifically recognize Locke-Taylor Drilling Company as being an owner of the Zimmerman lease?
 - A. I see there in paragraph two it states that the lease is presently owned by Locke-Taylor, Stanolind, and Benson and Montin, so it would appear that all three companies owned

an interest in the lease.

- Q. Let's go into the quoted paragraph, below the "Now, Therefore," clause, where it starts, "Lessee is hereby given the power," and so on.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Does that indicate that Locke-Taylor Drilling Company, as a lessee, at any time during the term of the lease, as to all or any part of the Zimmerman lease and as to any one or more of the formations, may, at its option and without Zimmerman's joinder or further consent, pool and unitize the leasehold estate?
- A. Yes, it says it can unitize the leasehold estate and lessor's royalty estate, created by the lease, with any other land or lands, lease or leases, mineral royalties, et cetera.
- Q. So Locke-Taylor could, under this

 Amendment to Oil and Gas Lease, adding a pooling

 clause, could go ahead and pool and unitize from

 the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs of

 the Zimmerman lease, is that correct?
- MR. BRUCE: Well, I would object again insofar as it calls for a legal conclusion. Pool

1 what interest?

MR. TULLY: Pool the Zimmerman lease.

3 MR. BRUCE: Pool what interest in the

Zimmerman lease?

MR. TULLY: Pool its interest.

A. Whose interest?

Q. Locke-Taylor's.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Repeat the question again, Mr. Tully.

Q. Referring now to the quoted paragraph which says, "Lessee is hereby given the power and right," we have the recognition that Locke-Taylor Drilling Company is a lessee of the Zimmerman lease.

Now, pursuant to this pooling clause, can Locke-Taylor, is it given the power and the right at any time during the Zimmerman lease, as to all or any part of these lands described above, pool and unitize those lands with other lands, and also they can pool the Zimmerman royalty estate without further joinder of the royalty interest?

A. It says there that they have the right to pool and unitize the leasehold estate and the royalty estate.

Q. Okay. I don't know if you answered my question or not, did you?

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Well, I would say yes. He said you have the right to pool. He read that in the pooling clause.

Q. I guess I didn't understand your answer. I'm having trouble getting some of your answers and I'm not sure what you're answer, Mr. Reinhardt. I guess maybe it's my fault and I apologize to the Commission. I guess I need to listen closer.

Do you know, of your own knowledge, whether or not the north half of Section 23 was ever committed to a participating area of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?

A. No, it was not.

- Q. Do you happen to know, of your own knowledge, when the Pictured Cliffs participating area was established?
- A. I don't know the exact date. I know it was prior to 1960.
- Q. Do you happen to know when the
 Fruitland participating area of the Gallegos
 Canyon Unit was established?
- 25 A. Well, there are several Fruitland

1 | participating areas.

- Q. The initial Fruitland participating area, do you know when it was established?
- A. I don't remember the exact date, either. I think it was in the early 60s.
 - Q. In the early 1960s?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- Q. And the Tycksen No. 1 well was never put into a participating area for either the Fruitland or the Pictured Cliffs participating area when they were first established? I understood you correctly on that?
- A. That's right.
- Q. Do you think when the Tycksen well was drilled?
 - A. 1952.
- Q. Do you know when it first started producing?
- 19 A. 19--sometime in 1954.
 - Q. Okay. So it was producing from the Fruitland formation from 1954 until some time in 1960, when the initial Fruitland participating area was established, is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. Now--

- A. I don't know for a fact that it produced continuously, but--
 - Q. Okay.

- A. I don't know that the well produced continuously from 1954 to 1960, but--
- Q. Are you aware that the well has produced to the present time since its first delivery in 1954?
- A. I'm aware that it has produced up until a few months ago. I understand it has been shut in.
 - Q. Now, it seems strange that we have this Tycksen No. 1 well located within the unit boundaries but it's not been put in a participating area for the Fruitland when it was drilled and started producing back in 1954.

Have you reviewed any materials to determine whether or not a commercial determination was made by the U.S.G.S. or by the unit operator at this time to declare this well commercial or noncommercial?

- A. I'm not aware of any.
- Q. Would it be reasonable to assume that since the well has produced since 1954 to the present time, that it's a commercial well?

1 A. Not necessarily.

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- Q. Why not necessarily?
- A. Well, I don't know that it would be considered a paying well.
 - Q. But would an operator make that determination on whether a well is commercial or not?
 - A. If there was a need to.
 - Q. So, if you have an operator that's producing a well from 1954 to the present time, couldn't we assume that that operator believes that well is commercial?
 - A. Not necessarily.

MR. BRUCE: I'm going to object. Mr. Reinhardt is a landman and he's not an engineer.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's true. We're getting into a lot of assumptions that bear on a lot of factors that Mr. Reinhardt is really not privy to.

MR. TULLY: May it please the Chair,
Mr. Reinhardt testified in previous hearing,
under oath, insofar as the commerciality nature
of this well. And that's why I'm following this
line of questioning, because he opened the door
insofar as whether or not this well is

commercial.

He stated in the previous hearing that this well was noncommercial, and I'm asking him now for the basis of that whether it's his opinion or whether it's because of the regulatory agency or the unit operator.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: If he's testified before, I'll allow the question.

- A. What was the question again?
- Q. Okay. Would it be reasonable to assume that an operator who has produced a well from 1954 to the present time, would consider a well being commercial because it's produced it that long?

MR. BRUCE: I object because I don't think that's what Mr. Reinhardt testified. He didn't testify as to the well being produced for that amount of time. I think he made comments in the prior hearing about unit and non-unit wells and a determination of commerciality as far as forming a participating area.

Q. Mr. Reinhardt, let me go a little bit different way, and that is, let's take this hypothetical: You're an expert witness, you're a land person, you're familiar with unit

operations, you're familiar with participating areas and that type of thing.

Let's just assume that the Tycksen well is a commercial well, it's located within the unit boundaries, but it's never been put into a participating area. Why not?

A. I don't know.

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Q. Would it be reasonable to assume that that's a recognition that the lands upon which that well is located have been withdrawn from that unit?

MR. BRUCE: That's again calling for a legal conclusion, Mr. Examiner.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's supposition. I won't allow that question.

Q. I'm now going to hand you what we will identify as Locke Exhibit E. Let me confirm with you, however. This is the "Plan of Development for the Calendar Year 1955." Do you have that included amongst the exhibits that have already been admitted?

Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed this exhibit before this hearing?

- A. No.
- Q. Referring to page 2 of this exhibit,

does that provide us with a resume of all of the wells that have been drilled in the Gallegos

Canyon Unit as of the time this was prepared?

- A. Well, it indicates the wells that have been drilled in Gallegos Canyon Unit, refers to current status. And the title, it's titled "Past Development History of the Pictured Cliffs Zone," so I don't know if it's just specifically a Pictured Cliffs test or just wells that penetrated the Pictured Cliffs towards evaluating other formations or exactly what, but apparently they have tested the Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. Are you aware that prior to the date of this Plan and Development for the Year 1955, that the Tycksen well had, in fact, been drilled to the Pictured Cliffs formation and was located within the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Yes, it was within the unit boundary.
- Q. Do you see any recitation in here pertaining to the Tycksen well insofar as the 1955 Plan and Development is concerned?
- A. I don't see it included in Stanolind's list of wells.
 - Q. Do you see any land description here that would indicate that maybe the Tycksen well

might have been called a Gallegos Canyon Unit
well?

- A. I don't recognize any other wells having been drilled at that location or reference to another well at that location.
- Q. Would you please review the exhibits that have previously been admitted in your direct testimony and advise us whether the 1961 Plan of Development was part of your exhibit?
 - A. 1961?
- 11 Q. Yes.

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- 12 A. I don't seem to have that.
 - Q. Your counsel has indicated that you've not included that in your exhibit. I'll hand you Locke-Taylor Exhibit F. Go ahead and review that briefly. Have you ever seen this before?
- 17 A. I don't recall having seen it before.
 - Q. If you will look in about the middle part of the first page, it says, "History of Past Development."
- 21 A. Okay.
- Q. Now, is there a discussion there of the wells that have been drilled in the Gallegos
 Canyon Unit at that particular time?
- A. A total of 86 wells drilled within the

unit. 1

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- And then does it describe what wells 0. have been completed in different formations?
 - Α. Yes.
- Does it have the recitation there about Q. any type of a Fruitland or Pictured Cliffs well?
 - It says one Fruitland completion.
- Okay. And 11 wells that are either dry Q. holes or abandoned Pictured Cliffs wells?
 - That's what it says. Α.
- Q. Now, there's another paragraph that talks about the Gallup participating area, and then it comes down and it says, "A noncommercial determination application has also been made for the Fruitland formation in the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 177." Do you see that?
- Α. In the next to the last paragraph?
- 18 Q. Yes.
- Α. It says the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 19 77.
- 21 Q. I'm sorry. Excuse me. 77. So, as of 1961, there had been one Fruitland completion in 22 the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and there had been a 23 noncommercial determination for a Fruitland well 24 25 called the Gallegos Canyon No. 77?

Is that

basically what this says?

- A. That's what it indicates.
- Q. Okay. Now, up above where it says
 "History of Past Development," it says one
 Fruitland completion. Do you have any idea what
 well that is?
 - A. No.

- Q. Would that well have been a commercial or a noncommercial well?
 - A. It doesn't say.
- Q. Would you assume it was a commercial well because of the paragraph down below that says that there's been a noncommercial determination for one well?

MR. BRUCE: I would object just because the document speaks for itself.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think the determination of commercial versus noncommercial, you're trying to get the witness here to indicate if he thinks it's commercial or if the U.S.G.S. thinks it's commercial, or if Stanolind thinks it's commercial or Pan American?

MR. TULLY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman,

I'm probably am going down a path I didn't mean

to go. What I'm basically getting around to with

this witness is a confirmation that there was never a determination made as to whether the Tycksen well was commercial or noncommercial by the regulatory agency or by the unit operator.

I'm going to lay the history showing that when there's past development and that type of thing, that there's a recognition that there were other Fruitland wells that were drilled in the Gallegos Canyon Unit, that those determination were made, and that those determinations were made either commercial or noncommercial and that the Tycksen well was not ever determined to be commercial or noncommercial.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, the witness has already testified he doesn't know. If Mr. Tully wants to prove that, why not get someone from the BLM or someone who is knowledgeable on the determination of whether that determination was made.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think we're getting past the witness's expertise. Not, he may have testified--I'm looking through the record--but in so testifying he would be quoting some other source and not his own expertise in that area.

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Are you quoting, in your previous testimony at the July hearing, are you quoting any regulatory source or any unit operator source, that the Tycksen No. 1 well was commercial or noncommercial?

A. No. Hearsay.

Q. Thank you. Let's jump a couple of years now and go to 1989 and 1990, and could you please advise us whether or not BHP's 1989 Plan of Development, dated August 18, 1989, is included in the exhibits that have previously been admitted under your direct examination?

A. I don't have a copy of it in front of me.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Bruce, are you stating as counsel that it has not been submitted?

MR. BRUCE: It has not been previously submitted.

- Q. I'll hand you Locke Exhibit G and ask for you to review that, please. Have you ever reviewed this exhibit before, Mr. Reinhardt?
- A. I have read through it. I can't remember exactly when, but I have read through it once.

1	Q. If you'll refer to the last page of
2	this Exhibit G, it looks like we've got some
3	diagrams and some lines and some different color
4	type of areas. Do you know what that represents?
5	A. The last page is a plat of the unit.
6	Q. Yes. The last page is a plat, but
7	A. It looks like a contour map of some
8	type.
9	Q. Do you happen to know what those
10	different colors or lines represent?
11	A. No.
1 2	Q. You don't?
13	MR. BRUCE: If he's asking Mr.
14	Reinhardt to testify as a geologist, I would
15	object.
16	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: This looks like a
17	geological exhibit, to me. He's a landman,
18	Counsel.
19	Q. Do you have any knowledge of what this
20	plat is attempting to show?
21	A. Well, if it's indeed a thickwell,
2 2	it's a contour map of some formation, but I don't
23	know what formation. No, I really don't know
2 4	what they're trying to depict.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: On the bottom does it

say, "Isopach, 1st Coal Above Pictured Cliffs"? 1 Is that what it says? I mean, my eyesight 2 isn't--3 Α. Isopach, 1st Coal Above--yeah. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It's a poor 5 reproduction, but that's what my eyes seem to say 6 it says. And as I understand it, an isopach map R Α. 9 would indicate thickness of a particular formation, as I know it. 10 11 Can you tell, from your own information 12 and knowledge or your own experience, can you tell what these different lines represent insofar 13 14 as thickness is concerned? MR. BRUCE: If he wants to bring up a 15 geologist, fine, Mr. Chairman, but--16 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that is a 17 18 geological question. This gentleman is qualified as a landman, not a geologist. 19 MR. TULLY: Okay. We'll go now to 20 Locke Exhibit H. 21 22 Are you familiar with Exhibit H? Q. 23 Α. Yes. I've read through this once

Please identify what this exhibit is.

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before.

Q.

1	A.	Well, it's a 1989 Review of Operations
2	and 1990	Plan of Development, Gallegos Canyon
3	Unit, for	Pictured Cliffs, Fruitland and
4	Farmingto	n formations.
5	Q.	This was dated when?
6	Α.	It's dated April 16, 1990.
7	Q.	How many wells was BHP proposing to

- A. It says BHP proposes to drill 37 wells.
- Q. Now, were two of these proposed wells the Nos. 390 and 391 wells?
- 12 A. Yes.

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drill in 1990?

- Q. So, as of at least April 16, 1990, BHP planned to drill the No. 390 and 391 wells, is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that was their plan.
 - Q. And the Nos. 390 and 391 wells are specifically described in this Plan of Development, is that correct?
- 20 A. They're included on Table II under 21 "Proposed Drilling Wells."
 - Q. Now, as a landman, are you familiar with the operating procedures and practices or the custom in the industry, the oil and gas industry, as far as securing title opinions for

drilling purposes?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. What is your understanding as far as the industry custom for securing title opinions for drilling of wells?
- A. Generally, you like to have the title examined prior to the drilling of the well, if that's what you're getting at.
- Q. That's the industry standard?

 Generally prior to the drilling of the well?
 - A. It's the custom.
- Q. What about BHP? Is it its operating procedure and practice to secure title opinions prior to the drilling of wells?
- 15 A. Yes, we prefer to do it that way.
 - Q. Do you do it in most circumstances?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. Did you, insofar as the 1990 Plan and Development is concerned, can you tell us which of these wells, of these 37 wells, you ordered drilling title opinions on before they were spud?
- 22 A. I had requested title be examined on 23 381, 382, 383, 384.
- 24 Q. Let's slow down. 381, 382.
- 25 A. 384, 385.

Q. No 383? 1 Α. No, 383. 384, 385, 386, 387, 388 389, 2 390, 391, and then all of the series 500 wells. 3 Now, when did you request these title opinions to be done? 5 I can recall placing that order 6 sometime in mid-August. 7 August of? 8 Q. A. 1990. 9 August of 1990 you ordered drilling Q. 10 title opinions to be prepared for all of these 11 wells? 12 Α. 13 Yes. Okay. Who did you order those title 14 Q. opinions from? 15 Α. Hinkle-Cox. 16 The Hinkle-Cox law firm? Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 19 Q. Okay. Now, did you do these all at the 20 same time or did you do them sporadically? I made one blanket request and asked 21 that they be prepared. I pretty much left it up 22 to the attorneys to do them in the order in which 23 they could be done most quickly. 24

Did you give them a priority list

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Q.

insofar as when you wanted particular wells to be drilled, or was it just blank?

- A. When I placed the original order, there was no list of specific priority.
- Q. So the No. 390 and 391 wells, you ordered drilling title opinions to be prepared in August of 1990, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Did you ever elevate the priority for those title opinions with your title examiner, to have them done sooner?
- A. Well, as we got on to late November, I had a telephone conversation indicating that—actually, it was after Thanksgiving, indicating that I still hadn't received a written title opinion and I would need to have some sort of indication as to present ownership in the north half of 23.
- Q. So in late November, you wanted to know the ownership, is that correct, on these two wells?
- A. Well, on the lands in the north half of 23.
 - Q. The north half of 23?
- 25 A. In particular.

1	Q. Now, you requested that in late
2	November. When did you receive the title opinion
3	for the north half of Section 23?
4	A. Actually, the written opinion, the
5	actual written opinion was not delivered until
6	after the first of the year.
7	Q. Do you recall when?
8	A. I don't remember the exact date, but it
9	was
10	Q. Do you remember the month?
11	A. It was delayed considerably. It was,
12	like, April or May.
13	Q. April or May? Okay. Now, did you
14	receive any type of an oral report?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Okay. When was that?
17	A. That was in early December.
18	Q. Early December?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. You received an oral report pertaining
21	to the title pertaining to the north half of
22	Section 23?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Now, was that limited to the Fruitland
25	Coal formation?

- A. I didn't limit it to the Fruitland

 Coal. I just asked to know the leasehold

 ownership in the north half of 23, above the base

 of the Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. Which would have included the Fruitland Coal, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you got an oral report report in early December insofar as who owns the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs for and the north half of Section 23?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What was the opinion? Who owned that?
- A. I was told that the northwest quarter was owned by Louise Locke and I was told that the northeast quarter was still owned by--well, it was owned then by Amoco Production Company as the successor as to Stanolind. As it turns out, of course, that was incorrect.
- Q. When you proposed the drilling of the 390 and 391 wells, were you aware of any other working interest owners, besides BHP and Amoco, in all of Section 23?
- A. I was aware that Meridian Oil
 Production, Inc., had a leasehold interest in

some lands in the south half of Section 23.

- Q. How did you become aware of that?
- A. That was contained in a lease takeoff existing in the file. It was dated in 1985. At that time it was still credited to a prior owner, but we were aware that the prior holder of the interest had sold an interest to Meridian. We had that much information.
 - Q. So based upon that information, did you contact Meridian to see if they wanted to join you in the drilling of the well?
 - A. Sure.

- Q. What wells did you approach Meridian to join in the drilling of the wells? I'm only talking about the 390 or 391 wells.
- A. They owned an interest in numerous wells in the unit, but in Section 23 we approached them to participate in the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 391.
- Q. I would like to hand you Exhibit I.

 Are you familiar with Exhibit I?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You wrote it I guess, huh?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- Q. The 391 well is a well that you

1	indicated meridian owns a leasehold interest on,
2	is that correct?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. The date of this letter is in July of
5	1990.
6	A. Right.
7	Q. Did you submit AFEs for the 391 well to
8	Meridian at this time?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Now, do you happen to recall when
11	Meridian responded back to you and agreed to
12	either join or not join in the drilling of the
13	391 well?
14	A. I believe it was in October,
15	mid-October, maybe.
16	Q. And did they agree to drill or not
17	drill?
18	A. They agreed to participate in the
19	drilling of the well.
20	Q. Mid- to late-October, 1990, is that
2 1	correct?
2 2	A. Something like that, as best as I
23	remember.
24	Q. So we're now in October. You've
25	received back AFEs from Meridian for them to join

in their proportionate share of the drilling of these wells. You're aware that Louise Locke is the owner of the northwest quarter, when?

- A. I'm thinking late September.
- Q. Late September?

- A. Late September. That was in conjunction with the 390 well.
 - Q. But not the 391 well?
- A. The 391 well, at that time, I still believe that Amoco was the holder of the leasehold interest in the northwest quarter and continued with that belief until sometime in the next year.
- Q. Did you have exhibits, though, to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, that indicated the northeast quarter above the base of the Pictured Cliffs was owned by Locke-Taylor Drilling Company?
- A. I had seen that. I didn't know whether I could rely on it or not, being with the age of the document.
- Q. But insofar as the northwest quarter,
 did these same exhibits also indicate that
 Locke-Taylor was 100 from the surface to the base
 of the Pictured Cliffs?

1	A. Say that again.
2	Q. Insofar as the northwest quarter is
3	concerned, do these same exhibits show that
4	Locke-Taylor owns from surface to the base of the
5	Pictured Cliffs?
6	A. In the northwest quarter?
7	Q. In the northwest quarter, yeah.
8	A. I believe that they did.
9	Q. Okay. But you elected to not
10	acknowledge the northeast quarter but elected to
11	acknowledge the ownership in the northwest
12	quarter about that time?
13	A. That's right.
14	Q. And that was based upon?
15	A. Oh, preliminary title information that
16	came to me.
17	Q. From what source?
18	A. Well, from Hinkle-Cox, the Hinkle Law
19	Firm.
20	Q. And when was that?
2 1	A. That would have been, as to the
22	northwest quarter, that would have been in late
23	September; Late September, early October.

Q. And as far as the northeast quarter, in

the next year, apparently, is that correct?

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- A. Well, I was of the belief that it was owned by Amoco up until the time we spudded the well. It really wasn't until after February that we came to the realization that she, indeed, also owned the interest in the northeast quarter.
 - Q. Would you look through your exhibits, and I believe this one is part of your previous exhibits. It's the letter dated October 31, 1990 to Louise Locke in Rifle, Colorado, Exhibit 5.
 - A. October?

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- Q. 31, I believe.
- A. I have a copy of it.
- Q. Is it part of Exhibit 5?
- 14 A. It's just a copy.
- MR. STOVALL: It's marked on this copy

 as Exhibit 5. The offer to purchase, Mr. Tully?

 MR. TULLY: Yes.
- 18 A. The October 31st letter was an offer to
 19 purchase Mrs. Locke's interest in the northwest
 20 quarter.
 - Q. Now, you put this--and that would have been committed to which well in the northwest quarter?
- 24 A. 390.
- Q. So BHP knew, in April of 1990, it was

planning on drilling the 390 well. It sent out AFEs to other working interest owners in July of 1990, that is Meridian, but it then communicates at the end of October to Louise Locke offering to purchase her interest, is that correct?

A. Well, yes. The letter was written after a couple of telephone discussions with her son. I called him in early October to advise him of the fact that we were considering drilling a well, and to let him try and open some forum for communication as to just how he and his mother would want to go about dealing with their interest.

After a couple of weeks I didn't get any response, I called him again and he said he was still examining the matter and trying to verify just what they owned in the north half. I didn't hear back from him for a couple of weeks, so I went ahead and prepared an offer letter in the hopes that it might spur him along and perhaps bring the matter to some conclusion.

- Q. This is an offer to purchase, is that correct?
 - A. Right.

Q. It's not a request for joinder?

1	A. No, not at that point.
2	Q. It's not a farmout
3	A. Not at that point.
4	Qrequest?
5	A. Not at that point. It was just an
6	offer to purchase.
7	Q. And what was that purchase price per
8	acre?
9	A. It came out to, well, something like
10	\$20,000 for 160 net, so it would have been
11	something in excess of \$100.
12	Q. \$125 per acre?
13	A. \$125.
1 4	Q. Any reservations of any overriding
15	royalty interest or anything like that?
16	A. No. At that point I believe it was
17	just a straight cash offer.
18	Q. For all interests from the surface to
19	the base of the Pictured Cliffs?
20	A. Yes.
2 1	Q. Did you ever offer up farmout terms and
2 2	provisions to Louise Locke pertaining to the 390
23	or 391 well?
24	A. I don't recall offering to farmout
2 5	their interest, and I don't recall receiving

1 any--I just didn't have any indication that that 2 was anything something they might want to do.

- Q. When was the first time you submitted an AFE to Louise Locke requesting her to join in the drilling of these wells?
- A. That was included in a letter in May 1991.
 - Q. May 29, 1991, wasn't it?
 - A. Yes. Up until then we hadn't received any indication that Mrs. Locke wished to join.
 - Q. Or not join, either?
- 12 A. Excuse me?

- Q. You didn't have any indication whether she wanted to join the well, but you also didn't have any indication that she didn't want to join, did you?
- A. Well, I'm just saying that we didn't have any indication she wanted to join. She had made demands for other compensation.
- Q. Let's talk a little bit now about the Amoco farmout. Can you briefly describe for us the drilling obligations of the Amoco farmout?
- A. The agreement provided for BHP to drill a total of five wells in calendar year 1989, followed by--all of which had to be completed in

the Fruitland Coal, followed by the continuing
right to drill and earn on a schedule of 15 wells
in calendar year 1990, 10 wells in calendar year
1991, and 10 wells per year thereafter, in order
to perpetuate the agreement. Amoco farmed out
with no back in.

- Q. But you had a 15-well drilling obligation in the 1990 calendar year?
 - A. 1990, that's right.

- Q. Do you happen to recall how many wells you staked and permitted under the Amoco farmout of 1990?
- A. Well, I don't remember the exact number. I know we permitted more wells than what were required because we were entitled to--in the farmout agreement there was a carryover provision that would allow us to carryover wells drilled in 1990 and credit those towards the 1991 obligation. Consequently, we drilled in excess of 15 wells?
 - A. In 1990?
- Q. No, actually, some of those were drilled in 1991, but we had their concurrence that those would be considered, that certain wells would be considered 1990 obligation wells

and certain wells would be considered 1991.

- Q. Notwithstanding they were spud in 1991, they would still count for the 1990 obligation?
- A. Well, they would count for the 1990 obligation if there was some reason for delay, but in our case we managed to spud all the requisite number of wells in 1990.
 - Q. You spud at least 15 wells in 1990?
 - A. As I recall we did.

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- Q. And did you spud any more than 15?
- A. We spud more than 15, but there were certain wells in which Amoco did not own an interest.
- Q. But insofar as the Amoco farmout was concerned, you did spud 15 of the wells?
 - A. We met their obligation.
 - Q. You also had an agreement with them that in case you didn't do that, there could be a carryover to 1991?
- A. Well, if you drilled in excess of 15
 wells, you could carryover certain wells into
 1990.
 - Q. Do you recall if you had any carryover from 1990 to 1991?
 - A. I don't remember there being any

- carryover. I remember there being certain wells
 in the program were 1991 wells, but I remember
 that we met the drilling obligation for 1990.
 - Q. I am now going to hand you what we will identify as Locke Exhibit J. Are you familiar with this letter, Mr. Reinhardt?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What's the date of this letter?
- A. August 10, 1990.
- Q. And, basically, what does this letter describe?
- 12 A. Under the farmout, we were required to
 13 notify Amoco of wells that we planned to drill
 14 that would comply with the farmout, and I sent
 15 them a list of all of the wells that we planned
 16 to drill that would comply.
- Q. How many wells are listed here, total number?
- 19 A. 21.
- Q. Now, any of these wells have any problems in getting their applications for permit to drill approved in 1990?
 - A. I don't recall.
- Q. So all 21 wells here received approved
 APDs for you to go ahead and proceed to drill, is

that correct?

- A. At some point, yeah, they were permitted.
 - Q. So any or all of these 21 wells could have been drilled in 1990, is that correct?
- A. Well, certain of the wells had to be commenced in 1990. The wells mentioned under "Objective," those Fruitland Coal wells had to be commenced in 1990 in order to comply with the farmout.
- Q. Now, is that pursuant to the farmout agreement or an amendment to the farmout agreement?
- A. No, that's what I said. It was in conjunction with the farmout.
- Q. There was an obligation to drill so many Fruitland Coal wells and an obligation to drill so many Pictured Cliffs wells under the farmout?
- A. There was just an obligation to drill five Fruitland Coal as well as. The other 10 wells could either be Fruitland completions or Pictured Cliffs completions.
- Q. Now, the 500 series wells, I guess, are all Pictured Cliffs wells and the 300 series are

- Fruitland Coal wells?
- 2 A. That's right.
- Q. In any of your 500 series wells, did
 you change it from Pictured Cliffs to Fruitland
 Coal?
- 6 A. No.

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- Q. In any of your Fruitland Coal, did you change that to Pictured Cliffs?
 - A. No.
- Q. This was August 10, 1990, correct, when you advised Amoco of the wells that you planned to drill before the end of the year?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. What are the terms and the provisions pertaining to securing title data from Amoco under the farmout agreement?
- 17 A. I don't recall that provision.
- Q. You don't recall any provision at all in the Amoco farmout agreement pertaining to an obligation to check title and who has that obligation?
- A. I don't recall that the point was
 addressed in the farmout agreement. I just don't
 remember.
- 25 Q. That's all right. Do you happen to

- recall insofar as what type of assignments were going to be made to BHP after the wells were drilled and completed and you had satisfied the farmout terms and provisions?
 - A. What type of assignments?

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- Q. Yes. Were you going to drill them and not get an assignment?
- A. No. BHP was entitled to an assignment if they drilled and completed the well as a producer.
- Q. What type of an assignment were you going to get?
 - A. It would have been an assignment of all of Amoco's leasehold interest in the spacing unit for the particular well, from the surface down to the stratigraphic equivalent of the total depth drilled, but in no event below the base of the of the Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. Do you know what warranty provisions are?
 - A. Amoco did not warrant title.
- Q. They did not warrant any title to you,
 is that correct?
- A. No, they did not warrant title.
- 25 Q. Okay. I am now going to hand you a

plat that we will identify as Exhibit K, and I would ask for you to identify Exhibit K.

- A. Exhibit K is a plat of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, along with some adjacent lands. It indicates different parties owning different tracts, owning some type of interest in those tracts, and indicates the location of wells and pits and a pipeline right-of-way, and some routes.
 - Q. Do you know who prepared this plat?
- A. I believe it was prepared by BHP's field supervisor.
 - O. And who is that?

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- 14 A. His name was Chuck Williams.
- Q. Chuck Williams? There's a date down
 here at the bottom, says it was sent by BHP
 Petroleum, October 29, 1990, 11:58 a.m. Were you
 the recipient of this plat?
- A. I don't recall that it was sent to my attention, but I eventually received a copy of it.
 - Q. Do you happen to recall when you first looked at this plat?
 - A. I would say probably early November.
- Q. Do you happen to know who this plat was

1 | sent to originally?

- A. No, I don't remember.
- Q. On this plat, does it show that there's an existing well called the Tycksen No. 1 well located immediately adjacent to the proposed BHP Well No. 391?
- A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. So, when you looked at this plat, you had notice, didn't you, that the Tycksen well was located very close by to your 391 well?
- A. Yes, I was aware that apparently there was some type of well located nearby, but I didn't know what the status of that well was, or the ownership.
- Q. When did you become aware of the Tycksen No. 1 well being located here?
 - A. Well, apparently it was located there,

 I just didn't know what the status of the well

 was.
 - Q. When did you get that knowledge that you had a well there?
- A. It would probably have been in early
 November 1990, sometime after this was faxed to
 BHP.
 - Q. But not before you received this plat?

- 1 A. I don't recall.
 - Q. All right. So we'll go ahead and although these may be duplicates, I am going to hand you two more exhibits. We will call these L-1 and L-2.
- Q. If you would, please, review these exhibits. Have you seen these exhibits before, Mr. Reinhardt?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What are these exhibits?
- A. These are authorities for expenditure prepared by BHP, setting out the estimated cost of drilling to complete the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 and No. 391 wells.
- Q. When were these prepared?
- 16 A. Well, they're dated May 14, 1990.
- 17 Q. And they were approved?
- 18 A. June 5th.
- 19 0. 1990?
- 20 A. 1990.
- Q. So they were ready to be used insofar as requesting joinder of other working interest owners in these wells, is that correct, at that time?
- 25 A. Yeah, as soon as management was ready

to seek working interest owner approval.

- Q. But didn't these AFEs go out to Meridian in July?
- A. In July they went out. By then we had received approval to go forward with the program.
- Q. You could have submitted an AFE to Mrs. Locke in early September, couldn't you, when you were aware that she was the owner of the northwest quarter?
 - A. Well, in late September.
- 11 Q. Late September.

- A. Late September, early October.
- Q. You could have submitted an AFE to her at that time, couldn't you?
 - A. It would have been possible.
 - Q. Okay. Exhibit L-2 indicates that Meridian signed off on the No. 391 well on October 17, 1990.
 - Now, at the top of these AFEs, there is a provision that says, "Project must be commenced by." Now, the 391 well has a date inserted there but the 390 well does not have a date on when this project must be commenced.
 - Would you describe the reasons that we have this difference between the AFEs?

- A. I don't know why Mr. Bertoglio did not put a date in that blank.
 - Q. But as far as the 391 well, it says
 December 31, 1990?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. As far as the 390 well, though, there is no date that the project must be commenced by, isn't that correct?
- A. It's blank.
 - Q. And that received management approval, didn't it?
 - A. Both AFEs received approval.
 - Q. Help me out a little bit. I believe somewhat similar copies of these exhibits were given to you during your direct examination.

 Were you asked at that time whether or not these costs were reasonable and also whether the actual well costs that are part of the other exhibits that you had, did you also indicate that you thought that those were reasonable?
 - A. Yes, I remember being asked whether or not the costs were reasonable. The costs are in line with other Fruitland Coal wells that were drilled in the area.
 - Q. Do you have, in your exhibits that have

previously been admitted, a facsimile transmission dated December 11, 1990, from you to myself?

- A. I have a copy of that.
- Q. Is it part of the exhibits, though?
- A. No, it was in these copies you provided Mr. Bruce a couple of weeks ago.
- Q. I'll leave two things with you so we can save some time here. I'll hand you what we'll mark as Exhibits M-1 and M-2.

Mr. Reinhardt, are you familiar with these exhibits?

13 A. Yes.

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- Q. You prepared them, didn't you?
- 15 A. Oh, yes.
 - Q. Would you please briefly describe for us these two exhibits?
- A. After sending Mr. Locke the offer to
 purchase, that letter dated October 31, 1990, it
 went for quite a while, the whole month of
 November and into December without any response
 from him.

I called him in early December and asked if he was any further along in making or in having some idea about what he wanted to do with

his mother's interest, and he advised me that he didn't but he advised that he was having title examined to his mother's interest on his own accord.

We talked about what sort of instruments were of record and so forth, and he indicated that he did not have copies of any of that, and asked me to send him copies. And, at the same time, send copies of certain instruments to his attorney, which I did.

- Q. And, at any time during that discussion, did you ever give Louise Locke an opportunity to join in the drilling of the well?
- A. It wasn't the purpose of the conversation. I was calling to--well, let me back up.

In my first conversation with Mr. Locke in early October, I indicated then that participation was among the alternatives available to him, but he had indicated to me that he was really unfamiliar with what interest his mother owned and really wasn't prepared to comment on it, so I agreed to give him some time to make some determination and give some thought to how he might want to handle the interest. And

1 I never heard back until late in February.

But at this point in December we were still of the mind set to go ahead and try and purchase her interest, and there really wasn't any conversation given to farmout.

Q. Or to joinder?

- A. Well, there wasn't any conversation about joinder, you know, since my first contact was back in early October.
- Q. Did you advise Mr. Locke, in your telephone conversations up to this time, that the wells had been permitted and that they were ready to be drilled?
- A. I think I did. I don't remember. I don't remember exactly stating that to him. But I indicated that we had, you know, in the first conversation I had with him, the earlier conversations, that we had wells that we wanted to drill by the end of the year.
- Q. On December 11th, when you provided copies of title documents and also contacted Mr. Don Locke, did you tell him that you were under a drilling obligation that these two wells had to be drilled by the end of the year?
 - A. I don't recall advising him of that.

Q. Do you happen to recall specifically what instruments were attached to the facsimile transmission dated December 11th?

- A. I believe--well, one was a copy of the Allen lease covering the northwest quarter of Section 23, and then there were some conveyances, conveyancing instruments affecting that lease, that involved Locke and Taylor, and it seems as though there's a quitclaim deed included in that. In that package were Locke quitclaims of certain interest to Mr. Taylor.
- Q. Referring to your BHP Exhibit No. 2, do you have that in that front of you?
- A. Yes. It's the Zimmerman lease and assignments.
- Q. If you will look at the back of those two packages, they're two quitclaim deeds, the last four pages of this exhibit, yes, the last four pages.

The top right-hand corner of one of them says 265-86, next page says quitclaim deed, and then the next one says 265-81. Are we looking at the same exhibits, Mr. Reinhardt?

- A. Yes, they're here.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not copies of

these two specific quitclaim deeds accompanied
this facsimile transmission dated December 11th?

- A. I believe they did.
- Q. Now, in these two quitclaim deeds, is there a recitation in there that there's an assignment of the Tycksen No. 1 well located in the north half of Section 23, and that it contains 320 acres?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And these quitclaim deeds, the first one is entitling to Lloyd D. Locke and Louise Y. Locke, his wife, that's the one 285-86?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. The second quitclaim deeds, the one that says 265-81, was there also a gas well known as the Tycksen No. 1 well located in the north half of Section 23, and that's from Lloyd D. Locke to Louise Y. Locke?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So at the time you sent this facsimile transmission, you had in your possession two deeds that showed that Louise Locke had a claim of some type of title to the northwest half of Section 23, didn't you?
 - A. Some type.

1	Q. No	ow, let's go to your letter dated
2	December 11.	That's Exhibit M-2. Now, are the
3	copies of th	ne instruments that were sent by
4	facsimile tr	ansmission also sent with this letter
5	to Mr. Don I	locke?
6	A. Ye	es.
7	Q. An	d are these copies of instruments
8	affecting Mr	s. Locke's working interest in the
9	northwest qu	arter?
10	A. Ye	es.
11	Q. Bu	at the deeds say the north half,
1 2	though, don'	t they?
13	A. Th	ney did.
1 4	Q. It	also says that these instruments
15	were copied	for your company by its New Mexico
16	attorney for	material being examined for a title
17	opinion which	ch is yet unfinished?
18	A. Ye	es.
19	Q. No	w, your New Mexico attorney was the
20	Hinkle Law E	firm?
21	A. Ye	es.
22	Q. An	y particular attorney in that law
23	firm?	
24	A. Mr	. Bruce.
25	Q. Ji	im Bruce?

1 A. Yeah.

- Q. Now, when was the Gallegos Canyon Unit
 No. 391 well, located in the northeast quarter of
 Section 23, spudded?
- A. I believe that was spudded on or about December 19th.
- Q. When was the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 well spud?
- 9 A. It was on or about December 13th, I
 10 believe.
 - Q. Maybe just to refresh your memory, the No. 391 well was spud on December 12th, and the No. 390 well was spud on December 19th.
 - A. Oh, okay.
 - Q. You sent this facsimile transmission out on December 11th, relating to Section 23, you spud the well the next day, the 391 well in the northeast quarter, and then one week later you then spud the 390 well in the southwest quarter, is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's right.
 - Q. And you still had not given Mrs. Locke the opportunity to join in the drilling of the well, have you, either well?
 - A. She always had the opportunity to join.

- 1 Q. How did she know, though, what the status was if you didn't tell her? 2 3 I told her son the first time or two I talked to him, that that was among the 4 alternatives. 5 Q. That was back when? 6 In October. 7 Α. Q. October. We're now in December. 8 9 You've got a rig waiting to move on the location, and you don't tell Don Locke about the status of 10 the well, that it's going to be drilled? 11 We had an obligation to drill the well 12 13 before the end of the year, and we felt that they had to go forward. 14 15 Q. It was your obligation of the farmout that was so important that these wells were 16 17 drilled without title examination, is that correct? 18 Α. Title examination was underway. 19
- Q. It was underway but it wasn't completed, was it?
 - A. Well, it was underway.

- Q. It wasn't completed until three or four months later, was it?
- 25 A. It wasn't completely finished until

after the first of the year. 1 It was your company's decision to 2 Q. proceed forward and drill those wells, wasn't it? 3 Α. We went forward with the drilling of those wells. 5 6 You assumed the risk of drilling those wells, then, didn't you, whatever that risk may 7 8 be? Α. There was a certain amount of risk 9 involved. 10 And you did that without benefit of 11 Q. title examination? 12 13 Α. We had preliminary information. But not final? Q. 14 15 Α. Not final, preliminary. 16 But you knew in your preliminary Q. examination that Louise Locke was at least the 17 18 owner of the northwest quarter, though, didn't you? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 MR. TULLY: We're to "N" now? Mr. Reinhardt, would you look at your 22 Q. Exhibit 2 and see whether or not you have the May 23

Excuse me. That might be part of

29, 1991 letter as part of Exhibit 2?

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Exhibit 5. Excuse me. Do you have that exhibit,

BHP Exhibit 5 in front of you, Mr. Reinhardt?

- A. No, I don't. I have a copy of a letter but, it's not here.
- Q. Maybe if I could show you what is my Exhibit 5, you may be able to locate it from there. The May 29, 1991 letter, went out, basically, rejecting the settlement offer that had been made by Louise Locke, and you reaffirming a previous settlement offer, is that correct?
- A. Well, the letter was written in response to a settlement offer from Mrs. Locke. We wrote back to advise that the terms she was proposing were not acceptable. We went on to advise--restate our previous offer of \$450 a net acre and seven-and-a-half-percent overriding royalty, and if that was not acceptable, then we advised also that it was still her right to join in the well, and we included copies of the AFE and offered to enter into a separate operating agreement, if that was desirable.
- Q. Was this the first time that you had submitted an AFE to Louise Locke and requested her joinder in the well?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. The well was spud in December? Both
3	these wells were spud in December?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Almost six months previous to this?
6	A. Yes, about five months.
7	Q. Now, do you happen to have Exhibit No.
8	5 handy? I want to go to the letter just before
9	this May 29th.
10	This is a letter from my law firm to
11	you dated May 14, 1991.
12	A. All right.
13	Q. If you would refer to the next to the
14	last paragraph on page 2?
15	A. Okay.
16	Q. What does that state? It says, "If
17	this settlement agreement"
18	A "is not completed by June 15, 1991,
19	then legal action requesting a jury trial will be
20	initiated."
21	Q. You responded on May 29, 1991, and
2 2	submitted AFEs
23	A. That's right.
2 4	Qfor the joinder of those wells? When

did your company file its force pooling

1 | applications?

- A. I was thinking on or about June 13th or 14th.
 - Q. One to two days prior to the deadline imposed for initiating litigation, isn't that correct?
 - A. We had already advised that the offer was unacceptable and restated our offer, and asked to be advised within 10 days.
 - Q. Now, the May 29th letter went out, received thereafter Memorial Day weekend, that type of thing, the first part of June, 1991.

The company then filed force pooling applications on June 13, less than two weeks, almost 10 days after this went out. Why were you so quick to file the force pooling applications?

- A. Just felt an urgency to get on with reaching some conclusion to the matter. It had been an ongoing matter for several months and we just wished to bring the thing to conclusion and get on with completing the wells and hopefully putting them on stringer.
- Q. Let's refer now to your Exhibits 6 and 7, and I believe it's 6-A and 7-A.

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Let's break right now 1 and come back at 1:15 p.m. 2 (The noon recess was taken.) 3 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: We shall continue. 4 Ι would like to remind Mr. Reinhardt that he is 5 still under oath. 6 Mr. Tully, you may continue with your 7 cross-examination. 8 MR. TULLY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 10 There's good news and bad news after the lunch 11 The good news is I've gone through the topics and subjects I want to cover with this 12 witness, and I've got it narrowed down real 13 14 well. The bad news is, I ended up preparing a 15 couple more exhibits. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's why I debated 16 breaking for lunch. 17 18 **EXAMINATION** (RESUMED) BY MR. TULLY: 19 Mr. Reinhardt, I think just before 20 Q. 21 lunch we were getting ready to discuss BHP's 22 Exhibits 6, 6-A, 7 and 7-A, which are the AFEs for the 390, 391 well, and also the actual well 23 cost schedules for those two wells. Do you have 24

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those in front of you?

A. Yes.

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Q. Now, I believe your testimony earlier today was that, in your opinion, these were reasonable well costs that were either projected or had been incurred and expended for these two wells, is that not correct?

- A. To the best of my knowledge they are.
- Q. Now, do you happen to know, of your own information and knowledge, whether or not another witness today will be able to testify as to the reasonable nature of these charges, or are you the person that's going to be testifying to the reasonableness of these charges?
 - A. Frankly, I don't know.
- Q. Well, let's go ahead and proceed forward, then, since you've indicated that these are reasonable charges. If we could, let's go to the actual well costs and, if you would, take both Exhibit 6-A and 7-A and put them alongside of each other or up on top of each other, because we're going to be looking at specific items and comparing them between the two wells.

Now, are you familiar with the locations of these two wells in and around Farmington, New Mexico?

- 1 A. How do you mean?
- Q. Do you know where they're located?
- 3 A. I don't know where the 390 is.
 - Q. Do you know where the 391 well is?
- 5 A. Roughly.

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- Q. Are you familiar with the roads and the streets and the highways that provide access in to these locations?
 - A. I'm familiar with the 391, not the 390.
- Q. Why don't you describe for us how a person could get to the 391 well.
- A. As I recall, I drove out to the location of the 391 out of my own curiosity, not on any type of company business. I remember driving out Highway 64, out of Farmington, and turning onto a paved street adjacent to a gas station, and driving down that paved street and off to the side to where I thought the well should be located. I didn't have a plat or anything to locate them, and I didn't stay there very long.
- Q. Would it be fair to say that the well site location for the Tycksen well and the 391 well are within several hundred yards of Highway 64?

1 A. I suppose they are.

- Q. And, on the 390 well, though, you don't know where the location of it is?
 - A. Never been to it.
 - Q. Do you happen to know if it's on the north side or the south side of the San Juan River?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Let's look at Exhibits 6-A and 7-A, and, in particular let's look over on the left-hand side where it says "budget," and it has "original," and the first line says drilling contract, "Footage IDC," and that same line also look at Exhibit 7-A. Now, drilling contract footage IDC for the 390 was 14,760 feet, and then on the 391 well it's \$12,150. Now, it indicates here that we're looking at doing the drilling of this well on a day-work basis instead of on a footage basis, is that correct?
 - A. That's the way it looks.
 - Q. Now, why would you want to drill these two particular wells on a day-work basis instead of on a footage basis? They're shallow wells.
- A. It looks like one was drilled on a footage basis and one wasn't. I really don't

know why they--

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- Q. If you'll look over here on the right-hand column where it says actual variance, it shows that the expenditures on one of the wells is on a day-work basis and the other, is it on a footage basis?
- A. One appears to be on a footage and one appears to be--well, one has costs attributable to both categories and the other only has costs attributable to one.
- Q. Do you happen to know of your own information and knowledge whether or not these wells were drilled with the same rig?
 - A. I'm not sure.
 - Q. You don't know?
- A. I don't know.
- Q. Now, the drilling costs for one well, the 390 well, is 20,700-and-some dollars, and on the 391 well it's \$12,307. Can you explain the difference to us?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. These wells were drilled within one week of each other, is that correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I think in

prior hearings Mr. Reinhardt testified that these well costs were comparable to other well costs in the area. He's not an engineer and, frankly, I'm having trouble figuring out where Mr. Tully is going.

I mean, the costs are the costs.

Obviously if the force pooling were granted, they would have the right to come back in and challenge whether those costs were reasonable. I don't think this hearing is the proper place to challenge whether the costs are reasonable.

MR. TULLY: We have actual well costs at this time, and he has made the statement that these costs were reasonable, and I think we can save another hearing and save more time by just going through it. And I don't have very many of these that I would like to go through that are actual well costs and find out why they're reasonable or why they're not reasonable.

Now, if there's another witness here that BHP is planning on putting up here that has more information than Mr. Reinhardt, you're welcome to put him up there; but so far all I know is Mr. Reinhardt is the one that can answer these questions.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I'll allow the questions as long as it's not belabored. If it's too long, I'll ask what your point is or where you're going with it all.

MR. TULLY: As you know, Mr. Chairman, we had asked requested that this hearing be continued, for different reasons, and it's not being continued so what we're doing now is just basically challenging the actual costs and whether they're reasonable or not. Ultimately, down the road, if you enter an order, then we would like to have this as part of the record.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure, and you would have an opportunity to challenge those costs down the road, also.

MR. TULLY: If it's okay, I'll just quickly go through these.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure. Since they're his exhibits, I'll allow that.

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Now, let's go into the line, "Moving Rig IDC," it's the fourth line down. On the No. 390 well, actual cost \$2,131. The 391 well is the one you've not been to, and for your purposes and I think it's probably a matter of record in all the exhibits, that well

1 is located south of the San Juan River.

Now, if you'll look at the Moving Rig IDC for the 391 well, which is located a couple hundred yards from a paved road, we have \$13,507. Which is reasonable?

- A. Which number?
- O. Yes.

- A. I don't know what went into the \$13,000 figure.
- Q. You, of your own information and knowledge, don't know that?
- A. No.
 - Q. Thank you. All right, let's go on here and in particular let's look at the cement and cementing for the 391 well. Approximately 10 lines down there's a figure there of \$5,819. We then, if we continue on down further, almost to the bottom, about six lines back up, we have another cement and cementing IDC--and this is under the completion category--of \$3,939.

Now, if my mathematics is correct on that, that's about \$9,800 or \$9,900 for cementing, and if we come over here to the 390 well and look at the same situation, we then have the top figure \$6,258 and when we come down to

the bottom figure we have a zero under the completion category.

Of your own information and knowledge, do you know why there's a difference of almost \$3,000 between cementing of these two wells?

A. No.

Q. Let's go to the 390 well, and underneath the first category it says, "Engineering and Consulting, IDC, \$2,237," and then we have "Company Labor, Supervision, IDC, \$1,499, Contract Labor \$2,667," and down here on the completion we have Company Labor/Supervision \$881."

on the No. 391 well, we then have \$4,170 under the first item as compared to \$2,237 on the 390 well; we then have, coming down further under "Company Labor/Supervision IDC," we have zero for the 391 well, but we have \$1,499. If we look underneath that on the 390 well, we have \$2,667, but we have, under the 391 well, \$3,082.

Now, if we come all the way down here to the bottom under completion, we have under the 391 well where it was Company Labor/Supervision, IDC of \$881, and that's on the 390 well, we now

have \$3,218 for the 391 well and we also have
Contract Labor IDC, under the 391 well, of \$486.

Now, why is this 391 well so much more expensive than the 390 well?

- A. I don't know. I didn't compile the costs.
- Q. Of your own information and knowledge, you just don't know the answer to that?
 - A. That's not a land department function.
- Q. Okay. This may be a land department function. Don't put away those exhibits yet. We now have drilling permits, bonds, IDC, under the 391 well, \$8,934, and on the 391 well we have \$1,710. Do you know the reason for the difference between the 391 well and the 390 well?
- A. Bonds and permitting weren't handled in the land department, either. Those are handled out of the operations department.
- Q. So, of your own information and knowledge, you don't know why there's that big difference?
 - A. No.

Q. Let's go to the next line, "Drilling, Title Opinion, IDC." The 390 well is \$3,170 and the drilling title opinion for the 391 well is

- 1 \$3,267. Did you approve those invoices for payment?
 - A. I probably would have, yes, I probably would have approved those.
 - Q. Now, these are shown as being actual costs that have been expended, and they're on both the 390 and 391 well?
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Now, what did those title opinions cover? Did they cover all of Section 23 or what, exactly, did they cover?
- A. Well, we had ordered the title opinions on all of Section 23.
 - Q. So you would assume that these title opinions cover all of Section 23?
 - A. Yeah. We would have asked for a title opinion for the entire section.
 - Q. Okay. Now, these title opinions that were prepared and the costs that have been expended, are you expecting the other working interest owners to pay their proportionate share of those drilling title opinion costs?
 - A. Well, I would say yes, unless they can demonstrate that they have some adequate title of their own. Normally we would charge it back to

1	the joint account.		
2	Q. It's charged back to the joint account?		
3	A. Yeah.		
4	Q. So, therefore, that title opinion,		
5	then, is paid by all of the working interest		
6	owners because it's charged back to their		
7	account?		
8	A. Yes.		
9	Q. They pay their proportionate share?		
10	A. Yes.		
11	Q. Do you happen to know whether these		
12	costs for these title opinions, are they going to		
13	be flowed through to Mrs. Locke for repayment for		
14	her proportionate share?		
15	A. I would think so.		
16	Q. And the same thing with Meridian, who		
17	is a working interest owner with you in the 391		
18	well?		
19	A. Yes.		
20	Q. Now, were you involved in a discovery		
21	request in the federal lawsuit that's called a		
22	Request for Production of Documents?		
23	A. Yes.		
24	Q. Do you know whether or not these title		

opinions were made available and produced,

pursuant to that Request for Production, to Mrs.
Locke?

A. I don't remember if they are.

- Q. Would there be any reason that they would not have been produced?
- A. The only reason I can think of is if BHP had invoked some claim of--I can't think of the term--there's a legal term for it. I'm drawing a blank now. Unless BHP thought it was something that they couldn't release that was proprietary or confidential. I don't know.
- Q. If all of the working interest owners are going to be paying a proportionate share of it, then how can BHP assert some type of a privilege?
- A. I don't know that they did or didn't. I don't know.
- Q. All right. But insofar as you're concerned, there would be no objection to producing copies of those title opinions to all the working interest owners?
 - A. Well, what's--

MR. BRUCE: I would object insofar as he's being asked to give an opinion on behalf of BHP, and I don't think Mr. Reinhardt has the

2 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: He can express that opinion, if he wants, but he doesn't have that 3 authority. Well, I'm no longer on the payroll. Α. 6 I'm no longer a company employee, so I think that's best left to those who are still employed 7 by BHP. 8 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: 9 You're not with BHP 10 anymore? 11 THE WITNESS: No. My job was eliminated a month ago. 12 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sorry to hear that. 13 THE WITNESS: So I think someone else 14 from BHP might be better able to answer that. 15 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's understandable. 16 (BY MR. TULLY) Okay. Thank you. 17 Q. think that's all I am going to be going through 18 on these particular exhibits. 19 20 Okay. Let me clarify one area real I am going to hand you what we'll call 21 quickly. 22 Locke Exhibit N. While I'm passing this out, if you would quickly review Exhibit N. 23 24 MR. TULLY: By the way, this is a new

authority to do so.

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exhibit that has not been exchanged between

1	counsel previously, until just a rew minutes
2	ago.
3	Q. Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed
4	this exhibit?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And what is this exhibit?
7	A. This is BHP's Farmout Contract with
8	Amoco, covering its interest in the
9	Q. What is the date on it?
10	A. This is the 20th of October, 1989.
11	Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, so we don't spend a
12	lot of time on this, I'm trying to clarify some
13	of your earlier testimony, if you would refer to
1 4	page 5, paragraph 7 called "Titles"?
15	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Is it safe to say,
16	Counsel, that this only has certain pages of the
17	contract in it?
18	MR. TULLY: Yes. This is select pages
19	of the contract.
20	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Select pages? Okay.
21	Q. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, have you reviewed
22	paragraph 7, "Titles"?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Previously you could not recall about

the obligation of BHP insofar as determining

title to the lands that were committed or farmed out by Amoco. Now that you've had an opportunity to review paragraph 7, could you please advise us what obligation there was on Amoco to clear title or to provide title and also what obligation there was on BHP to secure title?

- A. Well, the responsibility for securing title is obviously on the farmee.
 - Q. And who is the farmee?

- A. In this case it was BHP's responsibility to clear title. Amoco didn't warrant title. They offered to provide certain information, but it was ultimately BHP's responsibility to clear title. There's no dispute about that.
- Q. Now also, if you would, just look to the assignment which is attached as Exhibit B to the Farmout Contract, and in particular there, if you would look at page 4 of Exhibit B, paragraph 8.

MR. TULLY: And again, there are only select portions of Exhibit B that are attached to this exhibit.

- A. Paragraph 8.
- Q. Paragraph 8, what does that state?

- A. It states that the assignment is made without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.
 - Q. Without warranty?
 - A. I think I testified earlier to that.
 - Q. So the farmoutee, or BHP in this situation, was receiving whatever title Amoco had, if any?
 - A. That's true.

- Q. Are you an aware whether BHP has ever sent any material to Louise Locke, as a working interest owner in the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Any material?
- Q. Anything having to do with unit operations, other than, specifically, these two wells?
- A. Well, in the four years that I've worked on the unit, I can't recall ever having mailed anything to her.
- Q. Do you recall whether or not

 Locke-Taylor Drilling Company, or Louise Locke,

 were ever listed, as a working interest owner in

 the Gallegos Canyon Unit, for those lands and

 leases in which BHP was sub-operator?
 - A. Oh, I think if you go back into some

older Exhibit B's to the Unit Agreement, I think
you'll find Locke-Taylor's name listed.

- Q. But insofar as BHP recognizes them as a working interest owner from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, are you aware of any time?
- A. Well, BHP or BHP's predecessors only purchased interest within the Pictured Cliffs participating area, and Locke-Taylor never owned any interest in the Pictured Cliffs participating area.
- Q. Did they ever own any interest in the Fruitland participating area?
 - A. No.

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- Q. BHP is the sub-operator from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, is it not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Isn't it BHP's claim that the north half of Section 23 is located within the unit boundaries of the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. It is within the unit boundaries.
- Q. Now, of your own information and knowledge, why did BHP have stand-up proration units? That is, east-half and west-half for the

1 390 well and 391 well, instead of north-half,
2 south-half?

- A. It was just a matter of--it was just a pattern that had been adopted for the area.
 - Q. It was just a pattern?

- A. It was just a pattern. All of the spacing units around Section 23 were done on stand-up 320s.
- Q. They were done on stand-up insofar as who was concerned? What operator?
- A. The spacing order leaves orientation up to the operator.
- Q. Can the operator change that orientation if it so desires?
 - A. I don't have any experience in that. I really don't know.
- Q. Well, let's look now here in December of 1990, okay? December 12th the 391 well was spud, December 19th the 390 well was spud. The 390 well was located in the southwest quarter; there's a dedication of the west half there. BHP knew that Louise Locke owned the northwest quarter because you were negotiating at that time.

Why did not BHP change the proration

unit to the south half for the 390 well and not
have to worry them about the title problem in the
northwest quarter that it was aware of?

- A. I think the primary reason was that the wells were required to be drilled and in a farmout and there wasn't time to go back and re-orient those and re-permit them, particularly in the case of the 390, since it was on federal lands and the permitting process would have to be started over, which would have put BHP way behind in drilling a well and not been in compliance with the farmout.
- Q. But let's go back now to our AFEs for these wells. We have, these are L-1 and L-2. We have, up at the top on these AFEs--are you looking at these with me?
 - A. I know what you're talking about.
- Q. Okay. On the 391 well, we say "Project must be commenced by December 31, 1990." We look at the No. 390 well and it says, "The project must be commenced by," and it's specifically left blank.
 - A. Okay.

Q. Okay. So, again my question is, there didn't seem to be any, at the time of the AFE and

also at the time of knowing there were title problems in the northwest quarter, any obligation as far as the AFE was concerned, to just not change the proration unit or not drill the wells?

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- A. It was common knowledge around the company that those wells had to be spudded by the end of the year, and that December 31st date was just omitted from that AFE. It was common knowledge.
- Q. So your company felt the drilling obligation was more important than title problems, and proceeded to drill the wells, is that correct?
- A. I don't know that it was more important. It was certainly a consideration.
- Q. Well, what would the other considerations be?
 - A. Complying with the farmout.
- Q. That's the obligation to drill, but what else?
 - A. Well, there's, they had a rig contracted. That would come into play. They wouldn't want to get to a point of having to release the rig and not know when they would get it back. It could be any number of things.

- Q. Are you aware that this particular rig that was used on both of these wells was taken out of moth balls and used specifically for the drilling of these wells?
 - A. No.

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Q. Now I'm now going to hand you what we're going to identify as Exhibit O.

While I'm doing that, didn't we have a discussion a little earlier today about you had 21 wells on that list that you had provided to Amoco as the wells to be drilled in 1990?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Didn't you have an obligation to drill 15 of them?
 - A. The farmout agreement required that 15 wells be drilled in calendar year 1990.
 - Q. You had six extra wells you could have drilled, didn't you?
- A. They weren't projected as Fruitland Coal completions.
- Q. Didn't you also testify earlier today that you had an agreement with Amoco that you could go ahead and carry some wells over if you needed to?
- 25 A. Well, the five Fruitland Coal

- completions had to be made in 1990, or those wells had to be commenced in 1990 if they were projected as Fruitland Coal completions. A lot of those projected Pictured Cliffs wells had no potential for Fruitland Coal.
- Q. If you drilled 12 Pictured Cliffs wells and three Fruitland wells, which represents line 15, would you anticipate that Amoco would have any objections to rearranging the drilling the program that way?
- MR. BRUCE: I object. He's asking for Amoco's opinion.
 - CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Yes. I don't think that's germane.
 - Q. Let's look to Exhibit O. Have you ever signing Exhibit O before, Mr. Reinhardt?
- 17 A. Yes. Yesterday.

- Q. Yesterday was the first time? You had never seen this in the files of BHP before?
- A. I hadn't paid any attention to it, if it was there. It may very well have been--it was in the files, but I never paid much attention to these.
 - Q. But it was in the file?
- 25 A. Probably.

- 1 Q. You're aware that it was in the file?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's go over here to the last page.

 There's a column there that says "Note." Under this "note," does this indicate that there has been notice since at least August 22nd of 1983 that a few tracts located within the Gallegos Canyon Unit have never been committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
 - A. Well, it speaks for itself.
 - Q. Does it also indicate that an extensive land review was made in 1980 pertaining to open acreage, review of leases, and that type of thing?
 - A. That's what it indicates.
 - Q. Is there anything in this brief to indicate that there had been any supplemental extensive land review since 1980?
- 19 A. I don't see it.
 - Q. I am now going to hand you what we'll identify as Exhibit P. Mr. Reinhardt, have you ever reviewed Exhibit P before?
 - A. Yes, I've seen a copy of this.
- Q. Would you plesae identify what Exhibit P is?

- A. It is a letter dated July 12, 1991, from the Bureau of Land Management, addressed to yourself. Apparently it is being written in reply to a letter you sent BLM dated June 20, 1991, asking that an order to cease all operations on Well Nos. 390 and 391 be issued. And it goes on to say that they're not able to comply with your request for the stated reasons therein.
 - Q. Doesn't it specifically state in this letter that these patented lands are not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, referring to the north half of Section 23?
 - A. That's what it says.

- Q. If you would refer now to Exhibit 4-A of BHP. Now, Mr. Reinhardt, this is a letter addressed to you from the same BLM office, dated February 12, 1992. Could you please advise us of the circumstances surrounding the issuance of this letter?
- A. Let me find the letter. This February

 12th letter was written to BHP pursuant to a

 telephone inquiry that BHP made of the BLM,

 questioning whether or not this statement here,

 whether or not a statement in this July 12th

letter, that statement being the one reading,

"These patented lands are not committed to the

Gallegos Canyon Unit," was correct.

BHP had reason to believe that Tract 102 was, in fact, committed to the unit, at least partially committed to the unit, and asked that BLM review its records and advise whether or not that was correct.

They issued this February 12th letter to BHP and said, "You," BHP, "asked us to determine if Tract 102 is committed to GCU. We have determined that the Tract 102 is committed to the unit; however, our records are not clear if the royalty owner committed to the unit."

- Q. Now, have you ever been in the records of the Bureau of Land Management in Farmington, New Mexico?
 - A. No, I haven't.
- Q. Have you ever been in the records of the BLM in Albuquerque, New Mexico?
 - A. No.

- Q. Are you aware that there's different materials and instruments filed in one office but not filed in the other office?
- 25 A. No.

Q. Why didn't you direct your inquiry to the Albuquerque office instead of the Farmington office?

- A. I was most familiar with those personnel at Farmington. I had dealt with them in the past on other matters relating to Gallegos Canyon Unit, and I was of the opinion that that was the correct office to which this type of inquiry should be made.
- Q. Now, I am going to hand you what we will identify as Exhibit Q. Would you please identify Exhibit Q?
- A. This is a letter dated March 10, 1992, from the Bureau of Land Management, addressed to yourself. And the letter speaks to contradictions set out in the two previous letters we just discussed, and it goes on to advise that BLM has subsequently determined that the tract was partially committed to the unit and has notified BHP of this finding in the February 12th letter.
- Q. But isn't that a misstatement? Doesn't the letter dated February 12th say, "We have determined that Tract 102 is committed to the unit," and doesn't say fully or partially, does

1 | it?

- A. No, it doesn't state "fully" or "partially," but I don't see that that's either here nor there.
- Q. Don't we have now three inquiries to the BLM office? One of them, the first one says the patented lands are not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, and the second one, which was by you, says that the lands are committed to the unit, and now we have a third one saying they're partially committed to the unit.

I wonder how many other responses we'll get if we keep writing letters? I'm sorry, that was not a question but a rhetorical comment.

So, would it appear to you that based upon these letters from the BLM, that there may even be some confusion in their records in the Farmington office whether or not Tract 102 was committed?

- A. I don't have any reasons to believe that.
- Q. You don't have any reason to believe that, with three different answers to three different letters?
 - A. It stays in here, in responding to your

initial request, it says here that they regretfully did not do any research on the issue. It goes on to say, "BHP subsequently requested our determination of the commitment status," and then they spell out there just what that commitment status is, that commitment status being partially committed. It speaks for itself.

- Q. This goes back to the original question we had earlier, and that's the guidelines on the BLM on the same things, fully committed, partially committed or not committed at all. We don't know when those were adopted, do we?
- A. I don't know that that's particularly important. I think it's my understanding that once they're adopted they're retroactive and effective.
- Q. If we have express terms and provisions in the Unit Agreement, however, that state it's either committed or not committed, wouldn't that override any guidelines?

MR. BRUCE: I object to that legal characterization. That is not what the Unit Agreement says.

Q. I believe I indicated that by, if the Unit Agreement has express provisions in it that

says it's either fully committed or not committed at all, then why are we looking at the BLM guidelines, that we don't know when they're enacted?

MR. BRUCE: He's asking for conjecture again, Mr. Chairman. He's asking for a legal conclusion by the witness again, and I think the documents speak for themselves.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

- Q. If you would refer now to BHP's Exhibit
 No. 8, that's the court pleading called
 Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's First Request
 for Admissions. I believe you really didn't pay
 much attention to page 1, you just went to page 2
 and then gave some answers there, is that
 correct, earlier in your direct examination?
- A. I answered a question regarding a specific question.
- Q. And wasn't that pertaining to whether or not Mrs. Locke had any plans to drill a well or deem it reasonable or necessary to test the Basin-Fruitland Coal Gas Pool?
- A. Yes. It was stated in here that she apparently had no plans and did not deem it reasonable or necessary to test the coal.

Q. Now, we've gone through this chronology of events about the negotiations and your notification and your attempts to purchase and submit us out AFEs, and that type of thing.

Didn't BHP, when it went in and drilled the 390 and 391 wells in December, without notification to Mrs. Locke, stop her from exercising any type of prerogative to drill her own well in the north half?

MR. BRUCE: What? Once again, I think that's a determination for the Commission.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I don't know if you're asking a question or stating a fact, Counselor.

MR. TULLY: I'm asking a question.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: What's the question?

MR. TULLY: The question is this: We have a situation where they knew of Mrs. Locke's interest in August. They tried to purchase her interest out. They never notified her that they were going to be immediately drilling a well.

If they had notified her of an immediate drilling of the well, she could have, if she so desired, proposed the drilling of her own well. When BHP went in and spud this well in the north half, it stopped her from exercising

1 any right she had to drill a Fruitland Coal well and dedicate the north half. 3 MR. BRUCE: Well, he can make that statement. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It seemed like a 5 You're asking if he agrees with that 6 statement. 7 statement? MR. TULLY: That's basically where we 8 9 were going, yes. 10 MR. BRUCE: Number one, as I outlined 11 in my brief, I don't think Mrs. Locke has a right 12 to drill. She has a correlative right to her 13 share of production from a certain tract; she 14 doesn't have, necessarily, the absolute right to drill a well. It's just like, why do we force 15 16 pool people? Because not everybody has a right 17 to drill, they have a right to proportionate share of production under a tract. 18 19 I think they're asking Mr. Reinhardt, once again, to agree with their own legal 20 conclusions, and I would object to that. 21

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think you need to phrase your questions carefully when you're asking for a legal opinion of the witness.

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MR. TULLY: Which I probably wouldn't

1 get an answer to, I'm sure. The reason I made that statement is because you asked where I was 2 3 going. CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I understand where 5 you're going. I just don't know if--MR. TULLY: I was getting there? 6 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Well, Mr. Bruce is 7 8 correct. It sounds as though you're asking the witnesses to agree or not agree with your legal 9 conclusion, and that puts him in a spot where 10 11 he's really not qualified. 12 MR. TULLY: In asking for a legal conclusion? 13 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: 14 Yes. MR. TULLY: 15 Thank you. (BY MR. TULLY) Mr. Reinhardt, if Mrs. 16 Q. 17 Locke wanted to drill a Fruitland Coal well, 18 could she drill a well in the north half of Section 23? 19 She could have drilled a well providing 20 Α. that BHP, as sub-operator, was willing to 21 22 relinquish operatorship, because she was drilling 23 on a committed tract.

however, if the designation pooling superseded

She was drilling on a committed tract;

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Q.

the unit and that tract was, in fact, not
committed to the unit, would she have a right to
drill?

If the north half was not committed to the unit, would she have a right to go in and drill?

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think we're getting back to the same legal areas that requires a legal opinion of the witness, whether she has a legal right to drill or not. I'm not sure he's a lawyer.

Are you a lawyer?

THE WITNESS: No.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay, then, be careful with it.

- Q. Is Locke-Taylor the lessee of these four-feet oil and gas leases covering the north half of Section 23?
- A. Oh, yes. There has never been any dispute that she owns the interest.
- Q. As a lessee, does she have the right to drill on her lands?
- A. There again, two of those leases--or the drill site lease in this case is committed to the unit and, as such, the sub-operator has the

first right to opperate, drill that well at that location. Plus she had never come forward and expressed an interest in any interest to drill the well, so I don't know if she would.

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- Q. If she would have known of your plans, she might have had the opportunity to come forward and propose a well?
- A. Well, we had indicated to them in October that we planned to drill a well there, and her lands in the northwest quarter had been included in the 390. And they never offered up any type of—they never brought forth any type of discussion.
- Q. They were checking time, weren't they?

 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, once again
 he's asking Mr. Reinhardt what Louise Locke was
 doing, what Louise Locke's opinion was, or
 whether she was considered in drilling. He's
 testified that he doesn't, to the best of his
 knowledge, they weren't planning on drilling.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: That may be best answered by someone who--by Louise Locke, if you have her as a witness.

Q. (BY MR. TULLY) Let me ask you one other question. We have the Tycksen well that's

located, okay?

- A. Yeah.
- Q. Does Mrs. Locke have the right to reenter the Tycksen well and attempt a completion in the Fruitland Coal?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, if I might throw some guidance on this issue, I'm not sure where Mr. Tully is going, but the fact that there is more than one person that might have the right to do it, one person is first to exercise, I'm not sure if that's relevant to whatever orders you would issue. You don't have competing-force pooling applications.

Perhaps it would be more useful to you if Mr. Tully explained why it makes a difference whether or not she had a right to drill on it and at what point since there is not a force competing application before you.

MR. TULLY: I'm talking specifically now about an existing well, the Tycksen No. 1 well, that's operated by Louise Locke doing business as Locke-Taylor.

CHAIRMAN LeMAY: Okay.

Q. Do you know anything that would stop Louise Locke from reentering that well and

attempting the completion in the Fruitland Coal or even in the Pictured Cliffs if she wanted to?

- A. Well, as it is now, there is already a--I don't know what the OCD would do about that. There's already a permitted well there in the northeast quarter. I don't know if they would subsequently permit another well or not.
- Q. Isn't the Tycksen well an already permitted well, been in existence since 1952? There's a wellbore there. She owns from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs, that's acknowledged.

What would keep her from from having the right to go in there and reenter that well and attempt a recompletion in the Pictured Cliffs or even go ahead and complete in the Fruitland Coal?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt again, but if I might be useful, Mr. Bruce, would you agree, that assuming Mrs. Locke has operating rights, that she would have the right to do a completion unless that right was preempted by somebody else who had equal rights? Would you agree with that question as a legal question?

MR. BRUCE: As a legal, question, yes, like if somebody else who had legal rights or, as I argued in my brief, if the Oil Conservation Division or Commission could, under a forced pooling order, authorize the drilling of a well on someone else's lease.

MR. TULLY: See, we're back to the legal issue.

MR. STOVALL: The question is whether or not did they both have a right to do it? is the first question, Mr. Tully and Mr. Chairman, as I'm hearing. And then the second question is if they both have the right, did BHP violate any duty to Mrs. Locke by not asking her if she wanted to drill the well first?

That sounds to me like the question you're asking. Is that what you're trying to get to?

MR. TULLY: That was my next question was to ask Mr. Reinhardt if there had ever been any discussions amongst the BHP people to go in and reenter the existing Tycksen well to attempt a recompletion in the Fruitland Coal.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think that's a fair question. Now we're getting into something he's

qualified to answer. Thank you.

- A. I don't recall there being any interest in reentering that Tycksen well.
 - Q. By your company?
- A. Well, yeah, by BHP. There again, I think it gets into matters of well condition and well design and things like that that I don't know about.
- Q. So would it be a fair statement that a lot of these questions that I've been asking, you could not really answer them because they require a legal determination?
 - A. No. I said engineering.
- Q. Excuse me. That last part may be yes, but I mean these other questions about the right to reenter a well and the right to recomplete a well and that type of thing? You cannot answer those questions; is that a fair statement?

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I don't know if that's characterizing the previous questions. Whether they have a right or not may be a legal determination. I thought you were asking whether Mrs. Locke did certain things or should have or could have. And that requires supposition on his part that he knows what Mrs. Locke's position

1 | would be.

MR. TULLY: Well, I'm asking him if he knows of anything that would keep her from exercising those rights.

MR. BRUCE: I think he's already answered that. He said the GCU, the unit agreement under which they're a sub-operator. He's already stated that a couple of times.

MR. TULLY: They did that on the 391 well. I don't think I understood him to say that on the Tycksen well.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Can you rephrase the question? I'm getting confused what the initial question really was or where we are.

MR. TULLY: Okay. We'll go back a couple of steps.

- Q. Do you know of anything that would keep any claim or any right or anything at all that would keep Louise Locke from reentering her existing Tycksen well and attempting a recompletion in the Pictured Cliffs or a completion in the Fruitland Coal gas?
- A. Well, I can think of two things, not really land related. One thing would be the existing condition of the hole which a petroleum

engineer would have to speak to more than myself. And the other thing would be a matter of economics since the Pictured Cliffs had already been tested and be deemed to be noncommercial.

There again, it's kind of getting outside of my expertise.

- Q. Who deems that the Pictured Cliffs is noncommercial?
 - A. I assume whoever drilled the well.
- Q. What difference does that make at this particular point on whether she wanted to recomplete the Pictured Cliffs or not?
- A. Well, if she doesn't have an expectation of getting her money back and making a profit, she may be discouraged from deepening the well again. Her engineering consultant would have to advise her on that.
- Q. Now, BHP never did proposed to recomplete the Tycksen well in the Fruitland Coal, or to the best of your knowledge?
 - A. No.

- Q. As far as you know, there was little or no discussion about that; is that correct?
- A. No. BHP seemed content to drill a new well and have some control over how it was

drilled and how it was cemented and completed and so forth. It was just an overlying preference there just to drill a new hole instead of reentering a 40-year-old one.

Q. Now, when do you recall the commitment of Tract 102 or the Zimmerman lease to the Gallegos Canyon Unit was going to be used as a defense for this trespass claim by Mrs. Locke? Was it before your title opinion was rendered, oral title opinion was rendered? Was it after the written title opinion?

MR. BRUCE: And I would object to any disclosure of any attorney/client communications. It's obvious that's where it came from.

- Q. When the commitment of the Zimmerman lease became a defense to the trespass claim, did you have communications with your attorney at that time?
 - A. Well, yes.
- Q. When were those communications?
- A. I would venture to say after the suit was filed.
 - Q. After the lawsuit was filed?
- 25 A. Yes.

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1	Q.	Do you remember when the lawsuit was
2	filed?	
3	Α.	I believe it was filed last July.
4	Q.	So BHP went ahead and drilled the we

- Q. So BHP went ahead and drilled the well, all these things happened, forced pooling applications, the lawsuit was filed, and that type of thing. And then, all of a sudden, the light bulb comes on and it's now a commitment to the unit is now our defense; is that what you're saying?
- A. Well, no. There again, my attorney might want to answer that, but I don't know that that's a cornerstone kind of a thing.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I might say something that our hearings aren't normally offense and defense. In a court of law you might characterize something in those terms, Mr. Tully. But normally what we're trying to do is produce findings of fact and rule on those findings of fact, but not necessarily the advocacy proceedings you're referring to, offense and defense and lawsuits and so forth.

MR. TULLY: If I could have just a second to confer with my cocounsel.

No further questions. Thank you for

1 your patience. It took a long time. 2 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions of the witness? 3 MR. BRUCE: Yes, Mr. Chairman. And 5 I'll try to be quick. FURTHER EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. BRUCE: 7 First off, Mr. Reinhardt, BHP's Exhibit 4-A and Locke Exhibit Q, do you have them both 9 10 before you? Α. 11 Yes. 12 Don't they both say that the working interest of Tract 102 is committed to the unit? 13 Yes, it does. 14 Α. 15 Q. Do you see any conflict between those two letters? 16 17 Α. Personally, no. 18

Q. Now, Mr. Tully also asked about you some questions about a pooling clause in a lease. The Zimmerman lease didn't have one originally and later on one was added. In your opinion, does the presence or absence of a pooling clause in a lease prevent committing a working interest to a well unit or a pool-wide unit like the GCU?

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1 A. No.

Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 3, which is the unit agreement for the GCU, and Article 24 on page 17--

- A. All right.
- Q. Page 17, Mr. Reinhardt. Now, if I can paraphrase, if no one has any objection, doesn't the first sentence of Article 24 state that if only the working interest owner of the tract is committed to the unit, then it can be withdrawn prior to approval of the agreement by the director of the U.S.G.S.?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, moving on about five pages further, when did the director of the U.S.G.S. approve the unit agreement?
 - A. The unit was approved on July 25, 1951.
- Q. Okay. And the letter from Benson and Montin asking how to withdraw was in 1952, wasn't it?
- 21 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now, regarding your communications with Mrs. Locke, I think you said your first communication was with Don Locke, and I don't know if you identified who that is. Who do you

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overriding royalty.

them \$450 a net acre, without reservation of any

- Q. Was that only for the Fruitland Coal rights?
 - A. No. That was for all rights from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs participating area.
 - Q. What about the north half of the southwest quarter?
 - A. The north half of the southwest quarter was purchased for -- it was 80 net acres, and it purchased for \$312.50 an acre with a reservation of a 2 percent override.
 - Q. Is it fair to say that the offer to Mrs. Locke was the highest made by BHP in this pool or in this unit?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Is there currently any Fruitland Coal participating area in the unit?
 - A. No, there's not.
- Q. Now, there's been some discussion about commercial and noncommercial wells, et cetera.

 Does BHP have any wells in the unit that are not considered unit wells?
- A. Yes, there are several of them located in different parts of the unit that were drilled and were deemed to be nonpaying wells.

1 Q. Deemed by who? Α. By BLM. 2 3 Q. Are some of these on tracts that are committed to the unit? 4 5 Α. Yes, they are. Mr. Reinhardt, do you have Locke 6 Ο. Exhibit F? 7 Α. I don't know. 8 And I think under Mr. Tully's 9 Q. 10 questioning you said this was a 1961 plan of 11 development. Does the front page of this letter indicate that was mailed to the working interest 12 owners in the unit? 13 Α. The front page, the first page of the 14 letter shows that it's addressed to U.S.G.S., Oil 15 Conservation Commission, Commissioner of Public 16 Lands, and all working interest owners, Gallegos 17 Canyon Unit, and it refers to an attached 18 addressee list. 19 Turning to the final pages of that 20 Q. exhibit, is Locke-Taylor listed as one of the 21 22 working interest owners in the unit? Yes, sir, they are. 23 Α.

tract was supposedly withdrawn from the unit

This is a number of years after the

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- A. Allegedly.
- Q. Have you reviewed other unit documents from the 1960s where Mrs. Locke was listed as an addressed working interest owner in the GCU?
 - A. Yes, sir, I have.
- Q. Do you know why she doesn't show up later?
 - A. No, I don't. I know she didn't show up on--I think I testified to this earlier--but she didn't show up on BHP's list because her interests in the unit were outside of the participating areas in which BHP operated.
- Q. BHP's operations were initially limited to certain participating areas; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. They were -- initially they were limited to just the Pictured Cliffs participating area.
- Q. Now, could you refer to Locke Exhibit
 I, Mr. Reinhardt? It's your letter, I believe,
 dated July 23, 1990.
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. There's six or eight Fruitland Coal wells listed?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

1	Q. Those are all stand-up units, aren't		
2	they?		
3	A. Yes, they are.		
4	Q. No particular reason that a stand-up		
5	pattern was chosen?		
6	A. No particular reason.		
7	MR. BRUCE: I don't have any further		
8	questions, Mr. Chairman.		
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Go ahead.		
10	MR. TULLY: I'll have a couple real		
11	quick recross.		
1 2	FURTHER EXAMINATION		
13	BY MR. TULLY:		
1 4	Q. We previously had a discussion about an		
15	U.S.G.S. memorandum back in 1952 pertaining to		
16	some identification of some nonunit wells		
17	offsetting the Gallegos Canyon Unit. One of		
18	those wells was called the Locke No. 1 well.		
19	Do you happen to know when the acreage		
20	dedicated to the Locke No. 1 well was included in		
2 1	the Gallegos Canyon Unit as Tract No. 164?		
22	A. You mean the Faust well?		
23	Q. Did I say Locke?		
2 4	A. Yes.		
25	Q. I'm sorry, I meant the Faust well.		

- A. Actually, I can't remember the exact date. I think it was sometime in the early 60s.
 - Q. About the time that these 1960 development programs started showing Locke-Taylor as being a working interest owner, wasn't it?
 - A. Well, I don't recall.
 - Q. Do you recall Locke-Taylor, previous to 1960, being listed as a working interest owner in the Gallegos Canyon Unit and the available material?
 - A. Well, I haven't researched that. It's possible that they could have.
 - Q. If you haven't researched it, then I guess you can't anser the question; is that correct? Or do you want to perform the search now?
 - A. No. I don't know.
 - Q. Now, under the sub-operator instrument that was given to BHP by Amoco Production

 Company, is it limited to just participating area acreage, or is it all acreage included within the Gallegos Canyon Unit?
- A. The designation of sub-operator instrument?
- 25 Q. Uh-huh.

The original designation of 1 Α. operatorship was executed by Amoco to cover those 2 lands included within the boundaries or 3 coincident with the boundaries of the Pictured 5 Cliffs participating area. As I recall, that was to cover from the surface to the base of the 7 Pictured Cliffs.

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- 0. Was that the sub-operator that was given to Clinton and Energy Reserves, or was that the sub-operator instrument that was given to BHP?
- I think the original sub-operator--I'm trying to remember. The original sub-operator agreement, I believe, was executed in favor of Clinton Oil. And Clinton, of course, merged into ERG, and ERG merged into BHP.
- Q. Are you aware, though, that there are three separate designations of sub-operator agreements?
- I know of at least one more, and it was Α. executed in 89.
- It's been a long day, and this may be a Q. question I've asked before. But let me ask it again, and just tell me if you've answered it before. Do you know of any determination by the

1	U.S.G.S. at about the time the Tycksen well was		
2	drilled whether that well was determined to be		
3	commercial or noncommercial?		
4	A. I can't recall having seen anything,		
5	anything submitted to BLM in support of a paying		
6	well determination.		
7	Q. That's the U.S.G.S. we're talking		
8	about?		
9	A. Right, U.S.G.S. Back then it was		
10	U.S.G.S		
11	MR. TULLY: Thank you.		
1 2	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Do you have anything		
13	else?		
14	MR. BRUCE: Not really, Mr. Examiner		
15	or Mr. Chairman. I do have one comment that the		
16	designation of sub-operator to BHP should be in		
17	the OCD's file, signed by Roy Johnson, on		
18	February 6, 1990, regarding the operatorship of		
19	the entire PCU. And if you want that in the		
20	record, I have one copy that I could throw in.		
2 1	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Fine. Put it in.		
22	Commissioner Carlson?		
23	EXAMINATION		
2 4	BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON:		

Q. On BHP, the two exhibit B's to the unit

agreements, BHP Exhibits 4-B and 4-C, are there
more recent Exhibit B's to the Unit Agreement?

Why are these introduced?

- A. As I recall, those were introduced because they indicate on there how many acres out of each described lease were committed to the unit. I can think of one later, Exhibit B to the Unit Agreement dated 1962, that was filed after the last unit expansion.
- Q. And that's the most recent Exhibit B,
- 12 A. Yeah.

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- Q. Does the 1962 Exhibit B show Tract 102
 on it?
- 15 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Who is the original unit operator?
- 17 A. Benson and Montin, Inc.
- Q. And then the successor unit operator became--who was that?
- 20 A. Stanolind Oil & Gas Company.
- Q. Stanolind is a predecessor to Amoco?
- A. They're a predecessor to Pan American
 Petroleum, who then was, I believe, Pan Am
 executed a name change to Amoco Production

25 | Company.

- Q. The pooling agreement, which is Locke Exhibit C, that was entered into in 53, was it? September 53?
 - A. Right.

- Q. Was Stanolind Oil the unit operator in September of 1953?
- A. Yes, sir. I believe they had succeeded to Benson and Montin by that time actually. And they executed, Stanolind executed this in 1954, but I believe they had succeeded to Benson and Montin as unit operator.
- Q. If Stanolind believed that Tract 102, or the north half of Section 23 was in the unit, would there have been any reason for them to enter into this pooling designation agreement?
- A. Well, I think they recognize that there were some tracts, there were two tracts in the north half that were not committed. I can only speculate why they joined in on this instrument since they had already executed an assignment to Locke-Taylor.
- Q. Is it customary for unit operators to enter into pooling arrangements for land within a unit?
 - A. It's--well, I don't think of it as

being customary in the sense that it's done very often. But I think that they--and it is my since that they probably went ahead and executed a pooling designation because there were certain uncommitted tracts in the unit and felt there was a need to designate those as some type of pooled unit.

- Q. On the Tycksen No. 1 well, that was drilled in what year?
 - A. As I recall, 1952.

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- Q. That was after the effective date of the unit: is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Was that drilled at--I guess, do the records show that that was drilled at the entire expense of, I guess it was Locke-Taylor at that time?
 - A. That's my understanding. Locke-Taylor entered into some type of farmout arrangement with Standlind and Benson and Montin and went in and drilled this well in satisfaction of that farmout agreement and paid for it, also.
 - Q. Is there any record that there was ever an attempt to include that within a participating area within the unit?

A. No. And, of course, as I recall, the well was drilled to the Pictured Cliffs. It was deemed noncommercial and plugged back to the Fruitland Sand, and I don't know why the parties never came forward to establish a PA. That would be just conjecture on my part.

COMMISSIONER CARLSON: That's all I have.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. There has been a lot of testimony involving the time frame of December 1990. One thing they hadn't brought up, do you think some of the preferences of Amoco to get the Fruitland wells drilled and the preference of BP to drill those, say, in contrast to some the PC wells was at that time there was slated to expire Section 29 tax credit unless extended by Congress on an 1/1/93 date?
- A. I know from dealing with Amoco, I know they seemed to be extremely anxious to see the Fruitland Coal rights developed within the unit, but they weren't willing to take a working interest in the project. So, I don't know that they would have benefitted from those tax

1 credits.

- Q. Do they have an override under the farmout terms?
- A. They have a nonconvertable 9-1/2 percent override in each well that's nondiluted in the event a PA is performed.
- Q. Wouldn't that make them an interest owner in the well and, therefore, being able to participate in the tax credit longer than any other working interest or royalty owner?
- A. That's possible. I was--I guess I had been under the impression that you had to be a working interest owner. Perhaps they could.
- Q. Well, the timing, December, do you happen to know how many rigs were operating up there? Was there a scarcity of rigs in the basin? Just drying to characterize the time, November, December 1990?
- A. Yeah, I know that it was before the--I don't remember if Congress had extended the deadline, by that time they had extended the deadline for the drilling of those wells or not. I don't remember exactly when that occurred.

I know, from BHP's standpoint, it had been brought out in meetings at BHP about

Gallegos Canyon that they were used to using a certain type of rig. It was considerably cheaper than other types of rigs that were rated for deeper depths. And I know they wanted to use, to keep that rig employed.

- Q. Well, in fact, they spudded both wells, the 390 and 391, in December of 1990. I don't know exactly when Congress officially extended that. It was somewhere in that period of time. I just wondered if some of that concern to drill those wells in that month, or at least spud them and start them, was to take advantage of the Section 29 tax credit?
- A. At that time BHP was still investigating whether or not they, themselves, could use it. I guess their tax people have gone back and forth over time as to whether or not even BHP could utilize those tax credits. We were in a period then when the company felt like they could. And naturally we wanted to make sure that they didn't lose it.
- Q. You testified that the stand-up 320's were what you used throughout that area where you had the option?
 - A. Yes.

1 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's all I have. Thank you. 2 Additional questions of the witnesses? 3 MR. TULLY: Based upon questions of the Commission, just a couple of real quick ones. 5 FURTHER EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. TULLY: 7 Mr. Reinhardt, have you made a review of the proration units that have been established 9 in Section 23 for other wells that are located 10 11 there? Well, the only wells there were Dakota 12 wells besides the Tycksen well. We had never 13 14 concerned ourselves with Dakota production since 15 we had no interest in it. The Dakota production, the proration 16 Q. 17 units for those Dakota wells in Section 23 are north-half/south-half, aren't they?

> Α. Like I said, I didn't investigate it.

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I'm not sure that I understood the Q. answer to the question that the chairman had, and that was on the Section 29 tax credits. Ι understood you to say that BHP was investigating whether or not those tax credits could be used by BHP and that at different times there was

1 | investigation being done.

In December of 1990 was BHP, in its investigation, did it determine that it could use the tax credits at that time or not?

- A. As I recall, they did. They could use them.
- Q. Now, subsequently, has that opinion changed?
- A. Oh, yeah. It's's changed to not being able to use them back to being able to use them. It's gone back and forth over the last--well, until February. It had gone back and forth several times.
- Q. Do you happen to know what the current status is, whether BHP can use the tax credits?
- A. The last I heard, as I recall, I believe it had been determined that they could not.
- Q. They could not use the tax credits.

 Were the tax credits the primary motivation for BHP to proceed forth and drill the 390 and 391 wells, even though there were title problems?
 - A. I would say--well, I don't know.

MR. BRUCE: I would object to the allegation of title problems. He can make his

1 own argument.

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- Q. Was the primary motivation to go ahead and drill the 390 and 391 wells in December based upon the Section 29 tax credits potentially expiring December 31?
- A. I don't know that that was the primary consideration. It went into the decision to go forward, I'm sure.

MR. TULLY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: One quick question for clarification.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. Even if they couldn't use the tax credits, do you know if that tax credit has a carry-forward nature to it? If you don't use it this year, you can use it in future years?
- A. I'm sorry, I just don't know the anser to that.
- Q. I think, with the extension of the tax credit, I believe, for the record, that you can use it. But whether their decision is based upon the use of the tax credit, it has a carry-over feature to it, so they might not be able to use it one year. But if the tax situation allowed

1 them to in a future year, that might be a different decision? 2 3 And then there's quite a bit of discussion throughout industry of using those tax credits in some other type of deal to spin them 5 off to some third party who can use them. 6 7 There's quite a bit of discussion. MR. BRUCE: Mr. Bowden could answer 8 that, if you want him to. 9 10 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Would that be acceptable, Mr. Bowden, to answer that question? 11 I think there's some confusion on Section 29. 12 13 MR. TULLY: Mr. Chairman, I would object to that. We're now back into the question 14 of legal opinions and legal determinations. 15 CHAIRMAN LeMAY: That's fine. 16 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Chairman, I don't 17 think the tax credit is particularly relevant to 18 19 the right-to-drill issue. 20 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: It really isn't. Ιt was more of a clarification for the record. 21 I f 22 there's an objection, we won't address it any 23 further. It's not a pertinent question. 24 Are there any further questions of the

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witness?

MR. BRUCE: One final thing, and this
is to answer one of Commissioner Carlson's
questions.

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY MR. BRUCE:
Q. Mr. Reinhardt, could you just briefly

- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, could you just briefly identify what that is?
- A. It's an instrument titled, "Declaration of Unitization," executed by Pan Am Petroleum Corporation, dated April 11, 1962.
- Q. That covers the north half of the section?
 - A. That covers the north half of Section 23, 29 North, 13 West.
 - Q. For which formation?

- A. This affects the Dakota formation.
- Q. Does it not state that Amoco is executing it both as an operator in the GCU and as a working interest owner, if the lease is not committed to the unit? Take a minute and look at it, Mr. Reinhardt.
- A. Well, yes, Pan Am states in here that they're representing various interest owners understand the unit agreement dated November 1, 1950, and a unit operator agreement, and also is

1	representing itself as owner in certain oil and	
2	gas leases described on Exhibit A.	
3	MR. BRUCE: Thank you. I would move	
4	the admission of Exhibit 4-D.	
5	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,	
6	Exhibit 4-D will be admitted into the record.	
7	Does that conclude your examination?	
8	MR. BRUCE: Yes.	
9	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Additional questions?	
10	MR. TULLY: At this time, no. I would	
11	move for the introduction of Locke Exhibits A	
1 2	through Q at this time.	
13	MR. BRUCE: No objection.	
1 4	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,	
15	Locke Exhibits A through Q will be admitted into	
16	the record. The witness may be excused. Thank	
17	you. We'll take a 15-minute break.	
18	[A recess was taken.]	
19	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Okay. We shall	
20	resume.	
2 1	MR. BRUCE: I would call Melissa Torbet	
2 2	to the stand, Mr. Chairman.	
23	MELISSA TORBET	
2 4	Having been first duly sworn upon her oath, was	
25	examined and testified as follows:	

1 EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. BRUCE: 3 Q. Would you please state your full name and city of residence. 4 5 Melissa Torbet, T-O-R-B-E-T, and I live in Houston, Texas. 6 Who are you employed by? 7 Q. Α. BHP Petroleum. 8 In what capacity? 9 Q. 10 Α. I'm a senior production engineer. Have you previously testified before 11 Q. 12 the Division as a petroleum engineer and had your 13 credentials accepted as a matter of record? Yes. 14 Α. 15 Q. Are you familiar with engineering matters related to these two applications? 16 17 Α. Yes. MR. BRUCE: Mr. Chairman, I tender Ms. 18 19 Torbet as an expert petroleum engineer. 20 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Her qualifications are acceptable. 21 Ms. Torbet, would you please refer to 22 BHP Exhibit 9 and briefly outline its contents 23 for the Chairman? 24

Exhibit 9 is a net isopach map of the

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Fruitland Coal in the Gallegos Canyon Unit. The colors represent different thicknesses of coal. The dark orange is 30-plus feet of pay. The lighter orange is 20 to 30 feet of pay, and the yellow is 10 to 20 feet of pay.

The large, dark gas symbols represent coal wells that BHP has drilled to date. They're marked with the well number and also the test rate underneath the well number.

The purpose of this map is to show the risk associated with drilling coal--one of the risks. There are numerous dots, squares, triangles on this map. Those represent other wells that have been drilled, so we have very good well control in this area.

Looking at the rates, you can see how highly variable it is, and this has already been a well-established fact before this Commission that thickness of coal does not indicate a good coal rate, as far as a test rate.

Our best well, which was the 389 well over on the far right, tested at 827 Mcf a day. The worst well was the 392, which is on the far left, which tested at 10 Mcf per day. Those two wells had pretty close to the same coal

thickness.

- Q. Okay. Now, if you successfully complete a well, is that indicative of the well paying out?
- A. No, not necessarily. What you hope for when you're producing the coal is what we had planned for, was classical inclining rates. If some of these wells, such as the 388, which is in the northern part of the Gallegos Canyon Unit, it tested at 50 Mcf per day.

Especially with the current gas price situation, if that well does not incline, it may never pay out.

- Q. Now, skip down a few exhibits, Ms.

 Torbet, to BHP Exhibit 11-A, please. Would you please describe for the Commission the contents of Exhibit 11-A?
- A. Exhibit 11-A consists of three production plots for three of our Fruitland Coal wells. We only have, of the 17 wells that we have tested to date, only four of those wells have been on production for more than two months.

These are production plots from three of those four wells. These are all up in the

northern part of the Gallegos Canyon Unit. The closest ones to the 390 and 391, one of them is the 377. It shows gas and water production in barrels per month and Mcf per month along a time line, by month and by year.

The purpose of these three exhibits are just to show that so far we haven't seen any inclining coal behavior.

- Q. Now, besides the risks, you talked about initial rates and producing characteristics. Are there other risks associated with coal gas production?
- A. In addition, there are reservoir risks associated with the gas content, the diffusivity of the coal, the desorption characteristics of the coal. There's also economic risk. Even if the well is a very good well, as far as production and reservoir performance, especially given the state of the U.S. gas market today, there may be no market or no demand for the gas. And there's also operational risks associated with mechanical operation.
- Q. Based on all these factors and before you get into each factor individually, what penalty does BHP recommend if these applications

are granted and a risk penalty is assessed?

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- A. 150 percent. Cost plus 150 percent.
- Q. Would you please refer to BHP Exhibits 10 and 11, and discuss the basis of your risk assessment?
- A. Exhibit 10 is an exhibit from Case 9593 which was a force pooling case brought by Meridian. I'm not sure who the other party was, but my understanding is this case set somewhat of a precedent or set a standard of 156 percent for coal bed methane penalties. We're just using this exhibit for comparison purposes, because we used the same methodology to establish a risk penalty for our wells, the 390 and 391.
- Q. Would you then go through these exhibits and discuss the different factors and the percentages you've used for your risk assessment?
- A. I have four risk factors listed, which are the same ones that were listed by Meridian: Geological risk, reservoir risk, economic risk and operations risk.

The geological risk has to do with cleat spacing, how well the cleats are interconnected, the intensity of fracturing, the

water content, whether or not the cleats or the fractures are mineral filled, and all of these things relate to permeability.

These are rock properties that are not known until the well is actually tested. Even after you drill and log the well, you may have a thickness of coal but you don't know how well the well is going to test until you flow it, and then you get the first indication of how permeable the rock is.

We assigned a risk factor of 40 percent to this, geological risk. That is based on the actual wells that we have tested to date. Seven of those 17 wells, or 40 percent, tested at rates less than 200 Mcf per day, which BHP would not drill a well that tested less than 200 Mcf a day. That's a marginal well for us. So, that 40 percent is based on actual production data or actual test data of seven of the 17 wells testing less than 200.

Under reservoir risk, I have listed sustained deliverability, reserve recovery, undefined coal producing characteristics, which these are some of the same risks that Meridian listed. These have to do with the desorption

characteristics, the diffusivity of the coal, how long the well is going to sustain production, whether or not it's going to incline and how long it's going to last.

The risk factor I associate with that is 50 percent, which is a pretty high number. These types of numbers, I guess, reserve estimates and production characteristics, are critical to the economic viability of the project.

And given the fact that the coal is a very unconventional reservoir, it's not well understood, we assign a high risk factor there, 50 percent, and that is an actual risk factor that we've actually used when we've run economics.

Under economic risks, I have marketing, which is price and demand. I assigned it a 50-percent risk factor. We think that this is the largest risk that we're facing today, given the state of the U.S. gas market and the San Juan Basin in particular. Basically, we think we have a 50/50 chance now of making money with our coal development.

Operations risk is the last risk

factor. I've rated it low, at only 10 percent, 1 in contrast to Meridian's 70 percent. Our wells 2 are--any time you run perforating guns to 3 packers, anything like that in the well, you stand a risk of permanently damaging the well or 5 6 losing the well. But I feel like for these wells 7 that's a relatively low risk, so I only gave it 8 10 percent. So the total is 150 percent.

- Q. Plus costs?
- A. Plus costs.
- Q. Now, getting into some other issues, you were at the original hearing in this matter, weren't you, Ms. Torbet?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you heard Mrs. Locke's engineer testify about potential damage to the Tycksen well?
- 18 A. Yes.

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- Q. Let's get into that a little bit. First of all, where is the Tycksen well in relation to the GCU 391 well?
- A. It's slightly southwest of the GCU well. It's about 120 feet due west, and then 15 feet south from that point, which puts it at approximately seven degrees south of due west.

- Q. Almost straight west?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 11-B, would you please discuss the producing formation of the Tycksen well?
- A. The Tycksen well is believed to be producing from the Fruitland Sand, which is, according to 11-B, 11-B is just a diagram of the two well schematics showing where casing has been set, the depths of the casings and of the horizons, the producing horizons, and the distances between the wells and also the distances between the two horizons, and also indicates where cement has been circulated.

The Tycksen well is believed to be producing from the Fruitland Sand, around the seven-inch shoe. The seven-inch casing is not cemented in this well.

- Q. You also have the 391 well on there.

 That has not been completed yet?
 - A. That's correct, it has not been.
- Q. What are BHP's proposed completion operations? What are you going to do?
- A. We plan to perforate the coal, and the perforations will be contained in the coal

interval, and fracture-stimulate the Fruitland Coal with a 70 quality foam and sand.

- Q. In your opinion, with completing the 391 well damage, in any way, the Tycksen well?
 - A. I don't think so.
 - Q. And why not?

- A. I would like to refer to 11-C.
 - Q. Okay, let's move on to Exhibit 11-C.
- A. --while I do this. 11-C is a spatial orientation of the two wells, the Tycksen well and the GCU No. 391 well, showing distances between the wells and angles. This drawing is not to scale; however, I think I've put enough distances and angles that anyone could reproduce it.

The two fans that are emanating from GCU 391 are the predominant face cleat strike, or that is the range of face cleat strike direction in this area of the basin.

- Q. That's 30 to 50 degrees east and north?
- A. That's correct. So we would expect the fracture to propagate any induced fractures, to propagate in the same direction as the natural fractures or the face cleats emanate.

As you can see, if we don't anticipate

the angle to intersect the Tycksen No. 1
wellbore--I should back up a little bit and talk
about fracture geometry.

We believe the fractures to be vertically oriented in these wells based on tracer log analysis, and also just on general industry knowledge. So the fractures appear as wings, they're vertical, and they're only about a quarter to half-an-inch wide at the widest point.

We don't expect the fracture to look like these fans, but that it would fall somewhere within this 30- to 50-degree angle. So, number one, I think it's very unlikely that a fracture would intersect the wellbore. Even if it did intersect the wellbore, that foam or the fluid would have to migrate up through approximately 82 feet of cement and debris in order to get into the Tycksen well, which is also, I think, highly unlikely.

- Q. What is the path of least resistance for the fracture?
- A. Well, we believe it would be the coal.

 The coal is a very soft rock. It's very easy to

 fracture. We haven't seen fractures growing out

of the coal in any of our wells. And so--

- Q. What type of--well, go ahead.
- A. I just wanted to further elaborate that even if we did--even if the foam did migrate up through 82 feet of cement plug and somehow get into the well, it's a foamed fluid. It looks like shaving cream. You could blow it off your hand if you had a pile of it. It's a very undense or a very lightweight fluid and it's the same fluid we use when we stimulate our Fruitland Sand well.

So, I think the idea of permanent damage, we wouldn't pump this fluid in our Fruitland Sand wells if we thought we would get permanent damage. I think it's very unlikely that stimulation of the 391 well would interfere with the Tycksen well, because it would take a whose string of events, all of which are very unlikely to occur.

- Q. Very briefly, what is Exhibit 11-D?
- A. 11-D is a structure map of the San Juan Basin that was presented in a coal bed methane workshop that I attended in Denver, sponsored by the Gas Research Institute.

As far as I know, the Gas Research

Institute has pretty much done the definitive study or the most study on geology of the San Juan Basin with regard to just about everything affecting geology: Face cleats strike, hydrology, all of those things.

We are--it would be in what is labeled Domain 2a. I think the 391 is actually within the city limits of Farmington. And, in this direction, the face cleat strike is very well established and it's a very tight spectrum.

The face cleat strike directions that are listed along the bottom are based on outcrops of the coal. The line labeled number three and the line labeled number six, were based on oriented subsurface core. One of these cores, the number three, was from the Mesa Hamilton No. 3 well, and I know it was used in the coal bed methane study this office funded to determine face cleat strike. And this is what I based my drawing on.

- Q. Moving on to a slightly different subject, would you please refer to BHP Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13, and identify them and tell us what they represent?
 - A. 12 and 12-A and 13 are all gas

analyses. Number 12 is a gas analysis from the Tycksen No. 1 well, which is producing from the Fruitland Sand.

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Number 12-A is a Fruitland Sand analysis from one of the GCU wells, No. 341. You can see that those are very similar?

- A. Are those both Fruitland Sand wells?
- A. Yes, they are both Fruitland Sand.

 Exhibit 13 is a Fruitland Coal gas analysis, and this is just to show the difference between Fruitland Sand gas and Fruitland Coal gas.

A Fruitland Coal gas is very high in methane, almost--well, 99 percent in this well, so these are being shown. There was a concern on the part of Locke-Taylor that the Tycksen well was, at this point, or could be communicated with the Fruitland Coal within their wellbore, and based on these gas analyses, we don't think that that is correct.

- Q. Okay. Please move on to Exhibit 14, and discuss that briefly and identify it for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit No. 14 is a letter from Mr. Ewell Walsh to Mr. Tully, basically giving the estimated value of natural gas on a present worth

basis, or the Fruitland Coal horizon in the
Tycksen well.

- Q. For the north half of Section 23?
- A. Yes.

- Q. What value does Mr. Walsh place on that, without tax credit?
- A. Without tax credit, he had a value of approximately--he had a range of approximately \$222,000 to \$266,000.
- Q. Now, there's already been some discussion, but is BHP, to the best of your knowledge, entitled to use the tax credit?
 - A. No, we're not.
- Q. What was the value of BHP's final offer back in May of 1990--well, I shouldn't say "final offer," but it was back in May of 1990 which was the one that Mr. Reinhardt discussed?
- A. We estimated it at approximately \$200,000.
- Q. So it's pretty similar to Mr. Walsh's evaluation?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, if BHP's offer had been accepted,
 BHP still would have had the risk of drilling and
 completing a successful well there, would it not?

1	A. That's correct			
2	Q. Mrs. Locke wou	ldn't have had that risk,		
3	would she?	would she?		
4	A. No.			
5	Q. Finally, Ms. To	orbet, there has been		
6	some discussion of AFE c	osts. As far as		
7	completion costs go, do	you expect those to match		
8	AFE costs?			
9	A. Yes. I don't	expect any		
10	overexpenditure based on	the 17 wells that have		
11	been drilled and complete	ed. We have, on average,		
12	been under AFE with resp	ect to total cost to		
13	drill and complete.			
14	Q. Were Exhibits	9 through 14 prepared by		
15	you, compiled from compa	ny records, or compiled		
16	from public domain infor	mation?		
17	A. Yes.			
18	Q. In your opinion	n, are the granting of		
19	these applications in the	e interest of		
20	conservation, the preven	tion of waste and the		
21	protection of correlativ	e rights?		
22	A. Yes.			
23	MR. BRUCE: Mr	. Chairman, I would move		
24	the admission of BHP Exh	ibits 9 through 14.		

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,

1 Exhibits 9 through 14 will be admitted into the 2 record. 3 CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Carr. EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. CARR: 5 6 Q. Ms. Torbet, let's go to your Exhibit 7 No. 9, please. If I understood your testimony, you used this exhibit to compare test rates with 8 9 coal thickness, is that correct? 10 Α. That's correct. 11 When you talk about test rates, are you talking about initial potentials? Is that what 12 13 we're talking about? Α. Yes, I think. I'm not sure the 14 15 definition of initial potential, but these were the rates that the wells were initially tested at 16 17 after completion. 18 Now, when you complete these wells, do Q. you generally fracture-stimulate all of them? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Have you experienced any problems in stimulating the wells in this area? 22 Α. Problems? 23 24 Have you had any of the wells screen Q.

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out or lock up?

- A. Yes, we have had wells screen out.
- Q. Do you fracture-stimulate them before you run these initial tests and establish the test rate?
- A. Yes, we do. We stimulate and then test.
- Q. If you have problems fracture-stimulating the well, that would adversely impact the test rate, would it not? You would have a lower test rate if you've had trouble and your wells locked up?
- A. Well, the wells that we did screen out on and thus were not able to get the fracture geometry that we had designed for, we went and refractured those wells. And, on all of these wells that we have had to refracture, we have successfully placed the fracture on the second attempt.

So, I guess the answer to the question is I don't believe that is the case.

- Q. Your testimony is that to date, even when you've had trouble frac'ing a well, you've been able to go back and overcome that problem?
 - A. Yes.

Q. So you're not expecting any problem in

completing the wells, in terms of
fracture-stimulating?

A. No.

- Q. Now, this exhibit shows no direct correlation between test rates and thickness, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. If you were trying to determine where to drill a well out in this area, you would prefer to drill in the thickest portion of this formation possible, would you not?
 - A. Yes. Probably.
 - Q. Probably?
- A. Since the coal is in an unknown reservoir, we tend to, I guess, use what we know about conventional reservoirs to make our decisions. And that is a true statement of a conventional reservoir. You would tend to drill in the thickest portion.
- Q. Would that not apply here, to your knowledge? Would you be trying to drill in the thickest portion of the reservoir you could find?
- A. Yes.
- Q. The thicker the reservoir, it tends to show more ultimate recoverable reserves in that

area? Isn't that what it tends to show?

- A. I don't know that we can say it tends to show anything yet because we've had no production history, but we would hope that would be the case.
- Q. And the wells you've drilled in Section 23 are in the thicker portions of the reservoir?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. Let's go to your Exhibit No. 11-A.

 This exhibit just shows some limited production information on three of, I believe you said, four wells that have any production history to date?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you tell me why there are spikes in the producing rate? Why, in late 1990, on the Gallegos Canyon 377, the rate drops way down in, I think it is, July or August?
- A. No, I couldn't address that particular spike.
- Q. The three wells that are in this exhibit, all of these are wells that you would expect to pay out, isn't that true?
 - A. Well, we would hope they would.
- Q. If there is, are you able to sell all of the gas that you can produce from these wells?

- A. Well, as a matter of fact, right now most of the field is shut in because we can't sell the gas.
 - Q. Why are you unable to sell the gas?
 - A. Because the gas price is so low.
- Q. Is that a decision that BHP has made, not to enter spot-market contracts while the price is this low?
- A. Well, I can't really answer that because I was not, you know, I didn't make that decision.
- Q. Is there capacity in the pipeline to move the gas if you delivered it into the gathering line?
 - A. I don't know.

- Q. When we talk about market being a factor in risk, in trying to find out, when you're talking about market, that there is no market available to you if you're willing to sell, or if you're making a decision for price or other reasons not to sell, do you know why you're not able to sell today or why you're not selling today?
 - A. Well, no, I can't say that I know all the facts regarding that, except that the price

is very low.

Q. Let's go and take a look at your Exhibits 10 and 11. I am going to ask you some questions about risk factor, and I want you to understand that I'm looking at a risk factor that's authorized by a statute that says the pooling orders you're seeking may include a charge for the risk involved in the drilling of such wells.

I'm talking about the drilling of these wells, and it says it may not exceed 200 percent of the nonconsenting working interest owner's share of the cost of drilling and completing a well. So we're talking about drilling and completing, under this statute.

If I look at what the you presented as Exhibit No. 10, if I understood it, this was just for comparative purposes an exhibit offered by Meridian in a case which resulted in a 156-percent penalty being imposed on a well, is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. I believe you testified that you understood this to be the normal penalty that was imposed on Fruitland Coal wells?

- A. I understood it to be somewhat of a standard.
 - Q. In obtaining Exhibit 10 from Case 9593, did you look at the transcript of that case?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And a 156-percent penalty resulted in that case, did it not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Those wells had not been drilled, had they?
 - A. The risk penalty analysis performed by Meridian, as I understand it, was based on, not particularly the wells that they were trying to force pool, but on their operating experience in other wells that they had. They based their risk on their experience, not on the particular wells that were being force pooled.
- Q. Now, in your Exhibit 11, you're basing this on the particular well, is that right?
 - A. No. We're basing ours on the wells that we have drilled today, which is not as many as Meridian had, but we have 17.
 - Q. Both of you, though, were basing these calculations on your experience in drilling Fruitland Coal wells?

1 Α. That's correct. 2 Q. And in the case that Meridian presented to the Division, the well had not been drilled at 3 that time that was involved in Case 9593, 4 correct? 5 6 Α. To my knowledge, yes, that's correct. 7 Q. And they got a 156-percent penalty in that case? 8 9 Α. Correct. 10 Q. Now, we're talking about pooling 11 applications where the wells have already been 12 drilled to total depth, correct? That's right. 13 Α. 14 Q. They're drilled in and about the city of Farmington in the Gallegos Canyon Unit area, 15 16 is that correct? Α. Yes. 17 18 Q. That's a much shallower area, is it 19 not, than where the wells that were being discussed in this Meridian case were actually 20 21 proposed to be located? 22 Α. Yes.

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Q.

So there were actually more risks

associated with drilling deeper, as Meridian was

proposing to do, than out where you are with a

relatively shallow well?

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- A. That's correct, and that's why they had 70 percent on mechanical risk, where we only have 10 percent on mechanical risk because, mechanically speaking, we're in a much less risky environment.
- Q. And yet with the wellbore already drilled, you're asking for a penalty just six percent less than the Meridian well that had not been drilled in a mechanically more risky area?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Let's look at these two. You've used the same four basic categories, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go to geological risk. The first item in the Meridian analysis is coal stratigraphy and thickness. You've taken that out, haven't you?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You know that now, don't you?
- 21 A. We know the thickness.
- Q. Because the wellbore is already there?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. And you know the stratigraphy?
- 25 A. I'm not sure.

You know where the zones are stacked, 1 Q. one in regard to the other? 2 Α. That's correct. 3 The other two items are cleating 4 Q. fractures. You did log the wells? 5 Α. That's correct. 6 Did you do any micrologs to determine 7 Q. or gain information that might help you predict 8 how these fractures might be located within the 9 formation? 10 Α. No. 11 Coal characteristics. You didn't 12 13 discuss that. What does the term "coal 14 characteristics" mean to you? 15 Cleat spacing, fracture intensity. Α. Does it mean the same thing as cleating 16 Q. and fractures? 17 Well, the fracture intensity is a 18 Α. little bit different from whether or not 19 20 fractures are--I mean, the cleating and fractures encompasses -- I don't know how to say this. 21

Whether or not the cleating characteristics in the fractures are present, whether or not they're innerconnected, how intense the fracturing is, whether they're filled

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with water or whether they are lined with mineral deposits which will affect productivity, those are all what I consider to be cleating characteristics, cleating fractures and coal characteristics. I was not necessarily trying to assign--

- Q. 20 percent to one and 20 percent to the other?
- A. Right. I was just listing some of the characteristics that are under geological risk.
- Q. How do these characteristics differ from reservoir risks?
- A. Well, even if the well is--even if you have a good rock, in other words, it's highly permeable with respect to cleating and fractures, what I consider to be reservoir risk is more to do with the desorption characteristics of the coal, the diffusivity of the coal, how the well is going to respond with respect to production over time, and the ultimate recovery of the well.
- Q. If we look at the reservoir risk, what information do you have on this reservoir at this time? Do you know the desorption characteristics of the coal?
 - A. We have cores that we took in several

wells, but that kind of gets into another subject altogether, but my opinion is that, as an industry, nobody knows what the coal desorption characteristics are. We test in a certain way that is not reflective of actual reservoir conditions.

- Q. Before you drilled the wells, the 390 and the 391, you actually had a--drilled some pilot wells, did you not?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you took--what were they?--side-wall cores?
 - A. These were hole cores.
 - Q. And you got some desorption data on those cores, did you not?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. The result was that they showed maximum case gas content values when they were actually desorbed, isn't that right? Do you know what kind of a result you got when these were actually desorbed, or when you tried to--
 - A. I've seen the coal desorption curves.
- Q. How well did they perform in terms of desorbing?
 - A. Are you talking with respect to

pressure decline, or what do you mean? 1 What sort of gas content values did you 2 Q. get when you desorbed these cores? 3 I couldn't tell you right now. Α. 4 I didn't bring that data. 5 6 Q. When the 390 and 391 were drilled, you 7 didn't attempt to take any side-wall cores, did 8 you? No. 9 A. 10 That would have given you some Q. information as it relates to reservoir risk, 11 12 isn't that correct? 13 A. Probably, yes. 14 Did you have a geologist on the Q. 15 location to take coal samples as they came up? 16 Α. I'm not aware if we did or not. Do you know if any samples were taken 17 Q. 18 or efforts were made to see what sort of desorption you could get from those? 19 20 Α. No. Why wasn't that done? Did you feel 21 Q. like you didn't need that information on that 22 well? 23 We took, I think, three or four cores 24

in the pilot analysis and we used those.

extrapolated the results from those wells to the other wells, to estimate those parameters.

- Q. And those parameters you have really tell you what sort of a reservoir risk you're looking at, isn't that right?
 - A. No, that's not right.

- Q. Why is that not the case?
- A. The way coal or gas desorbs from coal and the way we test for that are two totally different things.

The way that the tests are done, pieces of coal are ground up. They are put into deionized water and then pressure--gas release are monitored.

That's not the way it occurs in the reservoir. You're not crushing the core. You have salt water as opposed to deionized water. In my opinion, desorption data may be good for total gas content, but the way that the reservoir actually performs over time is not understood.

We use that in the industry for relative--I mean, you can tell if you have one coal that has a certain behavior, it looks better than another coal that has a certain other behavior, but how it's going to perform when it

- actually produces, it may not perform on an isotherm that you get from core data.
 - Q. Isn't it true that the reason you would try and obtain desorption data is to enable you to evaluate reservoir risk?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. And in this case you obtained desorption data in the pilot project?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. You did not obtain it here?
- 11 A. That's correct.

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- Q. You could have if you had determined to do that?
- 14 A. Yes, we could have.
 - Q. Now, let's go to economic risk. In your penalty calculation, you put 50 percent on what you've labeled marketing, price and demand, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Marketing, price and demand, none of these actually relate to the drilling of the well, isn't that fair to say?
- A. Well, I would disagree with that. The wells are being drilled under certain--all the risk factors relate to the viability of the

project economically, so--

- Q. Let's suppose the price goes down and you get a well like your 389, okay?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. And you decide not to sell. It stays in the ground, does it not?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And these pricing factors really relate to time of pay out, do they not?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Not to ultimate recovery?
 - A. I don't know if I can address that. I don't know if it relates to ultimate recovery or not. I know there are some reservoirs that are sensitive to withdrawal rate, but I don't know that the coal is.
 - Q. Aren't the elements of marketing and price and demand something that is, at least to some extent, within the control of BHP after the well is drilled? These are not drilling risks but are things that you have some input and can control, to some extent, after drilling, isn't that right?
 - A. We can't control the market and we can't control the demand.

1	Q. Can you control whether or not you're
2	selling it under a long-term contract or making
3	spot sales?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And you're selling this in the spot
6	market now, are you not? When you sell?
7	A. I don't know how these are being sold.
8	Q. You can determine if you are selling in
9	a spot market whether you're going to sell this
10	month or shut in, isn't that right?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. So you would have control over that. I
13	guess demand could depend on what facilities are
1 4	there to take the gas, isn't that right?
15	A. Demand?
16	Q. If there's inadequate facilities to
17	move the gas, that would be
18	Aa restriction, yes, that's correct.
19	Q. Do you know if there is any restriction
20	at the gathering lines to take the gas?
2 1	A. There was at one time, and I'm not sure
22	if it's still is there or not. El Paso did have
23	some restrictions in their lines at one time.
24	Q. Hasn't BHP in fact acquired these lines

from El Paso--the gathering lines?

1	A. No, we haven't acquired them.
2	Q. Have you been attempting to negotiate
3	the control of these lines from El Paso?
4	A. Yes, we have discussed it with El Paso.
5	Q. Does BHP Gas Marketing purchase in this
6	area?
7	A. Excuse me?
8	Q. Are you familiar with a company called
9	BHP Gas Marketing?
10	A. No.
11	Q. Would you know if that's the
12	spot-market company that purchases gas from this
13	field?
14	A. No.
15	Q. The bottom line is though, isn't it,
16	Ms. Torbet, what you're labeling as economic risk
17	is really, in large part, things that occur after
18	drilling that are partially within BHP's control?
19	A. Would you please repeat that?
20	Q. Isn't it really true that what you have
21	labeled as economic risk are marketing items
2 2	that, one, occur really after you've drilled and
23	completed a well?
24	A. Yes, that's true. However, the

drilling--the decision to drill is based on

those--

- Q. Isn't it true that if you can control and decide to sell and leave it in the ground until the price comes up, or attempt to gain control of the gathering lines or select which marketing company, whether your own or somebody else's you sell this to, aren't those all things that are partially within your control?
- A. I would say that, yes, whether to sell or not is within our control, assuming that there is no restriction in line or other restriction.
- Q. And those are all factors that fall under what you've grouped together as a 50-percent increase in penalty entitled market, is that right?
 - A. Yes, I think so.
- Q. You're recommending just a 10-percent risk as it relates to the actual completion operation?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. The well has been drilled but you still have not completed it?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. If we look at your Exhibit 11-C, what these fans show, as you said, are the predominant

face cleat strike. Now, tell me, when you fracture a well, do you expect them to be relatively straight factors or do they meander?

- A. I wouldn't say they're perfectly straight. They may meander somewhat.
- Q. When you called this fan the predominant strike, is it possible it could drift outside this fan when you actually fracture the coal, due to the nature of the coal itself?
 - A. Well, Mr. Carr, anything is possible.
- Q. But is it possible to the extent that, it's not like winning the Publisher's Clearing House sweepstakes, is it, Ms. Torbet, but it's possible that that could happen?
 - A. Yes, it's possible, but improbable.
- Q. Why do they run in this particular direction? Do you, as an engineer, have an opinion as to why they are oriented in this direction?
- A. It has to do with the--and I'm not a geologist so I don't want to pretend to be an expert geologist, but I know it has to do with the stress, the tectonic stress of the rock.
- Q. Does that relate to the general slope or shape of the formation? Maybe we could move

1 to Exhibit 11-D.

- A. Okay.
- Q. Neither of us are geologists. If we look at 11-D, how do you know that these particular frac cleat strikes are as depicted on this particular exhibit?
 - A. How do I know?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. I guess I'm--
- Q. We have an exhibit here, and it shows the area in which these wells are located, identified as Domain 2a, that these face cleat strikes run as you have shown on your diagram, which is--
- A. 11-C.
 - Q. How do you know they run in that direction?
- A. Well, like I said, this is published data. The GRI did an extensive study. I've talked to Neil Whitehead who works for the New Mexico Bureau of Mines. He did this study on the outcropping coal, face cleat directions; and also I've talked with Mr. Walt Ayres who, at the time, was working for the Bureau of Economic Geology, and he was involved with the subsurface core,

1 oriented core data.

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- Q. If you look at this, don't they appear to run sort of perpendicular to the slope of the formation?
 - A. In some areas they do.
- Q. Do you know whether or not that might be a factor in the orientation of these faults or fracs?
- A. I don't. I do know, from talking with the geologist who prepared this study, it's very consistent through Domain 2a.
- Q. When we move up north, right below the Colorado/New Mexico line, we have one that's virtually east/west, isn't that true?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. Isn't that an area where actually the formation is contoured in more of a north/south direction?
- A. That's true.
- Q. If we look around the city of
 Farmington, aren't the contours starting to turn
 up toward the north, as we come through that
 area?
 - A. North of Farmington they do.
- Q. When you go kind of south and west,

don't you see an actual turn?

- A. Well, there's a gradual change, but I don't know that I would necessarily call that a turn.
- Q. Is it your testimony that you don't know the basis behind this particular orientation? You're just accepting this paper?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Is it also fair to say that you're really not going to know, in fracturing the Gallegos Canyon 391 well, you're not going to know whether or not you've intersected the Tycksen well until you actually go out there and try it?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. That's when we'll really know?
- A. That's true. You don't ever really know until it happens.
- Q. And then, if we did that, you said there would be foam that would get into the Tycksen well?
- A. I think that there could be a small amount of foam, assuming that the foam can migrate up through 82 feet of cement, sand and other debris, which is also a very unlikely

event. That's why I think it's unlikely, because a whole stream, not just one unlikely event, would have to occur, but the whole stream of unlikely events would have to occur.

- Q. That would be followed by sand, would it not, if that happened?
- A. I doubt it, because the crack would be so small that the sand would bridge at the crack. Also, during the pumping of the job, if something—if some radical loss in pressure or a loss in fluid occurred during the pumping of the job, it would most likely screen the well out at that point and there would be no further communication between the zones.
- Q. If the foam can get into the Tycksen well, gas could also migrate through that same channel, isn't that true?
- A. Well, if it's not cropped, it's unlikely that it would. Assuming that it created a crack, if there's nothing to hold the crack open, then the crack will close and you won't have communication.
- Q. So you have to conclude that the foam will go but the sand won't go, before you have that situation?

1	A. I think it would be unlikely that the
2	sand would.
3	MR. CARR: That's all I have.
4	MR. BRUCE: Very briefly, Mr. Chairman.
5	FURTHER EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. BRUCE:
7	Q. Mr. Carr mentioned taking some cores in
8	the wells. Would that increase the cost of the
9	wells?
10	A. Yes.
1 1	Q. If you took those cores, would it be
1 2	definitive of the well's capability?
13	A. No.
1 4	Q. Regarding economic risk, BHP has no
1 5	control over price?
16	A. No, unfortunately.
17	Q. I mean, If the prices were extremely
18	low, BHP could continue to produce the well and
19	conceivably never recover well costs, isn't that
2 0	correct?
2 1	A. We would just produce ourselves out of
2 2	business.
2 3	Q. Regarding the face cleat strike

Beyond the GRI study, as far as I know

orientation, do you know of any other data?

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A.

1 there is no other geological data available. MR. BRUCE: Thank you. 2 FURTHER EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. CARR: 4 5 Ms. Torbet, you don't control the price Q. 6 but you do control if you sell, isn't that right? 7 Α. Yes. And if you don't sell, the gas is in 8 Q. 9 the ground? Α. Yes. 10 11 And it can be sold at a later date? Q. Well, that was a point that I don't 12 13 I don't know the sensitivity of withdrawal 14 from the coal. I don't know if anybody else 15 does, either. The longer it takes to produce the gas, 16 Q. 17 the longer it would take to pay off the well, isn't that right? 18 That's correct. Α. 19 20 Q. If the Locke tract is pooled in, it would just slow down the pay out, isn't that 21 22 They would be in a nonconsent posture right? 23 longer? That's correct. 24 Α.

Whether you put it on the market or

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Q.

1 sell it today or not is a decision BHP makes,
2 isn't that right?

A. Although I would say with the wells that we drilled recently, these are the only wells that are not shut in right now. We are producing our coal wells at maximum rate. The rest of the field is shut in, so we don't plan to complete it and shut it in.

MR. CARR: That's all.

MR. BRUCE: I have nothing further, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Commissioner Carlson?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON:

- Q. On your Exhibit 14, you stated that Mr. Walsh's number without the tax credits is comparable to the offer that you made Mrs. Locke?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you agree that if BHP could take advantage of those tax credits, that the gas could be worth as much as Mr. Walsh said it was, \$423,000 to \$495,000?
- A. I don't know. I don't know that we have actually evaluated this particular well for that.

Q. What is your understanding--and I recognize you're a petroleum engineer and not a tax attorney--but what is your understanding why BHP cannot take the tax credit?

- A. And I would also like to say I'm not a tax attorney, so the things that I know are just what I've heard, but my understanding is that BHP is in an alternative minimum tax situation and so we cannot use the tax credits.
- Q. Is it your understanding, though, that those tax credits can be carried forward?
- A. No. My understanding is that they have to be taken in the year they were earned or the year that the gas was produced, or whatever.
- They are not--we're not able to carry them forward, is my understanding.
- Q. Has BHP drilled any dry holes in the Fruitland Coal formation?
 - A. Well, if you could define what a dry hole in a coal well is for me, then I might be able to answer that, but--
 - Q. Have they plugged and abandoned any?
 - A. We have not plugged and abandoned any wells. We did have one well that tested 10 Mcf a day which, by most standards, would be a dry

hole. We haven't had any that produced a hundred percent water for a year or something like that, which is all so common in the coal. That's why the definition of a dry hole in a coal well is tough.

- Q. Are you familiar with the AFEs for these two wells?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. The AFEs, Locke Exhibits L-1 and L-2, they're from the BHP AFEs and they have a project justification at the bottom, which I assume has been whited out by BHP. Are you familiar with that project justification?
- A. I haven't read that in a long time.

 Could I get a copy of the-- I have read--there

 was an entire report associated with the project

 justification for these wells, which I am

 familiar with.
- Q. Now, those project justifications, they both show a payout in 1.922 years. Do you know what price of gas that was based on?
- A. I think it was based on a dollar-fifty-four. \$1.54 per Mcf. And there were also certain rate producing characteristics associated with that.

I think we assumed an initial rate of 200 Mcf declining to a rate, and I'm not--I can't remember this exactly, but somewhere between 300 and 500 Mcf per day, holding that rate for approximately two years, and then an exponential decline. And there was a certain reserve amount associated with it also.

- Q. On those project justifications where it says net increase in current production, and you go over to the gas side and on one of the wells it's 99 Mcf per day and the other one is 154 Mcf per day, is that the estimated flow for those wells?
- A. This would be the estimated flow--BHP's share of the flow. We look at economics based on our share of the production.
- Q. And future cash flow before investment, I assume that's before tax?
 - A. Before tax.
- Q. And it compares that to the net cash flow after investment and apparently after tax?
 - A. Right.

Q. It shows a net cash flow of \$410,000, and I assume, again, that that is exclusive of the Section 29 tax credits, is that correct?

1	A. Yes, that is correct.
2	Q. And you concluded at the bottom, F & D
3	costs, which I assume is finding and development
4	costs, \$1.18 per barrel of oil equivalent?
5	A. Right.
6	Q. Which translates to roughly, what, 20
7	cents an Mcf?
8	A. Yes. I'm not very good with
9	COMMISSIONER CARLSON: Thank you.
10	That's all.
11	EXAMINATION
1 2	BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:
13	Q. Just a clarification, Ms. Torbet, on
14	your Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13. Are 12 and 12-A,
15	looks like they're both Fruitland Sand, are
16	they? On 12-A the designation 341 FRT?
17	A. Yes. Both of those are Fruitland Sand
18	gas analyses.
19	Q. And your other comparison on Exhibit
20	No. 13 is, I guess, looks like it's from the east
21	offset there, the 377 on the Fruitland Coal?
2 2	A. That's correct.
23	Q. So there is significance variation

there. You don't have any carbon dioxide,

though, in this particular area for Fruitland

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1 | Coal?

- A. We have a little bit, .7 percent. A small percent
 - Q. It's almost pure methane, as far as--
 - A. Yes. Generally speaking, we don't have a lot of ${\rm CO}_2$ in this area of the Basin. Generally one percent or less.
 - Q. Do you happen to know if that will be pipeline quality when mixed, or do you have to go through one of the plants to extract that small amount of carbon dioxide?
 - A. On our Fruitland Coal wells, we think it will be diluted when mixed, and meet pipeline specifications.
- Q. You're very close to a thousand BTU; therefore, you think that's pipeline quality without additional processing?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Which would affect your economics, I guess, compared to other coal seam gas wells that need to be treated?
- A. Yes. We're not anticipating--we are going to dehydrate and compress, but we don't anticipate any sweetening. And then we also have disposal costs associated with water production.

- Q. Do you have enough experience with the water to show that it's decreasing after some production, or not?
- A. Not really. The water rate on tests in these wells was highly variable, as variable as the gas rates. We saw anywhere from two barrels a day up to over a hundred barrels a day, so it was pretty highly than variable.
- Q. How are you currently disposing of your water?
- A. We are disposing into the Mesaverde.

 We have several disposal wells in the Gallegos

 Canyon Unit. We just drilled a new one to handle

 most of the wells located in the northern part of

 the Basin that we drilled, when we drilled these

 two, 390 and 391.
- Q. You treat those costs, then, as operating costs and not as part of your AFE costs for drilling and completing the wells?
 - A. That's correct.
- CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you. I have no further questions.
- 23 Anything else?
- MR. BRUCE: Just one question, Mr.
- 25 Chairman.

1	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Sure. Go ahead.
2	FURTHER EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. BRUCE:
4	Q. Ms. Torbet, you mentioned the
5	justifications on these AFEs and you mentioned
6	\$1.54 per Mcf as a gas price. Were there any
7	other assumptions regarding gas price?
8	A. Yes. We had, over time, we have
9	donewe assumed certain escalations, I guess,
10	based onthe gas marketing people come up with
11	escalations. And when this project was done, we
12	were pretty optimistic about gas prices in
13	general, so the escalation factors were pretty
14	good compared to what we were using now.
15	MR. BRUCE: Okay. Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Any further
17	questions? The witness may be excused. Thank
18	you very much.
19	Anything else, Mr. Bruce?
20	MR. BRUCE: Nothing at this time, Mr.
2 1	Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Carr?
23	RICHARD DAVID SIMMONS
2 4	Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was
25	examined and testified as follows:

1	EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. CARR:
3	Q. Will you state your full name for the
4	record, please.
5	A. Richard David Simmons.
6	Q. Mr. Simmons, where do you reside?
7	A. In Farmington, New Mexico.
8	Q. By whom are you employed and in what
9	capacity?
10	A. Locke-Taylor, Louise Locke, as an oil
11	and gas consultant.
12	Q. In what capacity as a consultant?
13	Engineer? Geologist?
14	A. Engineer.
15	Q. Have you previously testified before
16	the Oil Conservation Commission?
17	A. No, sir.
18	Q. Briefly summarize your educational
19	background for the Commission.
20	A. I was graduated with a B.S. degree in
2 1	petroleum engineering from Marietta College, in
22	1971. I continued at Louisiana State University
23	and was graduated with a Master's of Petroleum
24	Engineering in 1973.

Q. Since graduation, for whom have you

worked?

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- A. I first worked for Tenneco Oil Company in the Rocky Mountains in the San Juan Basin, and Wyoming, Utah, Colorado. I worked for Northwest Pipeline as drilling and production engineer, and I have been self-employed as a consultant in the San Juan Basin since 1981.
 - Q. How long have you worked in the Basin?
- A. 19 years.
 - Q. You have been the engineer on how many wells that have actually been drilled in the Basin?
 - A. Over 75.
 - Q. In what formations were these wells completed?
- A. All formations, from top to bottom.
- Q. Have you been involved in the drilling of Fruitland Coal wells?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you operate any Fruitland Coal wells
 at this time?
- 22 A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. How many?
- A. I have two that are directly under my operation, in my name. I control four others

1	that areI control the pumping operations of
2	those wells.
3	Q. When were you employed in this case?
4	A. Just a little over a month ago.
5	Q. What were you asked to do?
6	A. I was asked to review files put
7	together by Mr. Ewell Walsh and assert to the
8	findings that he had come forth with in a
9	previous hearing.
10	Q. Have you completed that review?
1 1	A. Yes, sir.
12	Q. Are you familiar with the development
13	of Section 23?
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. Are you familiar with the applications
16	filed in each of these cases by BHP Petroleum?
17	A. Yes, sir, I am.
18	MR. CARR: We tender Mr. Simmons as an
19	expert witness in petroleum engineering.
20	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Simmons'
21	qualifications are acceptable.
22	Q. Would you briefly state what Mrs. Locke
23	seeks in these cases?

both pooling requests in the east half and the

She would like to have the denial of

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1 | west half of Section 23.

If the Commission were to agree to the force pooling, she would like to have the 391 Gallegos Canyon of BHP not completed, for fear of damaging her well.

- Q. What sort of a penalty is she suggesting?
 - A. She would like no penalty whatsoever.
- Q. Could you identify what has been marked Locke Exhibit No. 1 and review that for the Commission?
- A. This is a 12-section plat, indicating the relative locations of wells in the area. It also shows in Section 23 the location relative of the BHP Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390 and in the northeast quarter of Section 23, the GCU 391. It's showing it to the west and north, but it's slightly south and west of the 391, as Locke-Taylor's Tycksen No. 1.
- Q. Let's move to Exhibit 2. I would ask you first to identify that, and then review this for the Commission.
- A. Exhibit No. 2 was prepared by Mr. Walsh. I have reviewed it. It's a wellbore schematic similar to--although maybe not as

detailed as the exhibit previously entered, showing the casing diagrams in the Tycksen well and the Gallegos Canyon well of BHP.

Please note in the Tycksen well, showing the casing program and it's tough to read. The 13-3/8 casing is a water string with no cement. There's 10-3/4 casing at 56 feet that was cemented with 25 sacks of cement. 8-5/8 casing is shown to be at 520-some feet, no cement. 7-inch casing set at a greater depth. I can't read that. Looks like 962 feet, and it has no cement.

Mr. Walsh indicated with an X the openhole section that was drilled in this wellbore and, with a slashed area, he has indicated the plugged back or cement that was put in this well after the PC was tested. There's a 1-inch siphon string in there.

It shows a total depth of 1230 feet and, although not to scale, this is showing the two wellbores or we wish to show the two wellbores are approximately 121 feet apart.

On the right side, indicating the 7-inch casing at approximately 187 feet cemented to surface, with 125 sacks of cement, and 4-1/2

casing at 1365 feet, and that was circulated with 360 sacks of cement.

Basically, we are wanting to show the location of the Fruitland Sand formation between approximately 886 to 919, the BHP Fruitland Coal zone at 1152 to 1182.

- Q. How much vertical separation does that result in between the zone producing in the Tycksen well and the proposed interval for the Gallegos Canyon 391?
 - A. Approximately 233 feet.
- Q. What's the distance from the top of the cement plug for the top of the coal?
 - A. 82 feet.

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- Q. Let's move now to Exhibits 3 and 4, and I think we probably ought to go first to Exhibit No. 4 and I would have you first explain what this is to the Commission and then point out the relevant portions.
- A. In Mr. Walsh's records, he had a completion diagram or this program presented by the Western Company for the 70-quality foam. I believe this was specifically for the Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 390. We're assuming that the same pumping schedule would be used for 391.

These are for the purposes of showing the length of the fracture away from the wellbore, and what the hoped-for sand concentration will be in that fracture, out away from the wellbore.

In the middle of the table there are two columns, location and fracture, (feet) from and to. They're trying to show, if we start at the bottom, there's going to be eight pounds of sand per gallon from the wellbore, out to 109 feet, seven-pound-per-gallon sand could be from 109 out to 186 feet.

You can follow that back up where the fluid would reach 688 feet, and that is the pad and that would probably be nothing but foam.

- Q. What does that 688-feet figure indicate?
- A. It is the potential extent of the frac out away from the wellbore.
- Q. Let's move now to Exhibit 3. Would you review that.
- A. Mr. Walsh diagramed the location of the Tycksen well relative to the Gallegos Canyon No. 391 showing it to be approximately 121 feet from wellbore to wellbore. He has shown the radius of

the 688 feet of the potential length of the foam or the extent of the frac.

The 121 feet I mentioned, if we go back to the sand concentration, should it break into the Tycksen wellbore, there's a potential, according to this frac schedule, that you could put seven-pound sand into the wellbore of the Tycksen.

I believe if you added up the cumulative fluids, if that seven-pound sand should reach the wellbore, there would be quite a bit of fluid that also preceded it, and sand.

He has outlined, drawing to the southwest-northeast, an apparent direction of fractures coming very close to the wellbore of the Tycksen.

- Q. Mr. Simmons, you were present when Ms. Torbet testified about the face cleat strike in the formation, were you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. In your experience, can the orientation of these fractures of these face cleats be plotted with the precision shown on BHP's Exhibit 11-C?
 - A. I doubt it.

Q. When is it that you're actually going to know whether or not the Tycksen wellbore has in fact been damaged?

- A. We'll flip the coin. We'll frac the well, and it will either go in there or it won't.
- Q. Is there any way you can control the direction of these fractures within the formation?
- A. To my knowledge, no. The fracture will seek the path of least resistance.
 - Q. What do Exhibit 3 and 4 tell you?
- A. There's a likelihood or good probability that the close proximity of these wellbores and the close proximity to the anticipated apparent direction of the fracture, there's a good likelihood this fracture would get into the wellbore of the Tycksen and damage it.
- Q. What sort of damage are you talking about?
- A. The Tycksen well has produced for quite a few years. We could lose what reserves in the Fruitland Sand do exist presently.

If we go back to diagram or Exhibit 3, my most major concern perhaps is not the damage to the Fruitland Sand, but there's no cement in

the Tycksen wellbore. There are a lot of water
strings there. Should that fracture get into it,
there's a high likelihood it would travel up
behind the strings and could reach surface waters
in the area.

- Q. Are there surface waters in the area?

 Do you know that?
 - A. Yes, sir, personally.

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- Q. How do you know that?
- A. There's a home approximately 2- or 300 feet to the south of this wellbore. It's owned by a friend of mine. I used to practice softball out in his field. He has fresh water coming up right at the base of the hill behind his home.
 - Q. This is how close to the subject well?
- 16 A. I think within 500 feet.
 - Q. Is this water being used for domestic purposes?
- A. They are irrigating with it, and the cattle are drinking the water.
 - Q. What is the current status of the Tycksen No. 1?
 - A. It is currently shut in.
 - Q. Has this well been an economic well?
- 25 A. It has indeed.

1	Q. And on what do you base that statement?
2	A. They had a contract that was paying \$7
3	per Mcf until 12/31/91.
4	Q. What are the current plans that Mrs.
5	Locke has for the well?
6	A. A reevaluation of the possibility into
7	the Pictured Cliffs formation. My understanding
8	the Fruitland Sand has never been
9	fracture-treated which opens up a possibility
10	there. And if we're not force pooled and she
1 1	owns the rights to the Fruitland Coal, she could
1 2	re-enter and make this a coal completion.
13	Q. And that's a use that, in fact, could
1 4	be made of it?
15	A. Definitely so. This is a viable,
l 6	sellable wellbore.
17	Q. Is this a valuable property asset for
8 .	current or future production in natural gas?
19	A. I believe so.
2 0	Q. You stated that Mrs. Locke seeks no
2 1	risk penalty if the Commission pools these
2 2	lands. What are you basing that recommendation

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on?

BHP admitted that 10 percent on completion would

There's always a risk to a completion.

be a risk factor. Any time you drill a well, if you're going to drill it, you don't know what's down there, what you'll end up with, or the trouble that it takes to get there. However, we're there. All we have to do is complete the well. I think there's very little risk.

- Q. You heard BHP recommend a 150-percent penalty. Do you think that's appropriate in this case?
 - A. Totally inaccurate--inappropriate.
- Q. If a penalty is imposed, what do you recommend?
- A. I would go along with their 10 percent for the completion.
- Q. Let's go to what has been marked as Locke Exhibit No. 5. Could you identify this please?
- A. Exhibit No. 5 is a memorandum, in-house, from Paul Bertoglio to Cole McGary of BHP Petroleum. Prior to the drilling of the Gallegos Canyon Fruitland Coal from PCs, Mr. Bertoglio put together an extensive evaluation, cost analysis, future cash reserves, and justified the drilling program for management. It was very detailed and a very good job.

Q. Basically, what does this report tell us about the pilot project and the desorption of the formation of the cores that resulted during that time?

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- A. On page 2, one comment that I thought was very important is that the results of the project, speaking of the pilot project to date, have been encouraging, especially for the wells drilled in the strip acreage, and it is in the northern area of the PA where the coal seam is the thickest. So he felt confident about that.
 - Q. Is desorption discussed on page 3?
- He speaks in paragraph two, "Three of Α. the four Fruitland Coal Seam wells completed in the pilot project to date have test rates and pressures similar to the best wells completed in the Pictured Cliffs in the PA. These wells, the 377, which is an offset direct to the 391, the 383 and 385 are all located at the north end of the unit where the majority of the proposed wells are located and where the coal seam is the thickest. Ultimate recoveries for these wells will exceed 2 Bcf per well if, as anticipated, they perform similar to the Pictured Cliffs wells."

And above that, "Due to the production characteristics," in the center of that paragraph, "of increasing initial gas rates along with declining water rates, an estimated ultimate recovery is much greater than can be justified by volumetric calculation. It is believed that the Fruitland Coal Seam is also being produced in the large percentage of the newer Pictured Cliffs wells."

In general, and I'm speaking down in the reserve section, middle of the paragraph, starting after the word in quotes, strip, "In general, the available desorption data to date from the cores taken in the pilot coal development project supports the maximum case gas content values for both these scenarios."

- Q. Is the risk associated with the drilling of the Gallegos Canyon wells 390 and 391, also discussed in this report of Mr. Bertoglio?
- A. The risk that Paul, or Mr. Bertoglio, placed on this project was 20-percent probability of a dry hole. We always put some risk of a dry hole in every venture that we risk-analyze in the cash flow analysis. He, afterwards, used

80-percent probably of a producer, but he rated those on a distribution curve of a minimum case producer, a most likely case producer, and a maximum case producer. Good economics, as good engineering.

He felt like there was 80-percent chance it was going to be a producer. Of that, the minimum would be a 200-a-day well, increasing or inclining to 300 Mcf a day within a six-month period. It's a good well for this depth, I think.

- Q. Based on this information, do you have an opinion as to whether or not this is a high-risk venture?
 - A. I think it's not a high-risk venture.
- Q. Do you think it would be consistent, based on this report, to assign a 10-percent risk penalty if one has to be assigned at all?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. When you present when Ms. Torbet presented BHP Exhibits 12, 12-A and 13, which were gas analyses on Fruitland Sand and Fruitland coal wells in the immediate area?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Have you had after opportunity to

review those?

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- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you need copies of those?
 - A. I do not have copies.
 - Q. You're familiar with the BTU figures which are reflected on each of these?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do these BTU figures enable you to definitively state whether or not there has been commingling in the subject wellbores of Fruitland Coal, Fruitland Sand and Pictured Cliffs production?
 - A. I definitely cannot.
 - Q. What do you base that on?
 - A. Even in the two examples, 12-A and 12, 1131 and 1206, percentage-wise it's very much different. Those are Fruitland Sands. That's quite a variety there.

I have personal knowledge of increasing in my two wells that I've operated for seven years. BTU started below a thousand, and presently is 1034, so it has increased over time and has bounced around during the period.

They're sampled, I think, every six months, maybe

25 every three months now, just so we get paid

1 correctly for our BTU consent.

You could put a case out that the 1131 being less than the 1206, that the gas from the Tycksen is being diluted by coal gas, which we might assume would start around 1000.

- Q. From this, alone, though, you cannot tell whether or not there has been commingling or segregation of the zone?
 - A. No, I cannot.
- Q. You were here a few moments ago when Commissioner Carlson was discussing the project justification on the BHP AFE, were you not?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You're aware that based on the testimony of Ms. Torbet, it was based on perhaps a higher gas price than what's utilized today in some escalating gas production rates?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Even in view of those things, looking at a payout of 1.922 years, does this, even in view of those changes, would it affect your opinion as to whether or not this was a high-risk venture?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Is this a high-risk venture?

1	A. No, sir.
2	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 5 either
3	prepared by you or compiled under your direction
4	or supervision?
5	A. 1 through 5 were compiled by Red Walsh,
6	and I reviewed them for the accuracy of his
7	figures.
8	Q. Are you satisfied that they are
9	accurate?
10	A. Yes, sir.
11	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Chairman,
12	we would move the admission of Locke Exhibits 1
13	through 5.
14	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
15	Exhibits 1 through 5 will be admitted into the
16	record.
17	MR. CARR: I pass the witness.
18	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Carr.
19	Mr. Bruce?
20	MR. BRUCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. BRUCE:
23	Q. Mr. Simmons, please refer to Locke
24	Exhibit 3.

A. Would you give me a copy, please?

Exhibit 3?

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- Q. Yes. It says on there, it gives an apparent direction of fractures. What is that derived from?
- A. Testimony given in the prior hearing, I read where the BHP engineer said it was southwest-northeast.
 - Q. There's no other basis for it?
- A. No.
 - Q. You haven't conducted any tests?
- A. No. I'm not a geologist. I'm aware of GRI's opinions. I've read some information in other geological books. I don't know that I could define or depict the proper orientation of the frac in this area or in any area in the Basin. Relative, perhaps, but define, no.
- Q. So Red Walsh didn't have any knowledge of orientation either, did he?
 - A. I believe Red took this from testimony that he heard, prepared this, and asked--I don't know who he asked.
- Q. But that's not really
 northeast-southwest? That's really more--that
 line goes from south-southwest to
 north-northeast, doesn't it?

1	A. Fairly relative, isn't it?
2	Q. And you have no basis to challenge the
3	GRI study, do you?
4	A. I have no basis to agree with it.
5	Q. Or to challenge it?
6	A. No, sir.
7	Q. How long has it been since the Tycksen
8	well produced?
9	A. To my knowledge, the end of 91.
10	Q. How many months during 1991 did it
11	produce?
12	A. I do not know.
13	Q. Is it currently receiving that \$7 per
14	Mcf of gas?
15	A. To my knowledge I believe not.
16	Q. Has production from the Tycksen No. 1
17	well been affected by the 391 well?
18	A. The 391 has not been completed, no,
19	sir. It has not been affected, and I couldn't
20	tell you if it had been.
21	Q. You agree it is producing from the
22	Fruitland Sand?
23	A. I agree that it probably is producing
2 4	from the Fruitland Sand. However, there is a

likelihood that the Fruitland Coal is producing

with it.

- Q. What is that likelihood based on?
- A. The likelihood that the coal would give up the gas and the cement plug, possibly 39 years old, deteriorated. We don't know the validity of that coal--or that plug right now. Just a hunch perhaps.
- Q. And the two gas analyses on the two Fruitland Sand wells don't sway your opinion?
- A. No, sir. I've operated and drilled several Fruitland Coal wells throughout the Basin. I operate four wells now that have BTUs over 1265.
- Q. Now, you talked about the wellbore and the potential of damage. Do you think that completion of the 391 well will damage the Tycksen well?
- A. What I am really concerned about in that Tycksen wellbore, if you get a frac into it from the 391 and hit those surface water sands, you're in trouble.
- Q. You say if. There could be a zero percent chance of that?
- A. Absolutely. We agree with your engineer that we have to frac it and find out.

1	Q. On the other hand, at the same time
2	you're saying, "Hey, this is a viable wellbore
3	and you ought to be using it to drill down to the
4	Pictured Cliffs or the Fruitland Coal"?
5	A. That's correct.
6	Q. That's kind of contradictory
7	A. No, it isn't.
8	Qfor such a poor wellbore?
9	A. No, it isn't You have seven-inch pipe
0	hanging in the wellbore. Plenty of room to
1	re-enter that and put 4-1/2, and cement back to
2	surface, making it a better wellbore.
13	Q. Now, when you say fracturing in the
4	Fruitland Coal, what about fracturing a well in
1 5	the Fruitland Sand? Would that harm the Tycksen
6	well?
7	A. If there were a well about 121 feet
. 8	away from the Tycksen wellbore and we frac'd it
9	in the Fruitland Sand, would it hurt the
20	wellbore? Is that what you're asking?
2 1	Q. Yes.
2	A. Are you an engineer? You think that
23	could happen?

I think it could damage it, yes. Now,

I'm asking you.

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Q.

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121 feet, the State is not going to let us drill wells 121 feet apart and complete them in the same zone, are they.

- Q. What if it's 300 feet or 500 feet?
- A. I'll tell you what. I've drilled and completed a well at 7000 feet, 660 feet away from another well, and the offset operator frac'd the well and killed my well. I made 200 barrels a day flowing, and it went to zero. Yes, you can damage it with an offset frac.
- Q. Mr. Simmons, are you aware that BHP GCU
 No. 340 well was completed in the Fruitland Sand
 in, looks like, the southwest quarter of the
 northwest quarter of Section 24, immediately to
 the east of the Tycksen well?
 - A. No, sir.

- Q. Mr. Simmons, I've handed you BHP
 Exhibit 15. Would you identify what that appears
 to be?
- A. Well Recompletion Report and Log, for the State of New Mexico Oil Conservation

 Division. Subject: BHP Petroleum (Americas)

 Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340. They call it the North Pinon Fruitland Sand in San Juan County.

It gives the elevation, gives the

location and the date, and all the pertinent information as to the drilling and completion, casing and stimulation of the well. It also indicates the test information at the bottom.

- Q. And this well is just to the east a few hundred feet of the Tycksen well, isn't it?
 - A. I don't know that.
- Q. Well, the Tycksen well is in the northeast quarter of Section 23, isn't it?
- A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And this completion report indicates that this well is in the northwest quarter of Section 24?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. 29/13?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That would be immediately to the east, wouldn't it?
- A. Well, you know, in general direction

 it's immediate. There's quite a few feet between

 the wellbores.
- Q. Was this well, how was it completed?
- A. It appears to have been stimulated by
 70-quality foam with 33,500 pounds of 12/20 sand
 and 145,000 cubic feet of nitrogen at 20 barrels

1 per minute.

- Q. Have you noted in your study of the Tycksen well any adverse effect on the Tycksen well from the fracturing and stimulation of this Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340 well?
- A. I don't have a calculator. How far apart are they.
- Q. Well, I would say they're about--what is it, 990 plus 475?
 - A. 1300, 1400 feet?
 - Q. 1465. Have you noticed anything?
- A. I wouldn't expect any negative results at that distance, no.
 - Q. But you just said you have noticed in other wells an adverse effect up to 7000 feet?
 - A. I drilled a well that was over 7000 feet deep. You understand that? The wellbore that was offsetting us was 660 feet away. Not in the Fruitland Sand, not in the Fruitland Coal, it was in the Gallup.

The fracture from that well 660 feet away entered our wellbore.

- Q. Okay.
- A. Now, what is the point you're making?

 This is 1400 feet apart and I'm 660 feet apart.

- The Gallup is a highly fractured formation. I'm just telling you, they can get between wellbores and 1400 feet is a lot farther than 121 feet.
 - Q. You're saying that it's conceivable that fractures might extend beyond 700 feet?
 - A. It did in that one case, and Western Company is saying that this particular design could go out to 688 feet.
 - Q. Could go further?
 - A. That's very possible.
 - Q. But you haven't seen any effect from the completion of this well on the Tycksen well?
 - A. No, sir, I haven't.
 - Q. Now, looking down at the calculated 24-hour flow rate, what is that?
 - A. 550 Mcf.

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- Q. Were you sitting here listening when Mr. Reinhardt testified?
- 19 A. Yes, sir, all day.
- Q. Did you hear him testify that the BLM determined that this well was noncommercial for unit purposes?
- A. No, sir, I don't know that he specifically stated that or I did not pay attention to that fact.

- Mr. Simmons, what basis do you have for Q. saying that foam will damage the water aquifer?
- Α. I am more concerned at what will come 3 later. If we do communicate to the Tycksen wellbore and create a fracture and we prop it 5 open as the design says we possibly could, if we 6 are all incorrect or one of us is correct and the 7 other one is incorrect about the direction of the 8 9 fracture pattern and it gets there, eventually we're going to get gas in the wellbore. 10 wellbore is shut in, it's going to go up behind 11 the casing. It's just what I would assume. 12 pressure from that Fruitland Coal will get in 13 behind those surface strings that are not 14 cemented, and get into the surface water. 15
 - Q. You also testified about Mr. Bertoglio's economics. These are pre-drilling economics, aren't they?
 - Α. Yes, sir.

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- So you might risk things differently Q. than Ms. Torbet might?
- I believe he based his risk on a 22 Α. Yes. 23 pilot program.
- One final question. If Locke-Taylor **Q**. Drilling Company is concerned about the aquifer, 25

1	wouldn't it be best for the Tycksen well to be
2	plugged?
3	A. The OCD has not requested that to me.
4	Haven't had any problems thus far, as you can
5	tell.
6	Q. No problems?
7	A. You might create a bigger problem.
8	MR. BRUCE: That's all I have, Mr.
9	Chairman.
10	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Mr. Carr.
11	FURTHER EXAMINATION
1 2	BY MR. CARR:
13	Q. To be sure I understand your last
14	point, Mr. Simmons, to date there is no
15	environmental problem you're aware of related to
16	the operation of the Tycksen well?
17	A. That I'm aware of, there's no
18	environmental problem present in the area due to
19	the condition of the Tycksen wellbore.
20	Q. Mr. Bruce asked you at some length
21	about the BHP Gallegos Canyon Unit No. 340, that
22	offsets the Tycksen well to the east?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. And pointed out you've apparently not

seen any problem in the Tycksen well because of

the completion in this well?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Just because there is not a problem between two wells 1465 apart, does it have any bearing on whether or not you'll have potential problems when a well is completed, or other wells are completed in close proximity to one another?
- A. Logically, I think you have a higher probability of a problem occurring, the closer you get together.
- Q. This morning, Mr. Reinhardt testified that the BLM ultimately declared that after this well's producing rate declined, it was declared noneconomic for unit purposes. You heard Mr. Bruce raise that point with you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Aren't economic factors and what makes an economic well, dependent upon the economics of the individual owner or operator?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. Isn't the price you can sell your gas for one of the elements and factors into that?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. The Fruitland Coal wells that are now coming in at 300, which is 250 below this well,

1	they're probably going to be uneconomical too,
2	isn't that right?
3	A. It could be.
4	MR. CARR: That's all I have.
5	MR. BRUCE: I would move the admission
6	of Exhibit 15.
7	CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Without objection,
8	Exhibit 15 will be admitted into the record.
9	Commissioner Carlson?
10	EXAMINATION
11	BY COMMISSIONER CARLSON:
12	Q. I understand the status of the Tycksen
13	well, it is now shut in.
14	A. Yes, sir.
15	Q. Is it capable of producing gas? Why is
16	it shut in?
17	A. Their contract was abated or ended at
18	12/31/91. They don't have the contract
19	presently.
20	Q. But it still can produce gas now
21	without being worked over?
22	A. Yes, sir. To my knowledge, it can.
23	Q. How much gas is that well capable of
24	producing?
25	A. I don't know. I see in testimony it

was making 10, 15 Mcf per day last production.

don't know.

- Q. When you looked at the risk analysis, I believe you were looking at BHP Exhibit No. 11, you agreed that there was a potential 10-percent-completion risk, is that correct?
- A. I agreed to that, sir. There is always a risk on any completion.
 - Q. But you don't recommend any risk factor for anything else involved with the drilling?
 - A. No, sir, I don't. The well is drilled. We have a wellbore, we have it cemented, and here we are trying to decide whether there is a risk involved to drilling the well. There are no risks to drilling the well. There remains a risk to the completion of the well.
 - Q. What you're saying, then, is this Commission, every time there's a forced pooling case where the well has already been drilled, they should assign no risk whatsoever toward drilling that well if it's successful?
- A. No, I'm not saying that. I'm saying that if I am going to drill a well which you have a chance to participate in, and I do not come to

you personally and ask you if you want to participate, in a timely fashion, and I take the risk upon myself to drill and complete the well, I would love to come to you, especially if I've got a coal seam or any kind of zone there that looks like it could be a good well, and charge you an extra 156 percent. That's good economics.

Now, if I asked you ahead of time if you wanted to participate in that well and you duly declined, in a timely fashion, before we drill it, then perhaps you should pay the 156 percent or 200 percent. I have held out of some, and I'm paying a 300-percent clause, personally.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I have a couple of questions here, Mr. Simmons.

EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN LEMAY:

- Q. Did you make any evaluation of the value of that Tycksen well, either for its mechanical value or the remaining gas reserves discounted?
- A. The Tycksen wellbore in the Fruitland Sand, or the--
 - Q. The well today, would it have a market

value?

- A. I did not do a cash flow market analysis of the Tycksen Fruitland Sand, sir. I did not.
- Q. Do you have any estimate as to its value today in the free market?
 - A. I would hate to offer an opinion.
- Q. Your Exhibit No. 4, the Western Company frac, does that assume that that distance is horizontal or horizontal-vertical, or a combination of both?
- A. I think all fractures, the distance away from the wellbore is controlled by the height of the fracture. They may be making an assumption that it's going to stay in the coal completely; i.e., it's going to stop at the top of the coal or stop at the bottom of the coal. Does that happen? Probably not. It probably could get in if there's a sand above it or the Pictured Cliffs below. There's been a lot of assumptions made as to where a frac has gone.

We analyze fractures by the shut-in pressures and the fracture gradiant, and the fracture gradiants typically vary across the Basin in the Fruitland Coal, as they do in the

sandstones, Dakota, Gallup, Mesaverde. An assumption is made based on these fracture gradiants shown to calculate a shut-in if it stayed in the coal. And sometimes they calculate it much lower and we anticipate they probably went into the Fruitland or in the Pictured Cliffs.

- Q. When Western put out that table, are they assuming it's a horizontal distance confined to the fracture?
 - A. I believe so.

- Q. You mentioned you're familiar with the surface area to some extent, I guess; you have a friend that has a house there, and so forth.

 Looking at Exhibit No. 1, are you familiar, anywhere on the surface here, of currently any gas contamination of fresh water supplies?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. You're familiar, are you, that we have had, in the San Juan Basin, some cases of gas contamination of fresh water supplies?
 - A. Yes, sir, I am.
- Q. Both from old wellbores, deeper gas and from the Fruitland becoming, basically, a gas transportation transformation now and

intersecting line?

A. I've heard two different opinions.

When the claim is of a new wellbore being produced and properly cemented to the surface, if I do that I'm going to claim that I'm not contaminating the surface waters; so a contention to some of these closely related wellbores that, in the past, were not cemented across the Fruitland.

You drill a Dakota well, set an intermediate 7-inch string and tack it with 150 sacks of cement, a lot of times left the Fruitland Coal open. I've heard a theory that production from the well cemented Fruitland Coal creates this desorbing action which releases gas in the old wellbore, that comes up behind the wellbore. I discussed this with Ernie Busch at the Aztec OCD. It's a good theory, I guess. I don't know whether you could prove it or not, but there's a problem.

- Q. There have been certain areas, and I was curious whether you were familiar with any problem in this particular area?
- A. No, nothing that has come about. There was a lot of problems in the Cedar Hill area.

I've drilled quite a few wells up north of that, east, and around that area for MacKenzie Methane and other independent operators, and we're very doggone careful as to how we cement those wells.

And eve if we do cement them full string, we get honeycomb in the cement, and I've had to go back and squeeze the braidenhead because you circulate cement with a witness there watching it from the BLM, and yet three months later I got 150 pounds on the braidenhead.

Where does it come from? It came up through the cement. How do we cut it out? That's yet to be determined. It's a problem. Any cemented well, if there's any gas liberated from the zone as the cement passes, it's possible it will honeycomb it. I've seen that quite a bit. We've changed cement techniques and qualities of cement and types of cement up in the Cedar Hill and the bonded area, to try and eliminate this honeycombing effect.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: That's all the questions I have.

Additional questions of the witness?

If not, he may be excused.

Additional witnesses? Are we

finished? Great. Did you want to sum up
briefly?

(Discussion off the record.)

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: All right, Mr. Tully.

MR. TULLY: I would like to thank the Commission. It's been a long day. We really appreciate the opportunity to finally have a full hearing on the matter.

Also, as you have gathered up, we have numerous issues that need to be resolved, legal issues. I think you probably especially noticed it when I asked, at least five different times, answers to questions pertaining to the commitment or the not commitment and the trespass issues where Mr. Bruce objected because I was asking for a legal conclusion.

As you recall, when we first started today's hearing, we made a Motion to Continue because we knew there would have to be legal determinations made.

At this time, I would be glad to outline what we think the legal issues are. If you think you've pretty well identified them, I won't spend time doing that. I've got it in summary form, just whatever the pleasure of the

Commission is.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: I think what I'll ask for is draft orders from both counsel, anyway, and certainly feel free to summarize in those recommended draft orders.

MR. TULLY: That's fine. Why don't we do that. We'll just submit written closing arguments. But I would like to point to the attention of the Commission statutes NMSA 72-12. And in particular I'll talk about the damage to the Tycksen well first, and then conclude with the trespass or commitment issue.

Please note that in 72-12(B)(2) that
the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, which
is a crfeature of statute, has certain duties and
responsibilities that it must comply with.

Number two is, it must prevent—and I'm going to
summarize this to bring it specifically into
these situations, to prevent natural gas or water
from escaping from strata in which it is found
into other strata.

You've heard expert witness testimony, even though it may be contradictory, but we do have that question here. We also have in number 4, "To prevent the drowning by water of any

and in paying quantities, and to prevent the premature and irregular encroachment of water and any other kind of water encroachment which reduces or intends to reduce the ultimate recovery of gas from any pool.

And then, number 7, "To require wells to be drilled, operated and produced in such manner as to prevent injury to neighboring leases or properties. Now, you can see how all of those fit into the situation pertaining to the completion of the 391 well and the Tycksen well.

Now, here's, I guess, the most important thing that I want to bring out to you. And you can tell that this title issue, or this trespass issue, is very important, also. But number 8 of this same statute specifies the specific duties of this Commission, to identify the ownership of oil or gas producing leases, properties, wells, tanks, et cetera, et cetera.

Notice it says "to identify the ownership." We're here today, and we have different ideas insofar as the right to drill. We also have different ideas as to the ownership of the right to drill and who can drill on

these. And so based upon these particular and specific powers that are given by statute to the Oil Conservation Division and to the Commission, at this time we would like to again move to continuing these hearings until after there is a determination made of the legal issues pertaining to the commitment or noncommitment, and also a determination as to the issues pertaining to the damage to the Tycksen well.

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Thank you. And we will submit our appropriate closing statement.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you very much, Mr. Tully. Mr. Bruce?

MR. BRUCE: First I'll address one of Mr. Tully's points. It says "Identify the ownership," however, you go to the force pooling statute, Section 17(C), and it talks about force pooling. "Where such owner or owners have not agreed to pool their interest or where one such separate owner has drilled or proposes to drill a well," that's the basis of the force pooling statute, together with the good-faith effort to get the party to join.

Obviously, the Commission or the Division must, in the first place, determine if

the applicant has the right to drill. That's why we think it's proper for the Commission, for the Division in an appropriate case, to make that determination. We think we've supplied enough information to the Commission to show that BHP has the right to drill because the tract is committed to the unit.

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Mr. Tully's own Exhibit Q even states that Tract 102 is committed to the unit, and under Article 7 of the Unit Agreement, BHP then has the right to drill.

One thing I really wanted to refer to,
Mr. Tully went on and on about Article 24 of the
Unit Agreement. One of the provisions he was
talking about, talked about joinder of nonworking
interest owners, and one of the specific comments
is, "After final approval of this agreement,
joinder by a nonconsenting interest owner, must
be consented to in writing by the working
interest owner committed hereto."

Obviously, by express terms of the Unit Agreement, a working interest owner, alone, can commit his interest without the joinder of the royalty interest.

We've gone on at length and we can

submit our closing arguments, as Mr. Tully said, but I think the exhibits make it clear that although there was some question back in 1952, there is no longer any question that BHP is the sub-operator of Tract 102 because the working interest is committed to the unit.

The second issue I would like to address is good faith. Obviously, under Section 18 of the statutes, BHP is required to make a good-faith effort to get Mrs. Locke's interests committed to the well. Starting in October of 1990 and concluding about seven months later, in May of 1991, BHP attempted to purchase Mrs. Locke's interests. They offered her the highest price they paid to anybody in the field, higher than any price they paid.

It's true, BHP didn't offer a farmout; however, a farmout offer isn't required by the statute, it just requires a good-faith offer.

Mrs. Locke herself never requested a farmout, never asked to join in the well during that seven-month period. What BHP did offer was a package worth approximately what Mrs. Locke's own engineers evaluate the prospect at, and I didn't hear any testimony today that Mrs. Locke has

received a better offer in the interim. In fact, BHP would be glad if she joined in the well.

They would probably prefer that now to the purchase offer they made some time ago, although she's never been expressed that interest.

Now, most of the testimony today has been directed at the 391 well. Once again, I would like to point out that the 390 well, the one the southwest quarter, there is no dispute that BHP had the right to drill that well. It's on its lease or on a lease it has under farmout from Amoco, it had the right to orient the unit as a stand-up unit. There was no evil intent in the way it oriented the units, it just did stand-up in that part of the field.

We urge the Commission to approve the stand-up unit and designate BHP as operator of that well. Once again, we point out that Mrs. Locke's correlative rights will be protected because she will receive her pro-rata share of protection, which is mandated by the force pooling statute.

Although it really didn't come out today, as Mr. Stovall remarked once on the record, there aren't competing force pooling

applications here, but some comments were made about who should operate the well. In the prior hearing, in which the record was incorporated,, BHP testified it operates 180 wells in the area, Locke-Taylor Drilling Company operates one or two wells. Because these are Gallegos Canyon Unit wells and because of its bigger or better experience in the field, we think BHP should be designated as operator.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, regarding alleged damage to the Tycksen well, BHP's witness testified that there would be no damage to the Tycksen well. It would require an incredible string of events. First, the fracture would have to reach the well, it would have to be oriented in that direction, the plug would have to fracture, the fracture would have to go off the plug, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. We don't think that's likely.

If, by some wild stretch of the imagination it happens, we would note that if the well is damaged, of course Mrs. Locke has her remedy in court. We're not here to address that particular issue today.

We also find it interesting that a year

ago, if you would refer, later on, to Exhibit 5, BHP received a demand from Mr. Tully, on behalf of Mrs. Locke, which made a number of demands, one of which was to go ahead and complete the 391 well. Now they're saying, no, no, no, no, o, don't complete it.

Frankly, we question why they wanted to complete it then but now they say it might be damaged. They say it might be damaged but, nonetheless, it's still a good wellbore and it should be used to drill down to the Pictured Cliffs. They have conflicting reasons for demanding that the 391 well not be completed. We don't think those reasons have any basis in fact, and we would urge the Commission to approve both of these applications.

CHAIRMAN LEMAY: Thank you, Mr. Bruce.

Anyone who wants to make a statement or present additional information in this case?

Okay. We'll leave the record open for 10 days for additional information, and we'll take this case under advisement. Thank you very much.

(And the proceedings concluded.)

1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3) 85. COUNTY OF SANTA FE 5 I, Carla Diane Rodriguez, Certified 6 Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY 7 CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of 8 proceedings before the Oil Conservation 9 10 Commission was reported by me; that I caused my 11 notes to be transcribed under my personal supervision; and that the foregoing is a true and 12 accurate record of the proceedings. 13 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 14 relative or employee of any of the parties or 15 16 attorneys involved in this matter and that I have 17 no personal interest in the final disposition of 18 this matter. 19 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL March 26, 20 1992. 21 22 23 24 DIANE RODRIGUEZ,

CSR No.

1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
2	ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
3	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
4	IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING) CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION)
5	DIVISION FOR THE PURPOSE OF) CONSIDERING:
6) CASE NO. 10345 & 10346 APPLICATION OF BHP PETROLEUM
7	(AMERICAS) INC.
8	
9	
10	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
11	EXAMINER HEARING
12	BEFORE: MICHAEL E. STOGNER, Hearing Examiner
13	July 25, 1991
14	Santa Fe, New Mexico
15	This matter came on for hearing before the Oil
16	Conservation Division on July 25, 1991, at 1:15 p.m. at the
17	Oil Conservation Division Conference Room, State Land Office
18	Building, 310 Old Santa Fe Trail, Santa Fe, New Mexico,
19	before Freda Donica, RPR, Certified Court Reporter No. 417,
20	for the State of New Mexico.
21	
22	FOR: OIL CONSERVATION BY: FREDA DONICA, RPR
23	FOR: OIL CONSERVATION BY: FREDA DONICA, RPR DIVISION Certified Court Reporter CCR No. 417
24	CCN NO. 417
25	

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1 HEARING EXAMINER: At this time I'll call case numbers 2 10345 and 10346, which will be consolidated for purposes of the testimony at this time. 3 MR. STOVALL: Both cases are the application of BHP 4 Petroleum (Americas), Inc., for compulsory pooling, San Juan 5 6 County, New Mexico. HEARING EXAMINER: Call for appearances. 7 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, my name is Jim Bruce from the 8 9 Hinkle law firm in Albuquerque, representing the applicant 10 in conjunction with John Bowden, associate general counsel 11 of BHP Petroleum. 12 MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, my name is 13 William F. Carr of the law firm Campbell and Black, P.A., in 14 Santa Fe. I represent Louise Locke, doing business as Locke 15 Drilling Company, in opposition to the application. I'm 16 appearing in association with Richard T. C. Tully of 17 Farmington, who also represents Mrs. Locke, and we have one 18 witness. 19 HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any other appearances? 20 Shall we swear the witnesses in at this time, Mr. 21 Stovall? 22 MR. STOVALL: Yes. 23 HEARING EXAMINER: Will the witnesses please stand? 24 (Witnesses sworn.) 25 HEARING EXAMINER: Are there reasons for opening

MR. BRUCE: Well, I wasn't going to make one. I understood Mr. Carr may be making a motion. I will let him proceed.

HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, if our title work is correct, we are appearing before you of the belief that BHP Petroleum (Americas), Inc., has no interest and no right to drill a well which they have drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 23, which is the tract that is the subject of these hearings.

This tract is now the subject of a lawsuit. The central question in that is the very question that I just mentioned, the ownership and the rights in the north half of this section. This is a question that we submit is not an appropriate question for the division to resolve, that that's something that has to be decided in court. The first hearing in that matter, as I understand, is scheduled for tomorrow morning in Aztec before Judge Esburn. Accordingly, we would move that the hearing on both these cases be continued indefinitely. We've talked to Mr. Bruce about a voluntary continuation, and we've been unable to get that. Therefore, I would move that the cases be continued.

HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Bruce.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, BHP will present evidence

that there is no dispute over the ownership. Louise Locke does own the pertinent working interest in the north half of Section 23. BHP owns or operates the south half of Section 23. It is also BHP's contentions that it operates most of the northeast quarter of Section 23. There is no dispute over that ownership.

But this case does involve issues that the OCD has exclusive jurisdiction to determine. We will be asking the OCD to make determinations regarding unit orientation, well location -- at least one well location -- who operates the two wells, and, of course, the other compulsory pooling matters, such as penalty.

BHP asks you to hear these cases and to make these determinations. Louise Locke is free to continue her lawsuit concurrently with the OCD proceedings, if she so desires, but there is no court order preventing the OCD from proceeding.

And in view of the OCD's exclusive jurisdiction on compulsory pooling, BHP, we believe, is entitled to present these cases, and the OCD does have the right to hear them. There is a case that was filed by Mr. Tully on behalf of Louise Locke in the district court of San Juan County.

BHP has just removed that case to federal court, and there will be no hearing today before the district court, just as a matter of clarification.

Consequently, the well that was drilled was done -- their coming onto the property and drilling something constitutes trespass.

And even though this can be cast as presenting typical, routine compulsory pooling questions to you, one of the threshold conditions that must be met before an application for pooling can be brought before you, before you can decide it, is that the operator has the right to drill. With no operating rights, they can't meet that first test. Until that's determined in a court proceeding, we submit that it is not only premature, but inappropriate for you to start pooling lands for someone who we contend has no right to drill and did.

MR. BRUCE: Well, once again, Mr. Stovall, Mr. Examiner, the landman will present testimony that BHP believes it does own operating rights under the drill site, and, number two, the compulsory pooling statute expressly provides that compulsory pooling can take place before or after a well is drilled.

MR. STOVALL: The question whether the well should have been drilled or not before the pooling had taken place is not relevant to whatsoever we should hold a hearing. Both wells have been drilled and they're both in the north half; is that correct?

MR. BRUCE: No, sir. One is in the southwest quarter

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and one is in the northeast quarter, pursuant to the

MR. STOVALL: So what is Mrs. Locke's position with respect to the well in the southwest quarter which is proposed as a west half dedication?

MR. CARR: Our position on that is that it also should be continued indefinitely because dedication of the west half is going to affect the options that are available to the parties on both sides as to how this tract can be developed consistent with OCD rules and the ownership

You know, the powers of the commission are enumerated in the Oil and Gas Act, and you're empowered to identify ownership, but not to determine. I think what you're being asked to do is, in effect or a fashion, determine ownership, and I don't think you really can just say, "Well, we're going to just pass over that point," because I submit it's really a precondition to your exercising jurisdiction in combining properties. You have no right to be there to drill the well. I don't think you should go forward and consider a pooling application.

MR. STOVALL: What you're suggesting, if I hear you, Mr. Carr, is that -- initially, let me back up and make sure we get the application down. BHP has drilled these two wells, and they propose to force pool Mrs. Locke's interest

into a west half proration unit and an east half proration 1 2 unit. Mrs. Locke is opposing those applications and 3 would like to operate her wholly owned north half as a 4 5 proration unit and let BHP operate its wholly owned south half of the proration unit. 6 7 MR. CARR: Mrs. Locke has a well in the north half. MR. STOVALL: In this pool? 8 MR. CARR: No, it is the Fruitland sand as opposed to 9 coal, and she wants to continue operations as they exist. 10 11 MR. BRUCE: And BHP is not contesting her right to continue operating in the Fruitland sand. 12 13 MR. STOVALL: Let me take you back a step here, and let's deal with one case, that being the case 10345. 14 15 has drilled a well in the southwest quarter of Section 23, 16 correct? MR. BRUCE: That's correct. 17 MR. STOVALL: And they are proposing to dedicate a west 18 half unit to that well? 19 20 MR. CARR: Correct. 21 MR. STOVALL: And so with respect to that particular well, there's no trespass issue involved as far as district 22 court claim, whether state or federal. 23 24 The only problem we have there is that if, MR. CARR:

in fact, the well in the northeast is the result of trespass

-- that's our contention -- that by establishing a standup unit, then you're going to have to come back and undo that if they elect to dedicate their own 320 acres to their own well in the south half at a later date. I think until the title is resolved, the determination as to who has operating rights is resolved, the matter should simply be continued.

MR. STOVALL: And BHP's contention -- I mean, looking at it from the other side, is that you could argue the one case and form a 320-acre west half proration unit. That then leaves only the east half to be dedicated to the other well, and then you could get into an operatorship question on that one.

MR. BRUCE: And the OCD definitely has jurisdiction to determine operatorship.

MR. STOVALL: My recommendation at this time, Mr. Examiner, is that -- I think there's some legitimate questions which may be beyond the jurisdiction of the OCD. However, I think the application in 10345 appears, based on just argument without hearing evidence, to be within the jurisdiction of the OCD. With respect to the west half, they have the right to at least ask for what they're asking for.

And it seems to me that the evidentiary matters are all going to be the same. Splitting the cases wouldn't accomplish anything at this point, would it? It would be

possible to hear the evidence and make a record in both cases and act differently with respect to the different applications. Would you agree with that? I mean, what it does -- I understand the implication is if a west half is approved, then it leaves the east half in really a battle over operatorship and ownership.

MR. BRUCE: Well, the evidence is intertwined, and I don't think one can be heard reasonably without the other. And there are a lot of interesting legal issues here which, if the OCD considers necessary, we'd be glad to brief for them.

MR. STOVALL: If, in fact, the OCD hears the case and issues an order and subsequently a court of competent jurisdiction on the larger title rights to enter and all that enters a decision, it could in effect negate the order of the OCD without overturning it.

And where I'm coming to is my recommendation at this point, is that we've got everybody here -- I believe we can build a record, take Mr. Carr's motion under advisement at this time, and then after the record has been built and evidence is entered, then you can, either at the conclusion of the hearing take the case under advisement or rule on his motion at that time.

I would recommend that you proceed with this case at this time because I think there's a basis for proceeding

1	at this time with the evidentiary portion of the case.
2	We'll discuss legal issues after we've got a record made.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Stovall.
4	Mr. Carr, Mr. Bruce, at this time I'm going to
5	defer your motion, Mr. Carr.
6	MR. CARR: We'll make a motion at the end of the
7	evidence.
8	HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Carr.
9	Mr. Bruce.
10	MR. BRUCE: First call Mr. Reinhardt to the stand.
11	DONALD REINHARDT
12	the witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was
13	examined and testified as follows:
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. BRUCE:
16	Q. Would you please state your full name and city of
17	residence?
18	A. My name is Donald Reinhardt. I live in Houston,
19	Texas.
20	Q. What is your occupation and who are you employed
21	by?
22	A. I'm a petroleum landman employed by BHP Petroleum
23	(Americas), Inc.
24	Q. Have you previously testified before the OCD as a
25	landman?

1	A. No.		
2	Q. Will you please outline your education and your		
3	employment background?		
4	A. I have a degree in petroleum land management from		
5	the University of Texas. I've been employed in the oil and		
6	gas business as a petroleum landman for 14 years.		
7	Q. How long have you been with BHP?		
8	A. I've been with BHP for nine years.		
9	Q. Does your area of responsibility include		
10	northwest New Mexico?		
11	A. Yes.		
12	Q. And are you familiar with the land matters		
13	involved in case numbers 10345 and 346?		
14	A. Yes.		
15	Q. And are you qualified before any other oil and		
16	gas commissions?		
17	A. The Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission.		
18	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I tender the expert as a		
19	witness as an expert petroleum landman.		
20	HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any objections?		
21	MR. CARR: None.		
22	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Reinhardt is so qualified, Mr.		
23	Bruce.		
24	Q. (By Mr. Bruce) Would you please briefly state		
25	what BHP seeks in these two cases?		

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Cliffs formation.

- 1 Q. What acreage is committed to the Gallegos Canyon 2 Unit? The south half of the southwest quarter and the 3 Α. 4 southwest quarter of the southeast quarter are presently 5 committed, in addition to the working interest under a 6 certain 133-acre -- excuse me, 137-acre oil and gas lease 7 covering, among other lands, the northeast quarter of the 8 northeast quarter on which the Gallegos Canyon Unit Number 391 is located. 9 10 Would you refer to Exhibit 2 and describe what it Q. 11 represents? Exhibit 2 is a copy of the oil and gas lease 12 13 covering the 137 acres in the northeast quarter, and it's dated the 20th of February 1947, between Helen Zimmerman, et 14 15 ux, and Charles Newbold. Included in Exhibit 2 is assignment from Mr. Newbold to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company 16 17 dated February 28th, 1947. 18 Q. Okay. 19 Then in addition, there are some other subsequent 20 assignments, or at least one subsequent assignment into Mrs. 21 Locke.
 - Q. Does Exhibit 2 represent the chain of title of this lease from the lessor into Mrs. Locke?
 - A. To the best of my knowledge, it does.

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Q. Now, there are several assignments contained in

a joinder prior to unit approval in 1951.

- Q. Referring to Exhibit 3, would you identify that exhibit?
- A. Exhibit 3 contains a copy of the unit agreement for development and operation of Gallegos Canyon Unit.

 Included in here, there's a signature page from the original unit operator, Benson and Montin, and a signature page indicating the execution by Stanolind Oil and Gas Company.
- Q. Would you then move on to Exhibit 4 and identify that and describe its contents for the Examiner?
- A. Exhibit 4 is a copy of a memo dated -- it's not dated, but it's a copy of a memo I received by fax transmission from Mr. Dwayne Spencer at BLM in Farmington. And attached to the cover memo is a page from a handbook Mr. Spencer advised apparently they use there at BLM in certain unit matters. And the attachment contains a list of definitions; they describe the various possible commitment categories of a unit tract and its effect on operations.
- Q. And what does it state about where the working interest owner commits its interest?
- A. Well, the point is addressed in subparagraph C, and it refers to a situation in reference to a patented tract, partially committed tract, is one that indicates that the lessor or mineral owner has not signed but the lessee and working interest owner has committed their interest.

know, that interest was -- was able to either participate in

the well if he wished to take an active -- actively join in the well, or if they did not wish to join, then we could make some other type of arrangements either to buy their interest or -- and have them retain an override.

Q. Did you talk to him more than once?

A. Yeah. In the following weeks -- I didn't hear back from him right away. I called back a week or two later to see where they were in investigating the interest.

Finally, towards the end of October, I sent him an offer offering to buy some of the leasehold interest there in Section 23. And, you know, through the month of November I still didn't hear back from them as to whether or not they wanted to sell.

Finally, getting on towards the end of November, maybe early December, in one of my phone calls I was advised by Mr. Locke that he had hired an attorney to look into the matter for him to help verify the interest there in Section 23. And at that point I -- other than, you know, mailing off copies of some instruments, I didn't have any further contact with him until maybe early -- late January or early February and -- because I called then -- I called in late January, early February, because I had not heard back from Mr. Locke and I had not heard back from his attorney.

He then -- in that telephone conversation in February, he then gave me the name of his attorney. And I

contacted him to see, you know, if there was any progress being made in seeing just what they might want to do with their interest. And I was told that, you know, they were indeed looking into it and that we could expect an answer fairly soon. And, indeed, we received a letter dated February 22nd, making certain demands on BHP.

After receiving that letter, we, BHP, took steps to go back and verify the interest that they claimed they owned there in the north half and were able to at that point substantiate all of Mrs. Locke's interests, and we then tendered to them an offer to buy their interest with them reserving an overriding royalty, and that offer was rejected.

A counteroffer was made in -- later that month in April. We considered that counteroffer and found it unacceptable and tendered back a letter explaining our position, restating our offer, and then again offering them the opportunity to either sell or participate in the drilling of each well.

- Q. Is Exhibit 5 a copy of all the correspondence between you and either Mr. Locke and/or his attorney Mr. Tully?
 - A. Yes, it is.

- Q. Than when was the last offer made to Mrs. Locke?
- A. We made this last offer in a letter dated May

29th, 1991.

- Q. What was your last offer to Mrs. Locke?
- A. The last offer we tendered was to purchase her interests for \$450.00 a net acre, with Mrs. Locke retaining a proportionate seven-and-a-half percent overriding royalty as to that leasehold.
- Q. Why did you offer to buy Mrs. Locke's interests rather than offering her a farmout or something like that?
- A. Well, we had -- we had never -- or I had never really had the impression that she was interested in any type of farmout deal.

As far as -- you know, from an operational standpoint, owning the interest is more -- is more economical to us. You know, the interest is not burden by any reversionary interests over and above the overriding royalty, and it's easier to administer because we don't have to set up pay-out accounts, and we don't have to monitor pay-out of the well, and we just generally felt that it would be a simpler way to go with, knowing that -- you know, knowing by that time that Mr. Locke was not actively involved in the oil business and Mrs. Locke apparently was quite elderly and perhaps not that active either.

- Q. In your opinion, was this final offer that BHP made a fair offer?
 - A. We thought it was a very reasonable offer.

- Q. You mentioned the \$450.00 per acre. Was that for all of her rights?
- A. That was for Mrs. Locke's interest in the Fruitland coal interval only. It did not include any other rights from the surface to the base of Pictured Cliffs.
- Q. How does this compare with other prices in this area?
- A. About the time I contacted Mr. Locke in October, we were engaged in negotiations for the purchase of two other parcels within the unit. One gentleman whose name was J. A. Palmer was a trustee, acting for a woman named Mildred B. Taylor. She owned the leasehold interest in the north half of the southwest of Section 23. We had agreed to purchase, in that case, all rights from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs for \$312.50 a net acre, with Mr. Palmer, as trustee, retaining a two percent overriding royalty.

The other sale involved something in excess of 1,300 acres owned by Oryx Energy Company. Oryx accepted our offer of \$450.00 a net acre, assigned us to the leasehold from the surface to the base of the Pictured Cliffs and reserved no overriding royalty at all.

- Q. Does BHP request that it be named operator of the two wells?
 - A. Yes, we do.

How many wells does BHP operate in this general 1 Q. 2 area? 3 Α. BHP operates approximately 180 wells in Gallegos 4 Canyon Unit. And if the poolings are approved by the OCD, will 5 Q. BHP communitize the two wells as required by the BLM? 6 7 That's our present plans. If I understand you correctly, there is certain 8 Q. acreage or certain interests in each unit which is not 9 10 committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit; is that correct? 11 Α. That's correct. There are approximately 13 acres in the northeast quarter -- be more than that -- 23 acres in 12 13 the northeast quarter, and then, of course, the whole northwest quarter that appears to be uncommitted. 14 When were the wells commenced, the two wells? 15 Q. 16 As I mentioned earlier, we have a farmout Α. 17 contract in effect with Amoco Production Company that 18 continues in effect. We're required under that farmout to 19 drill 15 wells within Gallegos Canyon Unit during calendar 20 year 1990. The 390 and the 391 were two of the obligation 21 wells under that farmout contract. The 391 well was 22 commenced December 12th, 1990. The 390 well was commenced December 19th, 1990. 23

These wells have been commenced, but have they

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Q.

been completed?

- No, they have not been completed. 1 Α. 2 Q. When did operations cease? Operations would have ceased on each well 3 Α. approximately five to six days after they were commenced, so 4 operations would have ceased probably on each well in mid to 5 late December, waiting on a completion rate. 6 To the best of your knowledge, are there any 7 other Fruitland coal wells in the section, other than the 8 390 and 391 wells? 10 No, there are not. Α. Would you please refer to Exhibits 6 and 7 and 11 Q. 12 just very briefly identify them for the Examiner? 13 6 and 7 are form authorities for expenditure prepared by BHP personnel. They set out the estimated costs 14 of drilling and completing Gallegos Canyon Unit Well Number 15 16 390 and the Gallegos Canyon Unit Well Number 391. 17 Are the costs, the proposed well costs, set forth Q. 18 in these AFE's in line with those normally encountered in 19 drilling wells to this depth in this area in San Juan 20 County? 21 Yes, they are. Α. 22 Do you have a recommendation as to the amounts Q.
 - A. We believe a drilling well rate of approximately

which BHP should be paid for supervision and administrative

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expenses?

\$3,500.00 and a producing well rate of \$350.00 per well 1 2 would be appropriate. Are these amounts in line with those charges 3 Q. charged by BHP and other operators of wells of this type in 4 this area? 5 Yes, they are. 6 Α. If the OCD grants these applications, what 7 penalty do you recommend against nonconsent from interest 8 owners? 10 We would ask for a penalty of 156 percent for Α. 11 each well. 12 Q. Will the next witness discuss the reasonableness of the penalty? 13 Α. Yes. 14 15 Were Exhibits 1 through 7 prepared by you or Q. 16 compiled from company records? 17 Α. Yes, they were. In your opinion, will the granting of this 18 application or these applications be in the interest of 19 conservation and the prevention of waste and the protection 20 of correlative rights? 21 22 Α. Yes. 23 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I move the admission of 24 Exhibits 1 through 7.

HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any objections?

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Q. Now, if I understand this exhibit, there's no dispute that Louise Locke is the owner under the north half

- of the section. 1 2 Α. Right. Q. The question is what operating rights BHP has in 3 the northeast quarter. You understand that. That's my 4 5 concern. Well, the working interest in that northeast 6 Α. 7 quarter under the drill site tract we felt is committed to the unit and, as such, we are the designated suboperator. 8 9 Q. Now --For all lands in unit down to the base of the 10 Α. Pictured Cliffs formation. 11 And that includes Fruitland coal? 12 Q. 13 Α. Yes. 14 As an expert petroleum landman, you work with oil Q. and gas leases, do you not? 15 16 Α. Yes.
 - Q. And are you familiar with what a pooling clause is in an oil and gas lease?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- Q. And could you tell us what your understanding is of what a pooling clause actually is?
- A. A pooling clause allows the lessee to combine that given lease with other leases in the immediate vicinity to form a pooled unit --
- Q. Now, if we look at the lease --

1	A. In general.
2	Q which is the first page of your Exhibit Number
3	2 from Zimmerman to Newbold, I can't find any pooling or
4	unitization authority in that lease. Can you point me to
5	that?
6	HEARING EXAMINER: Are you referring to Exhibit 2, Mr.
7	Carr?
8	MR. CARR: Yes, sir, Exhibit 2, page one, an oil and
9	gas mining lease dated February 20, 1947.
10	A. The original oil and gas lease, as I understand
11	it, did not contain a pooling provision, but the lessors
12	under that, the mineral owners lessor under that lease
13	did at a later date execute an amendment to the oil and gas
14	lease that added a pooling provision.
15	Q. (By Mr. Carr) Do you know what date that might
16	have been added?
17	A. That was added sometime after January 1954. I
18	don't remember the exact date, but it was mentioned in our
19	title opinion.
20	Q. You would agree with me, would you not, that
21	there's no pooling or unitization clause mentioned in the
22	lease from Zimmerman to Newbold?
23	A. Not when it was signed, no.

Q. And that there was no pooling clause until

sometime after January 1954?

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- That's when the parties amended the lease, yeah. 1 Α. 2 Now, in fact, go to the third page of your Q. Exhibit Number 2. That's an assignment from Newbold to 3 Stanolind, correct? 4 5 Okay. Α. 6 The date on that is sometime in 1947? 0. February 28, 1947. 7 Α. The assignment was in 1947 to Stanolind. 8 Q. look at the Exhibit Number 3, which is the unit agreement, can you tell me approximately when Stanolind executed the 10 11 unit agreement? See, it's either -- I'm trying to read the date 12 on there, on their acknowledging form. I believe it says 13 some day in March 1951. 14 15 I believe you've stated that the pooling clause Q. 16 wasn't added to the lease until 1954, correct? 17 Α. That's right. Do you have an opinion as to what authority 18 Stanolind might have had in 1951 to commit this tract to a 19 20 unit? 21 Well, they are the working interest owner under 22 the unit, and as I understand it, it -- as such, they are
 - the unit, and as I understand it, it -- as such, they are entitled to commit their working interest to the unit, along with any other interest.

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Q. And that is the basis for working interest owner

authority, the lease document?

- A. I would say so.
- Q. Wouldn't that define their authority?

MR. BRUCE: I would object insofar as he's asking any legal conclusions from Mr. Reinhardt.

- Q. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Reinhardt, if you know, what is the source of a working interest owner's authority to commit a tract to a unit?
- A. Well, in cases of federal units, their working interest is granted under the oil and gas lease.
- Q. What about a fee interest like this one? Would we also look to the lease?
- A. I think the overriding concern in a case of a fee lease is -- I believe you would still have to -- well, I would say that the oil and gas lease confers on that working interest owner certain rights, and that working interest owner can always -- can commit its interest to a federal unit absent the joinder of the royalty owner-lessor.
- Q. And is it your understanding that even with a lease that is silent on pooling or unitization the lessee would still have that authority?
- A. There again, I'm working on my understanding that, you know, these people executed an amendment to the oil and gas lease and that that ratified the actions of Stanolind. But, you know, it's my understanding that

Stanolind can commit its interests to a unit absent -- absent joinder of the lessor.

- Q. And you're basing that on the -- I'm just trying to understand your testimony -- you're basing that on the amendment to the lease, the 1954 amendment?
- A. Well, I think the amendment to the lease is -- I don't -- as I understand it, that's not -- that's not even germane to the situation. They are a working interest owner. They've derived their working interest through this oil and gas lease, and they have the right to commit that interest to a unit, along with any other interests in this -- well, stop there.
- Q. Was it my understanding of your testimony that they have a right to commit it, and this right would come from the lease agreement, or is there some other authority?
- A. No, I would have to say that their rights are derived under an oil and gas lease.
- Q. And the oil and gas lease in this case, you're unable to show me a pooling unitization provision in the lease; isn't that correct?
 - A. Other than that added at a later date.
- Q. That you said was not germane; isn't that correct?
 - A. It indicates that, as I understand it, in the case of joining working interests to a federal unit.

Q. Now, if Stanolind didn't have authority to commit
this tract -
A. It's my contention they did.

Q. Mr. Reinhardt, you've been qualified as an expert
witness, and the hypothetical I'm going to present to you is

- Q. Mr. Reinhardt, you've been qualified as an expert witness, and the hypothetical I'm going to present to you is simply if they did not have authority, then that commitment would be void, wouldn't it?
- A. It's my sense of things that they did have the authority.
- Q. But the question was not -- the question was hypothetical, that is, if they didn't have authority through the lease arrangement, that commitment wouldn't be effective, would it?
- A. I still am of the opinion that they had the right to commit that lease, that interest, that working interest, to the unit, regardless of the oil and gas lease.
- Q. You've been called and qualified as an expert witness, and as such, I have a right to pose a hypothetical question to this man. He's an expert on petroleum land matters. My hypothetical question is: If there was no authority through the lease arrangement into Stanolind giving them the authority to commit a tract to a lease, the commitment would be void. I'm asking you as an expert to tell me, in that set of facts, what your opinion is. If they had no authority --

MR. BRUCE: I mean, I'll allow the question to go 1 2 forward and Mr. Reinhardt to answer it, but I object as to it calling for a legal conclusion. A pooling clause in a 3 lease only pertains to pooling of a lessor's interest and 4 not the lessee's interest. 5 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Carr, I guess I'm not sure why you're 6 7 pursuing this line of questioning. I think, as a lawyer, I would agree that if somebody doesn't have the authority to 8 do something, then their act of doing it is probably a void 9 10 act. 11 MR. CARR: I'm trying to test what this witness knows. He's been tendered as an expert witness in petroleum land 12 13 matters, and I'm just trying to find out what his 14 understanding is of a lease agreement that contains no 15 pooling clause and what the effect of that --16 MR. STOVALL: That's a different question than you're 17 asking him though. 18 MR. CARR: The question I'm asking him is if there is no pooling authority -- I'll state it this way then -- if 19 20 there's no authority in the lease, can the lessee commit a tract to --21 22 MR. STOVALL: Pooling authority for which interest, Mr. 23 Carr? 24 MR. CARR: I'm saying that a pooling authority, 25 period.

1	Q. Did Stanolind also join in that?
2	A. Apparently they did.
3	Mr. Stovall, would you like that in the record?
4	MR. STOVALL: I didn't want to go looking for it if I
5	don't have it. That was my main reason for asking. Leave
6	that up to your counsel's discretion to enter that if they
7	wish.
8	Q. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Reinhardt, my next question
9	really is: Is the north half of Section 28 committed to the
10	Gallegos Canyon Unit, as you understand it?
11	A. As I recall, there's I spoke earlier about a
12	137-acre tract that's in the northeast quarter that's
13	partially committed to the unit.
14	Q. When you say "partially committed," you're
15	referring to that definition that you got from the BLM; is
16	that right?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And that would be based on the commitment of the
19	Stanolind working interest.
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And does that commit the north half to the unit,
22	or does that just give BHP if that commitment is valid,
23	does that commit the north half to the unit, or just give
24	you operating rights in the unit, or in that acreage?
25	A. Well, BHP is designated as suboperator for all

committed to the unit?

- A. Well, as I recall, that -- that was not a unit well. It was not a commercial well and, therefore, wasn't entitled to be in any type of participating area.
- Q. Are there certain procedures to be followed determining whether or not a well is commercial?
- A. There is a -- BLM will make a determination based on information submitted by the operator as to the ability of the well to produce and pay out.
- Q. And when you say the "BLM will make a determination based on information supplied by the operator," you mean the well operator or the unit operator?
- A. Well, generally the -- generally, I'd say the unit operator. I believe the unit operator is required to file participating area applications in paying well determination applications.
- Q. Do you know if this was done in regard to the Tycksen well? My question is just if you know.
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. But it's your understanding that it's considered not a paying well?
 - A. That's what I understand.
- Q. As such, there would be, I guess, no obligation on the part of the unit operator to provide any kind of accounting statements or anything to the working interest

owner in that tract. And here again, Mr. Reinhardt, if you 1 don't know, that is an acceptable answer. I'm not trying to 2 3 push you into --I don't think they would. I can't see any reason 4 Α. 5 why they would. Are you aware of anything that BHP has done as 6 7 the operator of this portion of the Gallegos Canyon whereby they would have treated the north half as being in the unit, 8 north half of this particular section? 9 10 There's been no other drilling up there, Α. No. other than what Stanolind did, or Amoco. 11 12 Now, in terms of trying to get Mrs. Locke's Q. voluntary joinder, if I understood your testimony, you 13 talked to her by telephone. Or was it her son? 14 Her son. 15 Α.

- Q. And your first written communication with the Lockes was your letter of October 31, which is set out in Exhibit Number 5.
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Now, this offer was confined simply to the northwest quarter; isn't that correct?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. If I go on in this exhibit and look at your

 December 11th letter, again, the discussion between BHP

 through you and Don Locke for Louise Locke focuses on the

A. That's possible.

- Q. Now, I believe you -- on the 19th of December, when you drilled the well in the southwest quarter of this section, you'd already drilled a well in the northeast; is that right?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. And you're dedicating the east half unit or proposing to dedicate the east half unit to that well.
 - A. That's right.
- Q. Had you at any time prior to drilling the well to which you now propose to dedicate the east half -- at any time had you talked to the Lockes or proposed to them anything in terms of their voluntary participation or joinder concerning the northeast quarter and their interest in the northeast quarter?
- A. Well, we were still in a period of time in there when the preliminary title information was received indicating that it was owned by Amoco Production Company, and we were of that belief even up until the time we commenced the well.
- Q. So when you commenced the well, that was on December 12th, wasn't it, in the northeast quarter?
 - A. I believe it was.
- Q. At that time you hadn't contacted the Lockes about voluntarily joining with you in the well.

- No, because we thought it was, in fact, owned by 1 Α. 2 Amoco Production Company. It was after that that you and Mr. Tully started 3 Q. engaging in some interesting correspondence -- strike the 4 word "interesting." You started corresponding with Mr. 5 6 Tully about the possibility of acquiring the Locke interest 7 in the north half, correct? That's right. 8 Α. If you'd turn to your April 11th -- I'm sorry --9 Q. 10 April 1, 1991, letter to Mr. Tully. Do you have that, sir? 11 Α. Yes. 12 If you go to the third paragraph, it states, "BHP Q. 13 is not willing to completely turn over its Gallegos Canyon 14 Unit 391 well for your client's benefit. BHP's well is a 15 properly permitted well within the existing spacing orders 16 issued by the State of New Mexico for wells producing from 17 the basin Fruitland coal pool." Do you see that language? 18 Α. Yes. When you state that BHP's well is a properly 19 Q. 20 permitted well, what are you basing that statement on? 21 On the fact that the State of New Mexico had Α. 22 issued a drilling permit for that well.
 - Q. Let me hand you what I'd like to have marked as Locke Exhibit A, and ask you if that's the drilling permit you're talking about.

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1	A. Let's see. It appears to be an application for
2	permit to drill for the Gallegos Canyon Unit Number 391.
3	Q. And is it signed at the bottom as approved by
4	Ernie Bush, Deputy Oil and Gas Inspector, District 3?
5	A. Right, yes, that's what it says.
6	Q. And when you talk about this well being properly
7	permitted, this is what you're talking about?
8	A. Well, yes, the fact that they had issued a permit
9	to drill.
10	Q. Attached to this is a state form C-102. Would
11	you look at that please?
12	A. Okay.
13	Q. Now, that form is executed by someone named Chuck
14	Williams. Do you know who Mr. Williams is?
15	A. At the time he was our field services
16	administrator.
17	Q. At the time? Is he no longer there?
18	A. No, he's since left the company.
19	Q. Right above his signature is the statement, "I
20	hereby certify that the information contained herein is true
21	and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief." Do
22	you see that?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. Mr. Williams was a person authorized to execute
25	this document on behalf of BHP, was he not?

costs incurred in drilling the well?

1	A. Have they been adjusted?
2	Q. Do they reflect the actual costs, or are they
3	just estimates?
4	A. They're estimated costs.
5	Q. And do you know if they're above or below the
6	actual costs incurred in drilling?
7	A. Well, so far we haven't completed the wells, so
8	we haven't expended all the funds necessary that would so
9	that I could compare the actual costs and the estimate
10	costs.
11	Q. But the wells were actually drilled about eight
12	months ago, right?
13	A. About eight months ago, yes.
14	Q. And we know the rotary footage exactly and
15	actually the number of days involved, and all of that,
16	correct, at this point in time?
17	A. Yeah.
18	Q. And adjustments could be made to accurately
19	reflect on May 29th these numbers, and they wouldn't have to
20	just be estimates, would they?
21	A. Yeah, they could be adjusted.
22	MR. CARR: That's all I have.
23	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Bruce, redirect?
24	MR. BRUCE: Just a couple of follow-up questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BRUCE:

- Q. When BHP received Mr. Tully's first letter, what did it decide to do with respect to the two wells?
 - A. When we received his February 22nd letter?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. At that point we decided that we would not proceed any further with completing those wells until we reached some resolution as to with respect to Mrs. Locke's interest, meaning that she would either participate thereafter in the wells in the completion or else her interest would be purchased under some mutually acceptable terms.
- Q. Referring to the AFE's which Mr. Carr just mentioned regarding actual well costs, what has BHP's experience been with respect to actual versus estimated well costs?
- A. Well, in this 30-well program here, the costs have been at or just slightly below our estimates. In one case, I think the actual cost came out a little bit higher.
- Q. And to the best of your knowledge, is the Tycksen well located within a participating area of the unit?
 - A. No, it's not.
- Q. And BHP doesn't seek to put it in a participating area, does it?
 - A. No.

1 Q. Let me hand you Exhibit BHP 2-A, Mr. Reinhardt. And just identify that for the record. 2 It indicates that this is an instrument titled 3 Α. "Pooling Designation." It describes some oil and gas 4 5 leases. 6 And have you previously seen this? Q. 7 I can recall having seen that before. Α. And it purportedly covers the north half of 8 Q. Section 23, does it not? 9 That's right. 10 Α. 11 MR. BRUCE: I only have one copy, Mr. Examiner. MR. CARR: Well, I happen to have a bunch of them. 12 any event, we have no objection to that being made a part of 13 14 the record. 15 HEARING EXAMINER: At the next break we take, can you get copies of it? What exhibit number is that? 16 17 MR. BRUCE: BHP Exhibit 2-A. (By Mr. Bruce) Mr. Reinhardt, one thing on that 18 19 Exhibit 2-A: when was it executed by the Lockes and the 20 Taylors? This was apparently -- Locke and Taylor executed 21 this the 30th day of September, 1953. 22 23 So that was before the amendment to the subject Q. 24 lease, wasn't it?

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Α.

That's right.

1	Q. To the best of your knowledge, when this was
2	executed, had any well spaced on 320 acres been drilled by
3	Locke-Taylor Drilling Company?
4	A. In 1953?
5	Q. Yeah.
6	A. As I recall, the Tycksen well was drilled and
7	completed in 1952. And, in fact, I think there's a
8	Q. Mr. Tully refers to that in his letter.
9	A. Yeah, it's referred to here. It was spud August
10	6th, 1952, drilled to the Pictured Cliffs.
11	Q. Do you know what the spacing for that well is?
12	A. I believe that it's in the Fruitland sand pool.
13	It would be spaced on 160 acres.
14	MR. BRUCE: I have nothing further of the witness, Mr.
15	Examiner.
16	HEARING EXAMINER: At this time Exhibit 2-A will be
17	admitted into evidence.
18	Any cross, Mr. Carr?
19	MR. CARR: Only a couple.
20	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. CARR:
22	Q. Mr. Reinhardt, the pooling designation was
23	executed by Stanolind also, was it not?
24	A. Yes, it was.
25	Q. And what was the date of that execution?

According to this, December 14th, 1954. 1 Α. 2 I believe you stated that your experience with Q. BHP is that the actual drilling costs are below the AFE 3 costs; is that a fair statement? 4 Drilling, I'm thinking in terms of -- terms of 5 Α. 6 drilling and completion costs. 7 If the costs are actually less than the AFE costs and Mrs. Locke decides to participate pursuant to a pooling 8 order, shouldn't she be able to pay her proportionate share of the actual costs incurred to date? 10 11 Oh, yeah, she'd be allowed to pay actual. MR. CARR: That's all. 12 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have any questions? 13 14 MR. STOVALL: Yes, I do. 15 EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. STOVALL: 17 Mr. Reinhardt, am I correct in an assumption that Q. it is BHP's position that it has properly entered on to a 18 location in the northeast of the northeast quarter of this 19 20 section to drill a well based upon its status as suboperator 21 of this Gallegos Canyon Unit? 22 Yes, sir. Α. 23 And that belief is based upon your understanding

and BHP's understanding that at least a portion of the

working interest within that northeast quarter northeast

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committed to the union, or is it 100 percent of the working 1 2 interest in the land you just described that's committed to the unit? 3 Α. Of the working interest. 4 There's no outstanding working interest other 5 Q. than that covered by this lease? 6 7 Stanolind owned that. Stanolind owned all the working interest in that lease at the time the unit was 8 formed. 9 And the lease represented 100 percent, 10 Q. eight/eighths interest in those lands? 11 12 Yes. Α. So we don't have a situation where there would be 13 Q. two leases on the same tract of a divided or undivided 14 interest? 15 16 Α. No. 17 It is a single lease, but leased 100 percent? Q. As I understand it, the lessor owned 100 percent 18 of the mineral interest, executed that oil and gas lease to 19 20 It was assigned to Stanolind. 21 Q. What is a working interest, in your mind? What does that term mean? 22 23 Working interest is those -- the interest conferred upon the lessee or his assignee representing 24

certain -- certain interest that he's entitled to.

the acreage, drill wells, to reduce and capture the production as long as he's carving out a share for the lessor. You know, oil and gas leases can contain any number of provisions.

- Q. And if I understand you correctly, you said that Mrs. Locke, through these various conveyances that you've submitted here in the exhibit, is the actual owner of the working interest in the 137 acres that we're concerned with where the well is located?
 - That's correct. Α.
- But because of the fact that it had been previously committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, BHP, as suboperator under that unit, has the right to work that working interest, if you will, has the right to enter in on that working interest and operate as part of the unit.
 - Α. Yes.

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Do you believe Mrs. Locke would also have the Q.

right to drill a well on that unit, or is it as you described before in terms of --

- A. Would she have the right. I would say if she drilled a well elsewhere in the north half other than that particular 130-odd-seven acres, I believe she could do that.
- Q. She would clearly have the right to drill -- she owns the rest of the north half, the working interest; is that right?
 - A. Yeah.

- Q. She would clearly have a right to drill a well on that portion of the north half which is not committed to the unit; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I believe she would.
- Q. Would she, in addition to that, have a right to drill a well -- as well as BHP as suboperator, would Mrs. Locke also have the right to drill on the 137 acres?
- A. Well, BHP would have first right to operate the well.
- Q. Under the terms you described before when I asked you about the right to operate in the unit; isn't that correct?
- A. BHP would be given first opportunity to operate the well as unit operator. If it chose not to for some reason, then Mrs. Locke could be designated agent for a well, if she had wanted to drill a well.

- If, in fact, the division grants what BHP Q. 1 requests and a proration unit is formed, how will that be 2 treated in terms of east half and west half? How will the 3 interest be treated in terms of participation in the unit? 4 Will there be a participating area formed? 5 We had indicated that, you know, we would file 6 communitization agreements covering each of those half 7 8 sections. What about a participating area? You talked 9 Q. about that and commercial well determinations. 10 Well, at the present time I don't know that 11 Α. there's -- there's -- you know, we don't really have a plan 12 13 right now to include that acreage in a PA. The PA effectively for those wells under the unit 14 Q. 15 operation would be the proration unit? 16 Α. There is no Fruitland coal PA now. 17 Q. There's none anywhere within the unit that you 18 operate? 19 No, there are no Fruitland coal participating 20 areas in the unit right now. 21
 - Q. So any well that's drilled as unit operator still shares -- the allocation of costs and production is on a

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proration unit basis.

A. That's how we're doing it right now. There are two other producing Fruitland coal wells elsewhere in the

unit, but --1 2 Q. There's nothing that goes beyond -- does this sound like a familiar discussion, Mr. Bruce? 3 MR. BRUCE: Yes, it does. 4 MR. STOVALL: We've done this before, entirely 5 6 different subjects. 7 If the well is -- if -- if the well appears -well, I shouldn't even say that. You're going to get to a 8 point in time, whether the well is commercial or 10 noncommercial, the operator is going to have to submit to 11 BLM evidence one way or the other, and BLM will either have 12 to agree or disagree with --13 (By Mr. Stovall) Even if it's not a commercial 14 well, you can continue to operate it on a proration-unit 15 basis. 16 Α. Yes. The difference is if you formed a participating 17 Q. area it could be larger than the proration unit; is that 18 19 correct? 20 Yeah, yeah. It's conceivable that several Α. 21 proration units could be combined into a single 22

participating area.

And the acreage --Q.

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Or I guess a better way to say that is that a participating area could be enlarged to encompass more than

Now, if, in fact, BHP had done a laydown south

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Q.

half unit for -- what is it -- the 390 well, then you'd have 1 2 basically 100 percent well for all practical purposes. Well, you've got 100 percent voluntary participation well. 3 I don't remember what your interests were for Exhibit 1. 4 That's right, that would have been a situation. 5 Α. 6 Q. But the reason for not doing it that way is 7 because all your other units are standup? Well, yes, that's right. 8 9 MR. STOVALL: I have no further questions. I'm sorry I 10 do have one. 11 Q. (By Mr. Stovall) You indicated that back in December when you were drilling that -- your indication was 12 13 that Amoco was the owner of the tract that you're concerned 14 with? 15 That's what we believed, yes. Α. We're talking about this Stanolind lease, the one 16 Q. that you put into evidence, right? 17 Yes, sir. 18 Α. What negotiations had you had with Amoco up to 19 Q. 20 that point? Well, we felt that we have a farmout contract 21 Α. with them covering all of their interest in Section 23, plus 22

So you didn't need to negotiate with Amoco?

That deal was in place. We believed that it was

numerous other sections in the unit.

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Q.

Α.

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1	covered by that farmout agreement.
2	MR. STOVALL: Now I have no further questions.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: Is there a provision in the unit
4	agreement which designates how the 320-acre proration unit
5	will be oriented?
6	THE WITNESS: In the unit agreement?
7	HEARING EXAMINER: Yeah.
8	THE WITNESS: No.
9	HEARING EXAMINER: Any other questions? Mr. Carr?
10	MR. CARR: Just real briefly.
11	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. CARR:
13	Q. Mr. Reinhardt, I think you testified that BHP
14	operated something like 180 wells in the Gallegos Canyon
15	Unit?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. How many are Fruitland coal?
18	A. I'll have to count them.
19	Q. If it's a big number, don't count very long. And
20	the reason for my question is I thought you said there were
21	no
22	A. About ten.
23	Q. No participating
24	A. They're not Fruitland coal
25	Q participating areas yet?

1	Q. And who do you work for and in what capacity?
2	A. I work for BHP Petroleum as a senior production
3	engineer.
4	Q. Have you briefly testified before the OCD?
5	A. No.
6	Q. Would you outline your education and your work
7	experience, please?
8	A. I graduated in 1980 from Louisiana Tech
9	University with a B.S. in chemical engineering. I went to
10	work immediately for Mobil Oil Exploration and Producing,
11	and I worked for Mobil for about ten-and-a-half years in
12	various production engineering capacities. I left Mobil in
13	November of 1990 to take my current position with BHP as
14	senior production engineer, and my area of interest or my
15	area that I handle is the San Juan Basin.
16	Q. Are you familiar with the engineering matters
17	related to 390 and 391 wells?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. As well as BHP's other wells in the Gallegos
20	Canyon Unit?
21	A. Yes.
22	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I tender Ms. Torbet as an
23	expert petroleum engineer.
24	MR. CARR: No objection.
25	HEARING EXAMINER: Ms. Torbet is so qualified.

Q. (By Mr. Bruce) Would you please refer to Exhibit 9 and just identify what it is for the Examiner, please?

- A. Exhibit 9 is an isopach map of the Fruitland coal in the Gallegos Canyon Unit. The colors represent different thicknesses. The dark orange color represents 30-plus feet of net coal pay. The lighter orange indicates 20-to-30 feet of pay, and then the yellow indicates 10-to-20 feet. The dark -- the large dark gas symbols indicate the coal wells that BHP has drilled and drilled to date. Those symbols are marked with the well number and under the well number the test rate.
- Q. Would you please describe the risk factors in drilling the 390 and 391 wells?
- A. To date, BHP has drilled 19 coal wells that -we've completed and tested 17, all but 390 and the 391.

 Most -- all of the wells have between 16 and 30 feet of net
 pay. And you can look at the rates on this map and tell
 that the rates vary widely from the worst well tested at ten
 MCF per day -- it's the 392 well which is directly south of
 the 390 well. And I think that is Section 26, Township 29

 North, Range 13 West. That is a noncommercial well. We
 don't have plans to hook it up.

The best well tested at 827 MCF per day. That is the 389 well. It's over to the far right. It's in Section 21, Township 29 North, Range 12 West. Those two wells have

1

And looking at those tests, you can see anything between ten MCF and 800 MCF that you might find, so the risk in drilling and producing coal is not finding the coal, it's

drill it and test it.

don't know if it's going to be commercial or not until you

being able to make a commercial completion out of it. You

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If you successfully complete a well, is that Q. indicative of the well paying out?

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No. We only have two wells that are producing in Α. this field. They've only been producing since November of 1990, so the history of the coal production in this area is not very well-known. It can't be predicted with conventional means, and it's a risk.

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> Are there any economic risks in today's market? Q.

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Yes. With low gas prices, some of these wells Α. that we are planning to hook up, such as the 388, which is up on the -- to the north and to the right of -- well, it's to the left of 389 and north of 389. That well tested at 50 MCF per day. If that well does not incline, or if we don't get some classical coal behavior with inclining production,

20 21 22

> Q. What penalty do you recommend against the nonconsenting interest owner if she elects to go nonconsent

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under the pooling orders?

it could become noncommercial.

- Q. In your opinion, will the granting of these applications be in the interest of conservation, the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights?
- A. Yes.

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MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, at this time I'd move the admission of Exhibit 9.

1	MR. CARR: No objection.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: Exhibit 9 will be admitted into
3	evidence at this time.
4	Mr. Carr, your witness.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. CARR:
7	Q. Ms. Torbet, I looked at your Exhibit Number 9.
8	You're the one that spotted the coal wells on this exhibit?
9	A. Uh-huh.
10	Q. And do you know when these wells were drilled?
11	Were these coal wells drilled also in 1990?
12	A. Yes, sir.
13	Q. As part of the Amoco farmout arrangement, do you
14	know?
15	A. Not all of them. Some of them are drilled inside
16	the Pictured Cliffs PA, and they were not part of the Amoco
17	farmout.
18	Q. You've got the test information on these wells.
19	What kind of tests were they?
20	A. These were tests performed after completing the
21	well, portable test equipment.
22	Q. Immediately after completion?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. And they had not produced at all at that time?
25	A. No.

1	Q. If we look at Section 28 on this exhibit, it's
2	got the Tycksen Number 1, and below it it says, "pooled
3	unit." Is this just a map you were using, or did you have
4	any involvement in placing that term on there?
5	A. I didn't have any involvement in putting that on
6	there.
7	Q. You're not the right person to ask what "pool
8	unit" means?
9	A. No.
10	Q. Mr. Bruce asked you if you knew that 156 percent
11	was a standard figure used for penalties in the Fruitland
12	coal.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Do you know how that 156 percent was arrived at?
15	A. No.
16	Q. Did you use it just because it was a standard
17	that is used?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. You didn't look behind that and determine that
20	maybe 125 percent of that formula was related to drilling
21	costs and other factors related to completion and things of
22	that nature?
23	A. Was the question did I look into that?
24	Q. Yes.
25	A. No.

1	Q.	And you weren't aware of that?
2	Α.	No.
3	Q.	You're going to connect the 388; is that correct?
4	Α.	Correct.
5	Q.	And see if the production inclines?
6	Α.	Correct.
7	Q.	Have other wells already been connected up in
8	this area?	
9	Α.	Yes, two, the 377 and the 378.
10	Q.	And are they showing an incline in their
11	producing	rate?
12	Α.	No.
13	Q.	They're not?
14	А.	No.
15	Q.	Is this area performing in a fashion that is not
16	typical fo	r Fruitland coal wells?
17	А.	I have not worked the entire San Juan Basin, so
18	but I	did attend all the spacing hearing spacing
19	hearings,	and I know from testimony given by Meridian, Amoco
20	and Union	that some wells exhibit that and some wells
21	don't. So	, you know, at the time these were drilled, we
22	were hopin	g for that, but we don't know if we're going to
0.0		

Q. How many wells of the Fruitland coal wells shown

on this map are connected at this time?

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see it or not.

well by well, or could we expect a similar completion

prognosis?

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- A. Both of those wells have completion procedures written, and I think the fact you didn't get the one for the 391 was just an oversight of whoever was copying the material. Those two wells had essentially identical completion procedures.
 - Q. And you'd be fracture stimulating both of them?
 - A. Correct.
- MR. CARR: That's all I have. Thank you.
- 10 HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Bruce, any redirect?
- MR. BRUCE: I have no redirect.
 - HEARING EXAMINER: One clarification. There's some horizontal-vertical lines on this map. What is the significance in them, the dash lines?
- 15 THE WITNESS: Horizontal and vertical?
- 16 HEARING EXAMINER: The box, looks like a boundary line 17 or something.
 - THE WITNESS: The dark outline is the Gallegos Canyon
 Unit. The dotted line is the Pictured Cliffs participating
 area.
 - HEARING EXAMINER: And there are many other wells in this area that are producing from deeper horizons.
 - THE WITNESS: Yes, the Atoka, Pictured Cliffs, some Fruitland. There -- I don't think there's any Mesaverde completions within the Gallegos Canyon, but there are some

surrounding it. 1 2 HEARING EXAMINER: The wells that are your coal gas wells, it doesn't appear that -- you have just centered them 3 4 into the orange area for the most part because you do have a few in the, I guess, shallower -- the thinner ones. 5 6 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 7 HEARING EXAMINER: Especially the one way down there in the south, the 378. 8 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 10 HEARING EXAMINER: It has good production, it appears. THE WITNESS: That's correct. That was -- when these 11 wells were proposed, using conventional estimates of, of 12 13 course, what a well would produce, you would want to drill 14 for the largest net pay you could obtain. However, because 15 it's coal and net pay is not necessarily indicative of a 16 good rate or a commercial completion, that well was put to 17 the south deliberately to test the southern half of the 18 Gallegos Canyon Unit to see if it would be coal productive. But we just put one well down there because there was a lot 19 20 of concern over that because the coal was Stanolind. 21 HEARING EXAMINER: Do you oversee the completion 22 techniques on these wells in the coal gas? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 HEARING EXAMINER: What techniques have been utilized in

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these wells?

1	THE WITNESS: These are all perforated and fractured
2	with typically, we always use different fracturing
3	fluids. Most of the wells were treated with 70 quality
4	nitrogen foam, 20-40 sand, 30 sand, fracked, I guess, sizes,
5	anywhere from 40 to 90,000 pounds.
6	HEARING EXAMINER: And your perforations are confined
7	then to the coal itself?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any acid frack jobs in
10	this area?
11	THE WITNESS: We have not tried that.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any other questions of
13	this witness?
14	EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. STOVALL:
16	Q. Open hole or cased hole?
17	A. These are all cased hole.
18	Q. Any water production of the ones that you've
19	A. Yes, we have that varies pretty widely too.
20	We had anywhere from one barrel a day to about 100 barrels a
21	day was the highest.
22	Q. Now, if I remember all the whether you're
23	going to get the incline in production is going to be kind
24	of a product of dewatering; is that not correct?
25	A. Well, I know Meridian showed some testimony that

1	those two were not necessarily related. They had wells
2	incline without necessarily producing a lot of water.
3	MR. STOVALL: No further questions.
4	HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any other questions of Ms.
5	Torbet? If not, she may be excused.
6	Mr. Bruce, how much longer on your next witness?
7	MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, I would propose ceasing my
8	direct examination. I may call a witness in rebuttal, but
9	I'm through with my direct.
10	HEARING EXAMINER: In that case, why don't we take a
11	ten-minute recess at this time?
12	(Recess, 3:11 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.)
13	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Carr?
14	MR. CARR: At this time we call Mr. Walsh.
15	EWELL N. WALSH
16	the witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was
17	examined and testified as follows:
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. CARR:
20	Q. Will you state your name for the record, please?
21	A. My name is Ewell N. Walsh.
22	Q. Where do you reside?
23	A. Farmington, New Mexico.
24	Q. By whom are you employed?
25	A. I've been employed as a consultant by the

1	Locke-Taylor Drilling concern in this case.
2	Q. And who is Locke-Taylor Drilling?
3	A. Locke-Taylor Drilling is the owner and operator
4	of the Tycksen Number 1, subject one of the subject wells
5	in this case, and really involves one individual, Mrs.
6	Louise Locke.
7	Q. Have you previously testified before this
8	division and had your credentials as a petroleum engineer
9	accepted and made a matter of record?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Are you familiar with the applications filed by
12	BHP in this case?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Are you familiar with coal seam gas development
15	in the San Juan Basin?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Are you familiar with the acreage which is the
18	subject of this particular case?
19	A. Yes, I am.
20	MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, are the witness' qualifications
21	acceptable?
22	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Bruce?
23	MR. BRUCE: No objection.
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Walsh's qualifications are
25	acceptable. What's your first name, Mr. Walsh?

1 THE WITNESS: Ewell.

2 HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Carr?

- Q. (By Mr. Carr) Mr. Walsh, what does Louise Locke or Locke-Taylor Drilling Company seek by appearing in this case?
- A. Insofar as my part in the engineering is to prevent damage, irreparable damage, to her Tycksen Number 1.
- Q. And is Locke also requesting that no penalty be assessed against the interest of Louise Locke?
 - A. No penalty? Yes.
- Q. Have you prepared certain exhibits for presentation in this case?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Would you refer to what has been marked for identification as our Exhibit Number 1?
- A. Exhibit Number 1 is a map indicating the location of the wells that I utilized in this area for determining coal development. In addition to the wells utilized for coal development, there's also indicated the Locke-Taylor Tycksen Number 1 in the northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 29 North, Range 13 West.

Adjacent to the Locke-Taylor Tycksen Number 1 is the Gallegos -- BHP Petroleum Gallegos Canyon Unit 391. In the southwest quarter of Section 23 is located the BHP Gallegos Canyon Unit 390.

that? 2

Q.

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Exhibit Number 2 is what I call a well bore Α. schematic. On the left-hand side of the exhibit there's a heading, "Locke-Taylor Drilling Company Tycksen Number 1," and the location of the well. Under that heading is indicated with vertical lines the casing strings that were run in the well at the time the well was drilled.

In the lower portion of the schematic, the "X" designation is for the portion of the well that was considered open hole. The slash portion within the lower portion of the open hole is to indicate that a cement plug was set in that open hole from 1,230 feet to approximately 1,070 feet.

The middle portion of Exhibit 2 is to indicate, based upon BHP Petroleum Gallegos Canyon Unit Number 391, the formation analysis log, the depths or top and bottom of the producing interval for the Tycksen Number 1 and the Fruitland coal interval that was drilled through by BHP Petroleum. In this case, the Fruitland sand indicated on this log is -- top of it at 896 feet, the bottom at 919 feet. The top of the Fruitland coal or basal coal that BHP will complete in is located at -- top of it at 1,152 feet, the bottom at 1,182 feet.

The right-hand portion is a well bore schematic

of the BHP Petroleum Gallegos Canyon Unit Number 391, with its location indicated. The same thing is indicated there as far as the casing strings and cementing programs. The distance between these wells, using the calculated distance by virtue of location footages, is 121 feet. The distance from the top of the -- the estimate top of the cement plug to the top of the coal interval is 82 feet. In addition, the Tycksen Number 1, which is a producing well, the Fruitland sand is producing down the back side or outside of the seven-inch casing around the seven-inch casing shoe and then to the surface.

- Q. Mr. Walsh, have you had an opportunity to review how BHP proposes to stimulate the Gallegos Canyon Unit Well Number 391?
- A. As our request did not -- we did not receive a completion prognosis on the 391. We did receive a completion prognosis on the 390 well, and I believe Ms. Torbet testified that they proposed to complete 391 in a similar fashion to the 390.
- Q. And what impact do you see, potentially, for the Tycksen Well Number 1 as a result of the proposed completion of the Gallegos Canyon 391 well?
- A. In all probability, the stimulation or frack job of the magnitude to be utilized on the 390 will intersect the well bore of the Tycksen Number 1.

And what effect, in your opinion, would that have 1 Q. 2 on that well bore? The effect on that well bore, that it could prove 3 Α. to be irreparable damage to the present producing interval 4 in the Tycksen Number 1, and there would be a loss of 5 6 current production, plus reserves, that could not be 7 recovered by this well. What is the current status of the Tycksen Number 8 Q. 9 1? 10 A producing commercial well. Α. From the Fruitland sand? 11 Q. From the Fruitland sand. 12 Α. All right, sir. Let's go to Exhibit Number 3. 13 Q. Could you identify that, please? 14 Exhibit Number 3 was an attachment to the 15 Α. 16 completion prognosis for the Gallegos -- BHP Petroleum 17 Gallegos Canyon 390. The Exhibit 3 is a calculation performed by the Western Company concerning a nitrogen 18 19 foam-fractured job. 20 I'd like to direct your attention to page two of Exhibit 3 under the title of "West Foam Analysis Profit 21 22 Profile Study," and then to the column about the middle that says "Location in Fracture Feet," and under that, 23 24 "From/To." This indicates, in my opinion, that the

fracture created by stimulation with the type of foam job

they were -- they will do on the 390 and perform on the 391 will intersect the well bore of the Tycksen Number 1 because the fracture length is indicated to be 693 feet, and the wells are only 121 feet apart.

- Q. Now, Mr. Walsh, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the processed fracture treatment would have any effect on the plugging that has previously been done on the well?
- A. The cement plug that was placed in this well, what, some 37 -- 39 years ago -- and being familiar with the cementing practices at that time because I was in that area, was performed with sack cement, cementing equipment that really is aging now, but the ACVP pumps. There was no densitometers. All you had was a mud weight scale to see what you were doing. Hopefully, the operator would keep the proper water flow.

In my estimation, this cement plug that's been down there for all these years could be in a condition that although under static, low-pressure conditions that have been present in this well, that any stresses put on it by a fracture treatment with a fracture especially intersecting the well bore may not withstand these forces and allow fluids to enter into the open portion of the well bore and reach the producing sand in the Tycksen Number 1.

Q. Do you have an opinion as to whether or not

approval of the application of BHP for the east half unit 1 and the Gallegos Canyon Unit Well 391 will have an adverse 2 impact on the property interest of Mrs. Locke? 3 Yes, it will have an adverse impact. Α. Do you believe it will damage her property 5 Q. interest in the north half of this section? 6 By completion of this well, yes. 7 Have you been out personally and inspected the 8 Q. well sites? 9 I have been on the surface of the well sites. 10 Α. If a well was to be drilled in the north half of 11 Q. 12 this section to the Fruitland coal, in your opinion, are 13 there other locations that would be available that would not be in such close proximity to the Tycksen well? 14 15 Α. Yes. And that if the wells had been drilled at those 16 Q. 17 locations this problem might not exist? It might not exist. 18 Α. Have you had personal experience with the 19 20 completion of Fruitland coal gas wells in the San Juan 21 Basin? 22 Α. Yes, I have. 23 Q. What is the nature of that experience? 24 The nature has been mainly in plug back of Α.

Pictured Cliff wells for completion in the Fruitland coal.

In addition, I have -- on request of clients have prepared 1 prognosis and cost estimates for drilling of Fruitland coal 2 wells. 3 Have you also been involved in the drilling of 4 Q. wells that go through the Fruitland coal? 5 Hundreds of them. 6 Α. Basically, when you're plugging back a Pictured 7 Cliffs well to recomplete in the Fruitland coal, you're 8 working with an existing well bore; isn't that correct? 9 That is correct. 10 Α. And that effort then is focusing just on the 11 Q. 12 completion practice? It's basically a completion practice. 13 Α. Do you have an opinion as to how much risk is 14Q. 15 actually associated with the completion process in one of these field coal wells? 16 17 I'd say very little or none. Α. Are you prepared to make a recommendation to the 18 Examiner as to the risk factor that should be assessed 19 20 against Louise Locke if, in fact, these applications are 21 granted?

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1	this point. They drilled a well, they logged it, saw they
2	had the coal seam encased and cemented it, so that risk is
3	out of the way.
4	Q. Do you have anything further to add to your
5	testimony?
6	A. No.
7	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 3 prepared by you?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. At least Exhibit 3 is a
10	A. Three is a copy.
11	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Stogner, we move the
12	admission of Locke Exhibits 1 through 3.
13	HEARING EXAMINER: Are there any objections?
14	MR. BRUCE: None.
15	HEARING EXAMINER: Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 will be admitted
16	into evidence.
17	MR. CARR: That concludes my direct examination of Mr.
18	Walsh.
19	HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Carr.
20	Mr. Bruce, your witness.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. BRUCE:
23	Q. Mr. Walsh, did I understand you to say that the
24	Tycksen Number 1 well is producing from the Fruitland sand?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. What are the current daily production rates on
2	the well?
3	A. Current daily, approximately 10 to 15 MCF a day.
4	Q. Is that an economical rate?
5	A. Based upon the gas price they're getting, it very
6	much so is.
7	Q. Has production from the Tycksen Number 1 well
8	been affected to date from the drilling of the 391?
9	A. I haven't plotted complete production history to
10	determine that, so I can't answer it.
11	Q. What is the fracture orientation in this area of
12	the San Juan Basin?
13	A. Fracture orientation? You're going to have to
14	clarify that because there are systems of fractures within
15	the basin that you can put on probably almost any degree.
16	I'm not understanding your question.
17	Q. Well, in the Fruitland coal, do you know the
18	orientation of the fractures in this immediate area?
19	A. I never heard of a definite orientation for
20	fracture in the Fruitland coal because if your production
21	is basically of your cleavage and fractures, therefore, the
22	frack job is going to follow your least resistance, and I
23	can't say if there is one.
24	Q. But it's also possible that it won't a

fracture from the 391 well would intercept the Tycksen well.

1	A. Just as much it's possible.
2	Q. Are the fractures vertical or horizontal?
3	A. In the Fruitland coal?
4	Q. Yes.
5	A. You have cleavage of basically vertical.
6	Q. Vertical. What did you say the top of the sand
7	was in this area?
8	A. Top based upon the formation analysis log of the
9	391?
10	Q. Yes.
11	A. Fruitland sand I take at 896 feet.
12	Q. Between the bottom of the Fruitland sand and the
13	top of the Fruitland coal there's about 230 feet?
14	A. Base of Fruitland sand, top of coal, 233 feet.
15	MR. BRUCE: I have nothing further, Mr. Examiner.
16	HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Bruce.
17	Mr. Carr, any redirect?
18	MR. CARR: No, I do not have any redirect.
19	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Walsh, I'm looking at your
20	Exhibit Number 2, and you have the Fruitland sand between
21	896 and 919.
22	THE WITNESS: Yes.
23	HEARING EXAMINER: Am I to understand that's the
24	producing interval of the Fruitland sand?
25	THE WITNESS: This is what I call the equivalent

1	producing interval for the Tycksen Number 1. The Tycksen
2	Number 1 had no logs run on it. However, utilizing a well
3	bore 121 feet away, I think we can very much say that this
4	is the producing interval.
5	HEARING EXAMINER: Now, what's below the 919?
6	THE WITNESS: 919?
7	HEARING EXAMINER: Yes.
8	THE WITNESS: Seven-inch casing, no cement around the
9	outside of the seven-inch casing, then down to your open
10	hole, which is indicated as part of the open hole.
11	HEARING EXAMINER: But am I going to find any producing
12	sand below the 919?
13	THE WITNESS: Producing sand, I would seriously doubt
14	it. Looking at the logs, no sands.
15	HEARING EXAMINER: Although it is open, it's not a
16	producing interval.
17	THE WITNESS: I don't consider it a productive
18	interval.
19	HEARING EXAMINER: Is it a tight sand, a shale?
20	THE WITNESS: You have interbedded sands and shales.
21	HEARING EXAMINER: And you have your one-inch tubing
22	producing the water?
23	THE WITNESS: This well currently produces very little
24	water. The one-inch siphon string is there on occasion.

The well is blown to remove what small amount of water it

1	is. It's not even an amount you'd collect in a pit. It's a
2	vapor that goes into the air.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: What year was this well completed?
4	THE WITNESS: 1952.
5	HEARING EXAMINER: And it is dedicated 160 acres?
6	THE WITNESS: I believe the current record in the OCD
7	files at Aztec indicate 320.
8	HEARING EXAMINER: What pool is it in?
9	THE WITNESS: West Coots Farmington Salem.
10	HEARING EXAMINER: Farmington?
11	THE WITNESS: Fruitland sand, excuse me.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: And that's based on 320.
13	THE WITNESS: No, the spacing there is 160.
14	HEARING EXAMINER: I'm really confused now, Mr. Walsh.
15	THE WITNESS: This evidently dwells back from the
16	original drilling of the well in which there's a 320-acre
17	unit basically dedicated to the well. Over the process of
18	the years, neither the operator or the Oil Conservation
19	Division has noticed it, and it has not been corrected.
20	HEARING EXAMINER: It's in an unprorated gas pool?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes.
22	HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to take administrative
23	notice on the well file on this well here.
24	Any other questions of Mr. Walsh?
25	EXAMINATION

BY MR. STOVALL:

Q. It's pretty heavy-duty casing at the top of this well, isn't it?

A. Mr. Stovall, this well was drilled back in '52. It was drilled with a cable tool rig, so the reason you see all these strings of casing that are called water strings in that they would drill so far, then run casing and allow it to set on the bottom, drill out from underneath it, just to shut off any waters coming above.

Then they drilled below, and then normally pulled them. They got so far, they'd run another one and pull that one. The ten and three-quarters is the only one that's cemented; therefore, your eight and five/eighths and seven inch were what we call water strings.

- Q. If BHP is allowed to continue to complete its well 391, do you have an opinion of a manner in which that could be done without posing a risk to the Tycksen well?
- A. The only thing I could see would possibly just perforate the coal, get what you can out of it. Any stimulation could intersect -- any stimulation that would be necessary to give proper producing characteristics and recover the reserves would intersect the well bore -- in all probability intersect the well bore in the Tycksen Number 1.

HEARING EXAMINER: Could this well --

MR. STOVALL: Go ahead.

HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Walsh, could this well -- let me rephrase it. Is the Fruitland sand water sensitive, and if it was shut down for repair could it come back on?

THE WITNESS: I would not -- I would say like a month or so, like two months, I would anticipate no problem. Any great length of time, six months to a year, there might be.

HEARING EXAMINER: You want to go into a little more detail on how that would occur?

THE WITNESS: The one month or two months shut down what the body of the water well produces essentially is not creating any volume which can probably fill up and reach that sand because you have your open hole beneath that casing.

At that time too you would have gas moving out of that sand which would tend to prevent any water from stabilizing in it. However, the longer shutdown might allow accumulation which could cover the sand, and then any additional pressure applied on top of that water by gas moving up through the water and increasing the dome-like -- it could push the water back into the sand and create damage.

HEARING EXAMINER: What are the fresh water zones in this area? Do you know?

THE WITNESS: Any fresh water zones would be, in my

1 opinion, down probably through the first four or 500 feet, would be about it. 2 (By Mr. Stovall) Is that Ojo Alamo? 3 Q. I'm not so sure the Ojo would be -- I don't think 4 Α. 5 it's present on this area. HEARING EXAMINER: I'm going to throw this question out 6 7 to you, Mr. Walsh, and if your technical witness can answer 8 this too, I'm throwing this question out for both. Are 9 there any water wells that you know of in this area, either 10 one of you? 11 THE WITNESS: Not to my knowledge. MS. TORBET: Don't know of any. 12 13 THE WITNESS: I have not researched the record per se 14 for that. 15 HEARING EXAMINER: Does the Fruitland sand have any 16 pressure on it? 17 THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, this well has a surface shutin 18 pressure of, depending on the amount of time, anywhere from 19 maybe 200, 250 pound surface. 20 HEARING EXAMINER: Any other questions of this 21 witness? 22 (By Mr. Stovall) Would there be anything that Q. 23 could be done to the Tycksen well, for example, to run --24 cement the casing and perforate or do something like that

that could protect that well?

A. I do not believe so at this point in time, with the age of the well. The problem being is they attempted to pull the seven-inch casing out when they wanted to complete this well. The seven-inch casing was stuck. They -- in this -- according to the OCD records well files, it was determined after -- over a period of days that they had no gas flow up the back side of the seven inch to the surface.

And the Oil Conservation Division allowed them to leave that seven inch in this stuck position, indicating that the position that there was no gas coming from the formation up the back side; it would be produced around the bottom and then to the surface.

- Q. Who actually physically operates the Tycksen well?
 - A. On -- as far as a switcher, you mean?
- Q. No. Well, I'm thinking more in terms of supervision, not the actual person out there switching the well.
- A. Don Locke converses with his switcher, maintains contact with the switcher for the well.
 - Q. Don Locke with whom BHP --
- 22 A. Yes.

- Q. Does Locke-Taylor Drilling operate any other wells?
 - A. The only other well, to my knowledge, and it's

noncommercial, that's shut-in -- nonproducing, let me say 1 2 that, nonproducing, a Pictured Cliff well. 3 Q. If the commission were to deny BHP's applications, what would Mrs. Locke or Locke-Taylor propose 4 to do? Do you have any idea? 5 6 I don't believe I can answer that right now. 7 You're not quite that close to them as a Q. consultant? 8 That's right. 9 Α. 10 Are you a regular consultant, or are you just Q. 11 hired particularly for this case for Mrs. Locke? Do you 12 advise them in general on operation here? 13 No, I wasn't really hired as a consultant until 14 about April. 15 Q. So you're not privy to their operations? 16 I have made myself somewhat familiar over this 17 period of time, yes. 18 Q. You don't participate in decision making with 19 them. 20 Α. No, no, I do not. 21 Q. If these applications were denied, then 22 conceivably Mrs. Locke could end up with no Fruitland coal 23 well on her Fruitland coal interest; is that correct?

In other words, if BHP were told -- if we told

I'm sorry, I'm not quite following you.

24

25

Α.

Q.

BHP -- denied their application to force pool, I'm going to 1 make an assumption here that they would then have to go to a 2 south half unit for one well? 3 Α. Yes. 4 And they'd have to make some other determination Q. about the other well? 6 7 Α. Correct. But effectively there would not be a well 8 Q. producing Mrs. Locke's north half coal gas. 9 That could be the case. 10 Α. 11 Q. So she would then either have to arrange to buy the BHP well, or successfully obtain possession of it 12 through litigation, or drill her own well; is that correct? 13 That would be, in my limited experience, along 14 Α. that line, yes. I'll answer that as yes. 15 If I understand your testimony correctly, though, 16 Q. 17 you have not testified -- your testimony did not state that the application should be denied, but rather that as far as 18 any penalty, there should be essentially no penalty or 19 20 limited to the cost effect; is that correct? 21 Α. May I correct that now? 22 I guess I've given you that opportunity, if 23 that's what you want to do. In my opinion, the application of BHP Petroleum 24

insofar as especially the forced pooling, west half of

1	A. In my opinion, I think it should be a north
2	half-south half. There should not be an east or west half
3	by virtue of getting into another little area by
4	virtue of the ownership.
5	MR. STOVALL: I don't think I have any more questions.
6	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Walsh, are there any rules and
7	regulations that you know of in this area which stipulate
8	the distance of well bores, such as this, where one well is
9	producing from a different interval than another?
10	THE WITNESS: I know of no regulations stipulating
11	distance of well bores.
12	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have any knowledge no, I'm
13	not going to ask that question.
14	Are there any other questions of Mr. Walsh?
15	MR. STOVALL: No. I may want to recall one of BHP's
16	witnesses.
17	MR. BRUCE: I am planning on recalling my engineer.
18	MR. STOVALL: If you're going to do that, then I don't
19	need to have any discussion with the Examiner. I have no
20	further questions of Mr. Walsh.
21	HEARING EXAMINER: You may be excused.
22	Mr. Bruce.
23	MR. BRUCE: Recall Ms. Torbet to the stand.
24	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have any objection to that,
25	Mr. Carr?

1	MR. CARR: No.
2	HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Bruce.
3	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. BRUCE:
5	Q. Ms. Torbet, you were previously sworn. Have you
6	reviewed materials regarding the Tycksen Number 1 well, or
7	as it's referred to in the OCD well file, the Tycksen Pool
8	Unit Number 1 Well?
9	A. Yes, I have.
10	Q. What were those materials or to short-circuit
11	this, were they contained in a report prepared by Mr.
12	Walsh? Are those the materials you examined?
13	A. The materials that I examined in order to
14	construct the well bore diagram were primarily OCD records
15	of what of drilling and completion and a plug back.
16	Q. And you were here and listened to Mr. Walsh
17	testify, did you not?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Do you agree with Mr. Walsh that this well is
20	producing from the Fruitland sand?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Do you agree or disagree with Mr. Walsh regarding
23	any potential harm to the Tycksen Number 1 Well from
24	completing the 391 well?

A. I disagree.

- Q. First let's go into the fracturing. What is the fracture orientation in this area of the basin?
- A. In this area of the basin, we believe the fracture orientation to be vertical. This is based on tracer logs that we have run. We've run a radioactive tracer in the frack sand as well as being fractured and then a lot of the wells to determine the fracture height based on numerous fracture height logs that we've run in our coal wells in the Gallegos Canyon Unit that the fractures appear to be vertical.

And in addition, we believe the orientation is northeast to southwest, and that is based primarily on the coal methane study performed by this office, also just on the literature in general about the coal GRI studies and literature.

- Q. What has been BHP's experience in completing and fracturing the other wells it has in the Gallegos Canyon Unit, the Fruitland coal wells?
- A. As far as fracturing, we haven't really had any problems fracturing out of zone. All the wells that we have fractured in the coal and traced have remained in the coal. And due to the distance between these well bores and orientation of northeast southwest, I think it is highly unlikely, or almost any other orientation is highly unlikely to fracture our well and intersect another well 120-odd feet

away with only a four-inch or eight-inch well bore --1 2 five-inch well bore. So do you believe that completing the 391 well 3 Q. will interfere with the Tycksen well? 4 5 Α. No. 6 Are there any other wells in the immediate 7 vicinity of the 391 well? Yes. Our well was drilled on an existing Amoco 8 Α. Dakota pad, an Amoco Dakota well. 9 10 So it's right next door. Q. 11 Α. It's right next to us. In your opinion, could the Tycksen well be 12 13 replugged to do away with any problems envisioned by Mr. 14 Walsh? 15 As far as communication between the Fruitland 16 sand and the Fruitland coal within that well bore, I would 17 say yes, I think it could be worked over to isolate those 18 two zones. And whether or not they're isolated in that well 19 bore, they are isolated in our well bore. Our well bore was 20 cemented to surface, and the two zones are hydraulically 21 isolated within the 391 well. 22 Finally, the Examiner previously asked a question 23

- about water wells in this area. Have you specifically looked for any water wells?
 - Α. No, I haven't.

24

1	Q. There's always a potential there may be some?
2	A. That's correct.
3	MR. BRUCE: I think that's it, Mr. Examiner.
4	HEARING EXAMINER: How many other well bores are there
5	in this immediate area? I think if there's another one I
6	have two, the 391 and the Tycksen 1. Is there another one
7	in there?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, there's a Dakota well. This little
9	my little symbol kind of covers it up, but it's the 94E,
10	and it's an Amoco well that produces from the Dakota.
11	MR. STOVALL: That's the one where you can just barely
12	see the "E" above your gas well symbols?
13	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
14	HEARING EXAMINER: Do you know the footage location on
15	that one?
16	THE WITNESS: As far as how close it is to our well? I
17	don't know that, but it is drilled on the same pad, so I'm
18	sure it's close.
19	HEARING EXAMINER: Any other questions of this
20	witness?
21	MR. STOVALL: I have one other question.
22	EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. STOVALL:
24	Q. Your map, Exhibit 9, you show a Number 2 Tycksen
25	Pool Unit Well that's in that see that little symbol down

there? "NL" means logged; is that correct? Are you familiar with it?

- A. I know that's on that map, but I didn't spot that well. I'm not familiar with that well.
- Q. Okay. And if this application were denied, do you have an opinion as to what either you'd recommend or what BHP might do as far as the 391 well?
- A. Well, I think if the 391 were definitely -- well, I won't say definitely because this is the oil patch, but I think it has potential to be much more productive than the Tycksen well, and I think it would be foolish to plug it and lose those reserves as opposed to the Tycksen well which is most probably pretty close to depleted, the Fruitland sand reserves.
- Q. But if the -- and I'm assuming -- let's assume both applications would be denied in this situation, would BHP then go form a south half unit, do you think, and dedicate the 390 to it?
- A. I don't know. That's a land problem. I'm a farmer.
- Q. So you don't know what they -- if, in fact, they weren't able to receive the production from the 391, they would have to make some decision on that, wouldn't they?
 - A. I suppose.
- HEARING EXAMINER: Do you have a definition of

1	"correlative rights"?
2	THE WITNESS: No. I have heard that term before.
3	HEARING EXAMINER: I would suggest you look it up after
4	this hearing today.
5	MR. STOVALL: I don't think I have any other questions.
6	MR. CARR: I do. I didn't get to cross-examine this
7	witness.
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. CARR:
10	Q. Ms. Torbet, did you pick the location for the
11	Gallegos Canyon Well 391?
12	A. No.
13	Q. You were not involved in that decision?
14	A. No.
15	Q. When you talk about the fracture orientation in
16	the area being northeast-southwest, that's a general
17	fracture orientation?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Have you actually looked or been out on the
20	site? Do you know the relationship of the Locke well as it
21	relates to the Gallegos Canyon 391?
22	A. It is slightly southwest.
23	Q. It's southwest of the Gallegos Canyon well, is it
24	not?
25	A. Slightly, I believe.

MR. CARR: That's all I have. 1 2 HEARING EXAMINER: Any other questions? The witness may be excused. 3 Anything further? 4 MR. BRUCE: Nothing further. 5 HEARING EXAMINER: Are we ready for closing arguments? 6 And I assume you're going to repeat your motion? 7 MR. CARR: I think I'll do that just at the end of 8 closing, just for the record, because I sense it might be a 9 10 better time to do it that way. HEARING EXAMINER: Mr. Carr, do you care to make a 11 statement at this time? 12 MR. CARR: Yes. I think since Jim is the applicant, I 13 14 probably should go first. 15 Louise Locke is before you today because BHP has drilled two wells which affect her property interest. 16 17 drilled them before they properly came before you and took care of the land situation. 18 We have basically three concerns. The first 19 20 concern relates to damage to the property. The Oil and Gas 21 Act places on you a duty to assure the wells will be drilled 22 and operated so as not to damage offsetting property. And 23 we find ourselves today trying to defend the Tycksen Number 24 1, which is only 120 feet away from the well bore that has been drilled and which BHP is proposing to fracture 25

stimulate.

I don't have to tell you that you don't need to have rules that set distances between wells to still have the duty to assure that properties are developed in a fashion that doesn't damage offsetting properties.

Where Mrs. Locke finds herself today is she currently receives income from the well, and she's concerned that if the applications of BHP are granted, if they complete the wells as proposed, that she's going to be moved from an income receiver to a person who will be in a nonconsent posture on two Fruitland coal wells.

And if BHP gets their way, she won't see any revenue at all from those wells unless she can find the money to pay for her 50 percent of the costs until they've paid out plus 156 percent of those costs. For that reason we request that you deny the application for the east half.

We think that "correlative rights" mean the opportunity for each interest owner to produce without waste its just and fair share of the reserves in the pool. We're asking you to give Mrs. Locke the opportunity to continue to produce her just and fair share of the reserves from the north half without committing waste.

Now, I also would submit in that regard that waste is not a balancing act. You don't look at the cost associated with drilling a Fruitland well when that well was

drilled by BHP on its own before it even came to the commission seeking approval and order.

We also have the question that's the basis for our motion to continue indefinitely which is related to the rights to drill. It's obvious from the evidence presented that we believe that Stanolind, because there was not pooling authority in the lease, didn't just have by some implied act or there's some implied right for Stanolind to commit the working interest in this tract to a unit, that their authority to act would come from a lease document itself.

That's not a question I'm asking you to decide because the Oil and Gas Act directs you to identify property interests, not decide it. We believe that BHP has no operating rights in the north half. They have no right to be there, we believe, and no right to drill. But that is a question that has to be resolved by the courts. As long as that issue stands out there, the order that you enter in this case, if you do, could be void. We, therefore, ask that you continue this case indefinitely, if you don't deny it outright because of the damage to the Tycksen Number 1 Well, until title is established, until once and for all the question as to operating rights is determined.

Then there's a question of penalty. We really don't like addressing the question of penalty because we

think you shouldn't approve the lands in the first place, but the penalty question, I think is of significance should you decide to grant the application to BHP.

Remember, they drilled the well six months before they sought a pooling order from the division. It was drilled, and then six months later they filed an application. The wells were at total depth. They took that risk. Now they're just waiting completion until they find out what you do.

You should note in determining what risk is appropriate that from their Exhibit Number 9 the two wells they decided not to complete actually are offsetting the thickest portion of the reservoir. And if you look at the numbers, they're going ahead and connecting a well that tested 50 MCF per day. I submit that there's perhaps only one well that was poorer than that on the test. You can count the numbers and determine how much risk there actually is associated with this well.

Ms. Torbet talked about a 156 percent penalty as being what they recommended you adopt if you grant their application because that's a standard. Mr. Stogner, that standard was developed in a series of cases where Meridian came before you and presented some detailed damage calculations, penalty calculations, penalty analyses.

One of those cases is case 9593, and I would ask

you to take notice of that and the order that resulted,
Order Number R-8877, and in particular Order Number R-8877
dated February 22nd, 1989, and particularly Exhibit Number 8
because that -- it was offered by Meridian -- that's the
basis of this penalty. And when you look at that, you will
see there were a number of various factors that Meridian had
compiled, and they had assessed various risk percentages to
each of those factors. And the division looked at those
factors and entered an order under operating risks. There
were completion operations set out, and the division
allocated to those, we submit, 23.3 percent.

If you penalize this well -- if you grant the application and if you decide you need to grant a risk penalty, we believe you should follow the precedent set in that case, and the penalty should not exceed 23.3 percent.

At this time I would move that the applications of BHP be continued indefinitely.

HEARING EXAMINER: Before I rule on that motion, I want to hear Mr. Bruce's closing argument.

MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, BHP seeks to force pool these two wells because we believe it will protect everyone's property interests. The existing Tycksen Number 1 Well is a Fruitland sand well. It's based on 160 acres, therefore, just looking at the spacing, there's no bar to the drilling of a Fruitland coal well in the northeast quarter of Section

23. Furthermore, the north half of Section 23 has never been dedicated to any Fruitland coal well, and apparently Mrs. Locke never had any intention of drilling a Fruitland coal well on that north half.

You have before you a pooling designation and some other documents. Well, what's the effect of that designation? Really, there's no effect as far as BHP is concerned, and I'll get into this in a minute.

mentioned about authority to pool. The pooling clause in a lease only concerns the lessee's authority to pool the interests of a lessor. It has nothing to do with the lessee's authority to pool his own interests. The lessee can pool his interests without the lessor's consent into any sized unit, into any drilling unit or into any size development unit, like the Gallegos Canyon Unit. And only because I like the name of this case, I'll cite it to you. It's called Bruce v. Ohio Oil Company, a Tenth Circuit case. And that -- there are other cases out there that establish that principle.

The pooling decision does not control. The OCD is authorized to pool this acreage by compulsory process despite the pooling designation because when these leases were executed, the State of New Mexico Conservation Act had already been enacted, and the compulsory pooling -- the laws

in existence at the time of making a contract become part of that contract.

The oil and gas conservation laws are an exercise of the police power. I know this sounds old to you -- I think Bill and Bob and I have been litigating this for several years now, and these conservation laws are incorporated into the leases into the various contracts entered into by the parties as a matter of law.

There are a number of cases that hold that a compulsory pooling will supercede any prior voluntary agreement. Once again, I would point out that that prior voluntary agreement had nothing to do with a Fruitland coal well and, therefore, the north half was never dedicated to that well. Because Stanolind validly committed the working interest of this 137-acre drill site lease to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, the working interest was committed to that unit; and BHP, as the Fruitland coal operator, has the right to drill the well where it's located.

As we've stated before, BHP does not contest Mrs. Locke's ownership of the working interest in the north half of the section, but her interest and her correlative rights are protected because she will receive her pro rata share of production from the two wells if pooling is authorized.

Now, even if the lease -- the drill site lease is not committed to the Gallegos Canyon Unit, the OCD can still

authorize pooling. I don't think there's any dispute that a pooling order may authorize drilling on someone else's lease, on a nonoperator's lease. Without that, it would do away with the OCD's authority to pool or to space wells. In effect, the wells would be spaced and developed based upon the lessors and lessees and their arrangements, and there would be no state authority to order that drilling.

Pooling can also occur after the drilling of a well. New Mexico's compulsory pooling statute expressly provides for pooling after drilling. Therefore, the fact that BHP is coming here after the wells are drilled and not completed is really immaterial as long as the other factors involved in compulsory pooling have been shown. Because New Mexico expressly -- New Mexico law expressly provides for pooling after drilling, a pooling order should not be a prerequisite to drilling, even though this well is not on a lease specifically owned by BHP.

Now, BHP has made a good faith effort to get Mrs. Locke's interest committed to the well. They attempted to buy her interests. They haven't come to terms. Therefore, we believe the requisite good faith effort has been made. BHP does operate a number of wells in this area and should be named the operator of the two wells due to its experience.

As to well location, the location is proper

because it complies with Fruitland coal pool rules. And especially with respect to the 391 well, BHP's witness testified it will not have an adverse effect on the Tycksen Number 1 Well. And if the OCD thinks there could be a problem, steps can be taken to insure that no damage will be done to the Tycksen well. In fact, in the BHP Exhibit Number 2 I would point out that in the first letter from Mr. Tully to BHP, he specifically requested that the well be completed, that the 391 well be completed.

As to the penalty, as Mr. Carr stated, that 156 percent penalty resulted from a couple of Meridian forced pooling cases, I think one of the first ones I was involved in. I frankly don't recall how the penalty was derived, but that penalty of 156 percent was assessed in a case where Meridian admitted on the record that 130 of 131 wells it drilled were commercial producers. Now, if Meridian can get 156 percent in that situation, I think 156 percent is proper in this case.

Overall, just looking at the west half in abstraction, I don't think there's any question that if BHP had come in, proposed the drilling of the 390 well in the southwest quarter, came in to force pool that section, it could have done so. As to the east half of Section 23, as an interest owner, BHP proposed and drilled that well because the west half had been properly designated as a

standup unit, and because there was no Fruitland coal well in the north half, we assert that there's no doubt BHP could have sought voluntary or compulsory pooling of the east half before OL was commenced, could have been named operator and could have drilled that well on a lease owned by another lessee.

The question is whether drilling before pooling bars BHP from legally pooling the acreage. Because of the statutes I referred to and because it compiled with pool rules -- the operator specifically designated standup units -- it should be allowed to dedicate the east half to the 391 well. To do otherwise will result in waste.

If the OCD does not allow it, BHP will surely seek reimbursement from Louise Locke for the costs of the well that is already drilled in the northeast quarter. That effort will be unnecessary if BHP is allowed to dedicate the east half to the 391 well.

As I stated before, there really was no effort by Mrs. Locke to develop her acreage beforehand, and we think it's both to her benefit and to her lessor's benefit that her acreage will be developed. Her correlative rights will not be adversely affected. She will receive her pro rata share of production from the two wells. And, hopefully, these will be good wells, both of them. And Mrs. Locke will be entitled to not half, approximately -- well, depending on

the override situation, roughly 42 to 44 percent of 1 production from two wells that, based on past history, will 2 have production much higher than the current production she 3 is receiving from the Tycksen Number 1 Well. We do not 4 believe BHP should be penalized for developing the state's 5 6 resources. 7 Thank you. HEARING EXAMINER: Thank you, Mr. Bruce. 8 Mr. Carr, I'm going to deny your motion to 9 dismiss this case. 10 MR. STOVALL: To dismiss or continue? 11 MR. CARR: To continue indefinitely? I guess you'll 12 13 deny that one too? 14 HEARING EXAMINER: That one too. In my opinion, it 15 appears that BHP does have a right to operate in this 16 section. Therefore, I'm denying whatever your motion was. 17 Is there anything else to come before this case 18 at this time? If not then, I'm going to take case numbers 10245, 10346, 346 -- 345 and 346 under advisement. I'm 19 going to ask that both of you submit me a rough draft 20 order. When do you think you might have that? A week or 21 22 two? 23 MR. BRUCE: I will have mine by Friday. 24 MR. CARR: Mine too.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, before you close the record

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1	on this, are you requesting a single order in both cases
2	or
3	HEARING EXAMINER: Whatever you feel is appropriate.
4	MR. STOVALL: Give you the choice.
5	MR. CARR: We'll do it.
6	HEARING EXAMINER: I'll take these two cases under
7	advisement at this time.
8	Hearing adjourned.
9	(The foregoing hearing was adjourned at the
10	approximate hour of 4:35 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
2	:
3	COUNTY OF SANTA FE)
4	I, FREDA DONICA, RPR, a Certified Court Reporter, DO
5	HEREBY CERTIFY that I stenographically reported these
6	proceedings before the Oil Conservation Division; and that
7	the foregoing is a true, complete and accurate transcript of
8	the proceedings of said hearing as appears from my
9	stenographic notes so taken and transcribed under my
10	personal supervision.
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not related to nor employed
12	by any of the parties hereto, and have no interest in the
13	outcome hereof.
14	DATED at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 16th day of
15	September, 1991.
16	Treda Donica
17	Freda Donica Certified Court Reporter
18	CCR No. 417
19	
20	I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the processings in
21	the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 10345 r 10346 neard by me of Hungs 1991.
22	Market Many. Examiner
23	Oil Conservation Division
24	
25	