1	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
2	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
3	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
4	CASE NO. 10403
5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF:
7	The Application of American Hunter
8	Exploration, Ltd., for a High-Angle/Horizontal Directional
9	Drilling Pilot Project, Special Operating Rules Therefor, a Nonstandard
10	Oil Proration Unit, an Unorthodox Oil Well Location, and to Rescind Division
1 1	Order No. R-9536, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.
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1 4	BEFORE:
1 5	DAVID R. CATANACH
16	Hearing Examiner
17	State Land Office Building
18	October 17, 1991
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2 2	REPORTED BY:
23	CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ Certified Shorthand Reporter
2 4	for the State of New Mexico
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## **ORIGINAL**

i.	APPLARANCES
2	
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7	
8	FOR THE APPLICANT:
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10	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2208 BY: WILLIAM F. CARR, ESQ.
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1	EXAMINER CATANACH: We'll call Case
2	10403.
3	MR. STOVALL: Application of American
4	Hunter Exploration, Ltd., for a
5	high-angle/horizontal directional drilling pilot
6	project, special operating rules therefore, a
7	nonstandard oil proration unit, and an unorthodox
8	oil well location, and to rescind Division Order
9	No. R-9536, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico.
10	EXAMINER CATANACH: Are there
11	appearances in this case?
1 2	MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner,
13	my name is William F. Carr with the law firm
1 4	Campbell, Carr, Berge & Sheridan of Santa Fe. I
15	represent American Hunter Exploration, Ltd., and
16	I have two witnesses.
1 7	EXAMINER CATANACH: Are there any
18	other appearances? Will the two witnesses please
19	stand to be sworn in.
20	JAMES C. LISTER
2 1	Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was
2 2	examined and testified as follows:
23	EXAMINATION
2 4	BY MR. CARR:
25	Q. Will you state your name for the

- 1 record, please. James C. Lister. 2 Α. Mr. Lister, where do you reside? 3 Q. Α. Evergreen, Colorado. 4 By whom are you employed and in what 5 Q. capacity? 6 American Hunter Exploration, as senior 7 Α. exploration geologist. 8 Have you previously testified before 9 Q. the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division? 10 Yes, I have. 11 Α. 12 Q. At the time of that testimony, were your credentials as an expert witness in 13 petroleum geology accepted and made a matter of 14 1.5 record? Yes, they were. 16 Α. 17 Q. Are you familiar with the application filed in this case on behalf of American Hunter 18 Exploration, Ltd.? 19
- 20 A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. Are you familiar with the proposed horizontal well and generally the horizontal drilling project of American Hunter in the San Juan basin?
- A. Yes, I am.

MR. CARR: Are the witness's qualifications acceptable?

## EXAMINER CATANACH: They are.

- Q. Mr. Lister, I think what we should do first is review for Mr. Catanach the facts which have resulted in this case. This case is part of a horizontal drilling pilot project which actually includes four wells, is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. When was the drilling of these four wells actually approved by the Division?
- A. May 30th the four applications were approved, or we appeared here May 30th, and they were approved in June of 1991.
  - Q. Each of the four wells were approved?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Could you just briefly review the status of American Hunter's efforts to proceed with this drilling program? How many wells have been drilled?
- A. We've drilled one well so far. That was the the 8-I well and we're currently drilling the 2-A well.
- Q. The third well in the project, will you go forward with that pursuant to the original

Order?

- A. Yes, we will. That will probably be the 6-A well, and we will drill that as we previously requested.
- Q. Could you just review for the Examiner the problem that you have incurred with your proposed fourth well?
- A. American Hunter shot seismic across the four wells that they had planned, but they shot the seismic after the hearing that we attended in May. The results of the seismic have indicated that there's a structural anomaly in the area of this fourth well. In order to horizontally drill through the area of the anomaly, we're proposing to change the surface location and bottom hole location for the horizontal test.
- Q. In fact, if you were to intersect the anomaly, you would have to drill a straight hole, would you not? It's just not possible to hit this with a horizontal wellbore from the location currently approved?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. What time constraints are you faced with?
- A. We're in a joint venture with the

Jicarilla Apache Indians, and we have until
mid-December to spud all four of our wells. We
want to proceed as soon as possible to get the
approval for this fourth well so that we can meet
that deadline. Also there are weather concerns
that would encourage us to drill as soon as
possible.

- Q. You have taken this new proposal back to the Jicarillas, have you not?
- 10 A. Yes, we have.

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- Q. What is the status of their approval as it relates to this application?
- A. Well, the process that is normally followed with the Jicarillas is that first the proposal is reviewed by the Minerals Committee, and then the Minerals Committee recommends their findings to the Council for the Council's approval.

To date we have the approval of the Minerals Committee, and we're awaiting the next Council meeting which should be around November 4th. We hope to receive final approval from the Council at that time.

Q. Although you're waiting for additional approvals from the Jicarillas, are they holding

you to the mid-December date for having all four wells actually spudded?

- A. Yes. We will have to comply with that commitment.
- Q. You have come forward today with an amended plan for this fourth well. In your opinion, is this the best possible option for development of the reserves in this structural anomaly?
  - A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. Could you just briefly summarize for Mr. Catanach what it is that you're seeking for this well?
- A. Yes. We're seeking authority to drill the 3-F well from surface location of 1,650 feet from the north line, 2,000 feet from the west line, in Section 3 of Township 27 North, Range 1 West, and to drill this well at a high-angle, westerly direction, to test the Niobrara A and B zones of the Mancos shale.

We're also asking for approval for the formation of a 640-acre proration unit, comprised of the west half of Section 3 and the east half of Section 4.

Q. Mr. Lister, there's no guarantee that

the Indian tribe will approve this application at the November 4th meeting, is that right?

A. That's correct.

- Q. If in fact that approval is delayed until December or later, what alternative plans do you have?
- A. Well, if we're unable to receive the approval from the tribe to drill this 3-F well, we will have no option as far as drilling a horizontal well. Except to go back to Section 4, where the previous Order was issued, and attempt to reverse the drilling direction and move the surface location farther to the west so that we can deviate updip to the east and accomplish a high-angle/horizontal test of the anomaly on the eastern side of that section.
- Q. By just reversing your drilling within the currently approved drilling window, that would not require Tribal Council approval, is that correct?
- A. No. That's correct. We have the rights to drill on the even sections, Section 4 being an even section, and we need no further approval from the Indians to do that.
- Q. That has not been covered by the

application that is before the Division today, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

MR. CARR: Mr. Catanach, we would request authority simply to present information on that alternative. It will require that the case would have to be readvertised.

What we're trying to do is drill a well and comply with time constraints and other requirements imposed by the Jicarillas, and since the witnesses are here and we can go forward today, we request your permission to put that part of the case on along with the portion of the case that is covered by the application and advertisement.

EXAMINER CATANACH: That's fine, Mr. Carr.

- Q. What, Mr. Lister, would be the surface location if you were required to simply reverse the well?
- A. If we were to reverse the direction of the drilling of the well in Section 4, the surface location we've identified would be 500 feet from the north line and 2,100 feet from the west line.

Now, if you have to reverse the well, Q. 1 that would enable you to drill a horizontal well and extend the wellbore into the anomaly, is that correct? Α. That's correct. 5

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- If no approvals are obtained, if the Q. OCD says no and nothing happens at the Jicarilla level, what would you have to do?
- Α. We would, more than likely, have to drill a straight hole.
- 0. And that would require further OCD approval?
  - Α. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Is it possible that you could find Ο. yourself in a position where to comply with the requirements of the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, you would have to go forward and drill the well as originally requested and approved by the Division in Order No. R-9536?
- That's a possibility, but that would be our last choice.
- For that reason, do you request that Q. the Division not rescind that order yet?
- 24 Yes. We would like to preserve that Α. 25 option just so that we're able to accomplish the

four-well drilling program. 1 Is it fair to say that you're in the Q. 2 mess because of some time constraints? 3 That would be a fair statement. Have you prepared certain exhibits for 0. presentation in this case? 6 Yes, I have. 7 Α. Could you refer to what has been marked 8 0. as American Hunter Exhibit No. 1 and review that 9 for Mr. Catanach? 10 11 MR. STOVALL: Mr. Carr, I'm going to 12 interrupt you for a second. The approval that 13 you need from the Jicarillas, that is because 14 you're moving on to Section 3, the odd-numbered 15 section, that you don't have the authority, is 16 that correct? MR. CARR: That's correct. 17 18 MR. STOVALL: It's not a concept or an 19 engineering resource conservation approval, but 20 rather a joint-venture type approval? 21 THE WITNESS: With regard to the 22 Indians, yes, that's correct.

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Q.

MR. STOVALL: Okay. That's all I

Let's go to Exhibit No. 1. Could you

wanted to know. Continue, Mr. Carr.

review that for Mr. Catanach?

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A. Exhibit No. 1 is the land map of the Mancos project area. The key features to note on the land map are the four--actually the five proposed locations. The 8-I well has been drilled. The surface location is shown by a circle. The bottom hole location by the X on the map.

The 6-A well, which would be the third well in our program, the 2-A well which we're currently drilling, and then, to the west, the proposed 3-F surface location and bottom hole location. The 640-acre proration unit comprises the west half of 3 and the east half of 4, and then the well in Section 4, reversal of the drilling direction from what was previously approved.

It is mislabeled on this land map. The previously approved Order in 4 was the drilling of the 4-A well. If we reverse the drilling direction, that well should now be labeled 4-C on this land map plat.

Q. And the well in the north half of Section 4, as it is indicated with a surface location in the west half, drilling to the east,

1 is the 4-C well?
2 A. That's correct.

- Q. If it was the other way around and the surface location was in the east half, drilling toward the west, that would be the 4-A?
- A. That would be the 4-A well, as previously approved.
  - Q. Does this exhibit show the offsetting ownership?
- A. Yes, it does. It shows that in the even sections we have the joint venture with American Hunter as the 100-percent working interest party there, and then the odd section, showing the Jicarillas with their 100-percent interest.
  - Q. Is all offsetting ownership either the Jicarilla Tribe or Benson-Montin-Greer?
    - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Those are the only other owners that would be affected?
  - A. That's correct. Those are the only two owners in the area.
- Q. Have you reviewed your program with Benson-Montin-Greer?
- A. Yes, we have.

Q. Is there other Mancos development in the general area?

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- A. Yes. You'll note from the well symbols that to the north is the very southern end of the Boulder field, and to the east is the East Puerto Chiquito field, and then the four wheels labeled Florance Unit are a part of the West Puerto Chiquito field.
- Q. In what pool is the proposed well to be located?
- A. In the West Puerto Chiquito-Mancos pool.
- Q. Are there special pool rules in effect for this pool?
  - A. Yes, 640-acre spacing and 1,650 foot setbacks.
  - Q. What exceptions to these rules does American Hunter need for this application?
  - A. Well, we're asking for approval of the 640-acre proration unit to be comprised of portions of two sections, the west half of 3 and the east half of 4, and then although the surface location complies with the 1,650-foot setback, the actual drilling of high-angle well would require an exemption from the well location

1 requirements.

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- Q. In this 640-acre proposed spacing unit, is this interest in American Hunter in both sections?
- A. Yes, American Hunter would have 100-percent working interest.
  - Q. And the royalty interest in the two 320-acre tracts is with the Jicarilla tribe?
- A. The royalty interest would be with the Jicarilla tribe.
- Q. By forming this 640-acre unit, two sections, the ownership remains common in both of the sections involved?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Has notice of this hearing been provided as required by Oil Conservation Division rules?
- 18 A. Yes, it has.
  - Q. Is Exhibit 2 a copy of an affidavit confirming that notice of today's hearing has been provided by certified mail?
    - A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. Mr. Lister, would you refer to what has been marked as American Hunter Exhibit No. 3, and first identify this for Mr. Catanach and then

review the information on the exhibit?

A. Okay. This is a stratigraphic chart and formation type log of the area. It shows the Mancos formation, which is about 2,000 feet in thickness, and is divided into five members from the base up, being the Graneros, Greenhorn, Carlisle, Niobrara and then the upper member of the Mancos.

The Niobrara member is the principal target of the drilling and it can be further subdivided into an upper and a lower member. The lower member contains gray, brittle calcareous shales, and thin, hard gray calcareous sandstones. Locally these sandstones are referred to as the A, B and C zones, and they're so indicated on the chart.

They are regarded as the principal producing reservoirs at Boulder-East and West Puerto Chiquito fields.

- Q. In this exhibit you shaded the A and B zones and not the C. Does that indicate anything?
- A. We've shaded the A and B zones because those two zones would be the target of the horizontal drilling and the wellbore would be

contained within those two zones in the lateral portion.

- Q. Let's go now to American Hunter Exhibit
  No. 4, your structure map, and I would ask you to
  review that for the Examiner.
- A. Okay. This is a structure map drawn on the top of the A zone of the Niobrara. The contour intervals are 100 feet in the western half of the map and 500 feet on the eastern side of the map.

The pool boundaries of the various fields are indicated in color. The West Puerto Chiquito-Mancos pool boundary is shown in orange. The East Puerto Chiquito-Mancos pool boundary is shown in pink. The Boulder-Mancos pool boundary is shown in blue.

Also shown again are the proposed horizontal Mancos wells. Again, the designation is the same. The circles are the surface location and the X's are the bottom hole location, either proposed or actuality.

Also shown on this map is a cross-section A-A' which I'll refer to later in discussing the stratigraphy. It's a stratigraphic cross-section through the Niobrara

1 A and B zones.

And then finally shown on this map is the proposed 640-acre proration unit.

- Q. Again, this map has the proposed well, if it is reversed as shown here in the north half of 4, indicated as the 4-A, and that should be the 4-C?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. What does this tell you generally about the structure in this area?
- A. As I mentioned with the change in the contour intervals, one can see that the structure flattens to the west and then becomes very steep updip to the east. And the area in which we're proposing to drill our 3-F well is at about that transition zone from steep to flat dips, hence the flexure zone in the Niobrara.
- Q. Let's move now to your cross-section, and I would ask you to review that. That's Exhibit 5.
- A. I'm sorry it's so big. This is A-A' stratigraphic cross-section. It's hung on the top of the A zone of the Niobrara as the datum. It's oriented in an east/west fashion, with west on the left. It's constructed to tie or cross

through each of the nearest offset wells to American Hunter's drilling program. You can refer to that on the structure map.

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The vertical scale here is two and a half inches to a hundred feet, and the purpose of this cross-section is simply to show, number one, the high resistivity beds, sandstone beds, which are the principal targets, to show that they're laterally continuous and to show that they're generally uniform in thickness.

You can please note the individual bed thicknesses and zone thicknesses on both the left and the right side of the cross-section, and you can see that there's only a few feet of difference between them over a 10- to 12-mile traverse.

I'll also point out that the well log from American Hunter's 8-I pilot hole is shown as part of this cross-section. It's the 8-I well.

I put this in here simply to show that in the drilling of that well we did encounter a normal section of the Mancos.

Q. Let's move now to Exhibit No. 6, which is a schematic that shows the anomaly--it's placement, anyway. Would you identify this for

the Examiner and explain to him what this is designed to show?

A. This is the flexure interpretation exhibit. It's a schematic interpretation of the structural position of the rock units involved in the drilling of the proposed 3-F well.

The orientation of the schematic cross-section is east/west, parallel to the direction of the horizontal portion of the proposed test. Again, west is on the left and east is on the right.

Shown on here are the Point Lookout Sandstone, Mancos, Niobrara A and Dakota horizons. The trajectory of the wellbore from surface to TD is also shown, as well as the approximate kickoff point as well as the approximate TD in the lateral.

The principal feature to notice on this structural cross-section is the interpreted axis of the maximum zone of flexure. That axis is shown by the dashed line from the upper left to the lower right portion of the diagram.

The feature is important because it is the basis of American Hunter's request at this hearing. We believe that this zone of maximum

flexure affords the best mechanism for fracturing the target Niobrara horizon, and therefore that is the reason American Hunter would like to place a high-angle wellbore through this portion of the horizon.

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- Q. Let's go to Exhibit 7. I would ask you to identify and review that for the Examiner.
- A. This next exhibit, I believe, would be the 3-F proposed drilling window. This exhibit shows the proposed 640-acre proration unit boundaries, the proposed drilling window, and the surface and bottom hole location for the well.

The proposed proration unit is the outermost boundary, and it's comprised of the east half of Section 4 and the west half of Section 3. The surface location of the well is proposed as 2,000 feet from the west line and 1,650 feet from the north line of Section 3, and then the drilling window for the Niobrara horizon is proposed as a rectangle, whose northern boundary is 330 feet from the north line of Sections 3 and 4. The eastern boundary is 2,000 feet from the west line of Section 3, and the western boundary is 2,000 feet from the east line of Section 4. Finally the southern boundary of

the rectangle is 2,330 feet from the north line of Sections 3 and 4.

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- Q. Mr. Lister, when the well is drilled, the actual placement of the wellbore within this drilling window will be determined based on information acquired during drilling, is that right?
- A. Yes. We typically--like for the 2-A well, we have drilled an intermediate TD and have run logs, and from the information obtained from the log run, we revise our estimate of where the beds are and at what dip they're dipping.
- Q. Are questions concerning picking the azimuth for the well, things of that nature, more properly directed to the drilling engineer that will be the next witness?
- A. Yes. At our previous hearing, I had stated that we thought that the fractures run generally in a north/south direction, and that's why we choose a generally westerly azimuth, but Alex Bondarchuk can comment more on that.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit No. 8. Could you identify that, please?
- A. I believe this would be the 4-C drilling window plat. This would be the

alternative method of drilling the anomaly if we don't receive approval from the Indians and the OCD to approve the drilling of the 3-F well.

This exhibit shows the proposed surface and bottom hole location of American Hunter's 4-C well, and the proposed drilling window for it.

The surface location of the well again is 2,100 feet from the west line and 500 feet from the north line. The drilling window is a rectangle whose northern and eastern boundaries are 330 feet from the north and east lines, respectively. The western boundary would be 2,100 feet from the west line and the southern boundary is 1,830 from the north line of Section 4.

- Q. Mr. Lister, have these Niobrara zones in the Mancos shale proved to be a good candidate for horizontal drilling in this area?
  - A. Yes, they have.
- Q. In your opinion, will approval of your application and the approval, in particular, of the amended drilling program for the well in Sections 3 and 4, be in the best interest of conservation, the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. In your opinion, will it enable
3	American Hunter to most effectively produce the
4	reserves that underlie these properties?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 8 either
7	prepared by you, or can you testify as to their
8	accuracy?
9	A. Yes, that's correct.
10	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Catanach,
11	we move the admission of American Hunter Exhibits
12	1 through 8.
13	EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 1 through
14	8 will be admitted as evidence.
15	MR. CARR: That concludes my direct
16	examination of Mr. Lister.
17	EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. CATANACH:
19	Q. Mr. Lister, why would the Jicarilla
20	Council not approve your newly proposed location?
2 1	A. I have noI think it would be in the
22	best interest of both parties to have the
23	complete anomaly drilled by one wellbore, so I
2 4	would hope that they agree with us.

25

Q.

The anomaly you've described here, what

benefit would it be to drill the anomaly as opposed to not drilling it?

A. Well, the interpretation here is one that was drawn from the actual seismic line. We have a theory, I guess you would say, that where the seismic reflectors are continuous, there's very little indication of fracturing. Where the reflectors are broken up, that is a probable location for fractures.

So it's from the interpretation of the seismic that we believe that this would be the most highly fractured area and therefore the most productive areas to be drilled.

- Q. Now, the anomaly can be drilled by reversing the original location. What is the advantage of drilling this new location as opposed to reversing the old location?
- A. Well, the actual detailed answer to that is probably best answered by Mr. Bondarchuk, but I would just point out that if we do reverse the drilling direction, we will be drilling the portion of the anomaly which lies underneath Section 4 only; in other words, the complete anomaly will not be drilled. There are also engineering considerations which would encourage

us to drill in the Section 3 location, and Mr. Bondarchuk can address those.

- Q. You won't know until after November 4th what location you're going to drill?
- A. That's correct. And that is the earliest. That is the next Council meeting.

  Should they fail to reach a resolution, it would be deferred until the following Council meeting.

  I believe they meet the first Thursday of each month, so it would be the beginning of December.

We would not like to wait until the very end to get drilling, but we would also like to drill the entire anomaly and so we might defer our drilling until that point, if we have to.

It's not our first choice.

## EXAMINATION

## 17 BY MR. STOVALL:

- Q. If I understand correctly, what you really want out of this is an order that adds to the previous order and then offers these three different drilling possibilities in the alternative?
- A. Yes, that's correct. Unfortunately we're forced to come before the OCD before we know what the tribe will allow us to do. What

we're simply trying to do is preserve our options; the first choice being drill in Section 3 and drill the entire anomaly. The second would be to drill horizontally from 4, and then lastly to preserve the existing order so that we're able somehow to drill and meet our four-well commitment.

- Q. Once the decision is made, once the actual well is spudded, then the other two authorizations can terminate?
- A. That's correct. We only intend to drill one well here, and the other two alternatives would not be relevant anymore.

MR. STOVALL: Nothing further.

[Discussion off the record.]

MR. STOVALL: Back to the advertising. The only thing that needs to be advertised is the 4-C option?

MR. CARR: Yes, the reversal. We do believe, Mr. Stovall, we could provide waivers from everyone involved. Procedurally, we're wanting to make sure we don't get ourselves into a position where we're tripped up, because the one definite thing we have is that we're being held to a commitment to have all four wells

spudded by mid-December.

- Q. (BY MR. STOVALL) Mr. Lister, with respect to the drilling window for the 4-C option as compared to the 4-A option, what is the difference between them? other than the starting and ending point is reversed.
- A. Yes. I don't believe that the actual footages of the lateral portions are the same, but in essence the program is exactly the same. The reason the footages are different would be based on backing up from a desired landing point for the wellbore back up to the surface location, and that would determine where our surface location should be and what length the lateral should be. But, in essence, it's identical to what was previously approved, just the reverse direction.
- Q. What I'm particularly concerned with is from the notice standpoint. I'm not so worried about the horizontal drilling because I think that everybody involved is aware of it and has notice from the previous case; but the unorthodoxness of the drilling window, does it change in any way that you're aware of?
  - A. No. It's still 1,500 feet

top-to-bottom. I don't have the previous approved Order here, but the length of it is almost the same. Is that answering your question?

- Q. Probably. If I look at Exhibit 8 correctly, this proposal is unorthodox because of the closeness of the drilling window to the northern and eastern boundaries of Section 4, is that correct?
- A. Oh. Oh. Okay. I see. The previous drilling window was also that close to the northern and eastern boundaries.
- Q. You're not going to get any closer to those boundaries of a Section 4 proration unit than you were before, is that correct?
- A. That's correct. No. Those are the same. The reason it's so far to the north was because our seismic line was shot virtually along the northern section boundary of 4. Obviously we would like to drill as close to the seismic line as possible.

We knew that ahead of time when we came to the OCD in May, and that's why we sought for and got approval to have the drilling window up to the north of that direction. I might add that

the reason it was 330 feet from the east line was that at the time we had chosen this horizontal well based on my geologic mapping. After seeing the seismic, my geologic mapping was slightly off. Instead of the axis falling in the northeast quarter of 4, it falls more along the boundary between Sections 3 and 4.

- Q. As far as the timing of it, there's no way you'll start any of these wells before

  November 4th? You know that for a fact, right?
- A. Yes, because I believe the third well in our program we'll still be drilling at that time.
- Q. The point is, you're not going to be making a decision until the tribe makes a decision, and there's not any possibility of them making a decision before the 4th of November?
  - A. Correct.

Q. So your earliest possible date, what I'm thinking, if we readvertise it, we would have to do it for the 21st of November which would mean that the Order wouldn't technically come out until the 22nd of November. Where does that put you between the 4th and the 22nd, assuming the tribe--

A. Right, assuming the tribe approves it on November 4th, the situation we could find ourselves in is that there may be some down time in between the drilling of the third well and the initiation of the fourth well.

MR. CARR: Mr. Carr, a suggestion to you is if we, and I'm not sure that it's necessary, but I think that it cleans things up.

MR. CARR: When American Hunter contacted me about this, my advice to them was that I didn't think it was probably necessary because there was nothing specific as to the location of the well within the window. The window didn't change; it was a reversal. But to be sure we were not going to wind up toward the end of this time frame that's been imposed by the Jicarilla Tribe with some approval missing, we thought it was better to bring it back to you.

Something has come up here, though, I think in your examination that's important, and that is that if there's approval of the tribe on the 4th for the proposal that we have properly before you here today, we would not want to be waiting with a rig down so notice could be provided for the alternative; that is, going from

west to east instead of east to west within the previously approved drilling block.

So perhaps what we should do is ask you to take this case under advisement, and I will docket a new case that would be set for the 21st of November requesting authority to reverse the drilling of the well and by that time we'll know if it's needed or not, and then we could simply dismiss it if approval comes forward on the 4th. That would be just as a fallback. It would also greatly simplify writing the Order.

MR. STOVALL: It does now, yes.

MR. CARR: We could go forward with the evidence here today, and we could incorporate it by reference, because I could come before you on the 24th, I'm certain, with waivers from everyone and incorporate the record today and advise you that the tribe has not approved what we're here before you today on, and that therefore we would request that based on the record and these waivers, that you enter an Order permitting us, within the previously approved drilling window, to just turn the well around.

MR. STOVALL: That makes more sense to me to do it that way and that gives you the--

MR. CARR: That protects us from being 1 in a position of getting Indian approval and 2 having the rig sitting idle. 3 MR. STOVALL: I think that makes 4 I also think we can also look at the 5 sense. Order that was entered in that case and see--I 6 7 don't remember the specificity of that Order. Let me look at the Order that was entered in that 8 It does approve a specific surface 9 case. location. 10 11 I think that makes the most sense, to do it that way, and have that other case there 12 ready to go to hearing on the 21st of November. 13 14 MR. CARR: And hopefully we will be able to dismiss it. 15 16 MR. STOVALL: Yes, rather than hold up 17 the entire package. (BY MR. STOVALL) Do you follow what 18 Q. 19 we're saying, Mr. Lister? 20 Not exactly. Maybe you could clarify Α. 21 this. 22 Q. What we're proposing is that we will 23 enter an Order on your original application here 24 for the 3-F well, either approving or

disapproving that. Within the next couple of

days Mr. Carr will file an application for the 4-C well--

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EXAMINER CATANACH: Or reopen Case No. 10286.

- Q. Or open 10286. He'll do something to seek the approval for the 4-C. If the tribe approves your 3-F proposal on November 4th, you'll already have an Order from us addressing that well, whether you can do it or not, and if they approve it and they approve it, you can dismiss the 4-C and not worry about the 4-C, rather than hold up the 3-F well waiting to see whether you're going to do the 3-F or 4-C.
- A. I'm fully in favor of that. The only thing I need to have clarified, if the 4-C procedure is affected as you indicated, does that mean that the case is heard on November 21st and then it's two, three weeks after that before it would be acted on? Is that the timing of an order?
- Q. I think we could expedite an Order off that November 21st hearing since that record has already been made in this case. There wouldn't actually be much substantive hearing, if any. We would rely on the record you've made in this case

for that hearing.

I can't commit the Examiner, but I suspect he might be willing to cooperate and expedite an Order if the 4-C is necessary.

- A. Okay.
- Q. What's your deadline for drilling a well? What's your December date?
  - A. December 17th.
- Q. I think we could do it in a time that doesn't put you down to the 15th where you finally get an order and have to get a rig.
- A. That's good. The only possible complication for us will be that we might have some idle time for the rig in between the third and the fourth well if we have to go with the 4-C.

MR. CARR: In that event, we will approach you, and if we have waivers, see what can be done. I think at this point in time that would be outside the call of an Examiner hearing, and the best we can do is get this approval going as quickly as possible.

 $\label{eq:examiner} {\tt EXAMINER\ CATANACH:} \qquad {\tt That's\ all\ we}$  have.

MR. CARR: At this time we would like

to call Mr. Bondarchuk. 1 ALEX BONDARCHUK 2 Having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was 3 examined and testified as follows: 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. CARR: 6 7 Would you state your full name for the Ο. 8 record, please? Alex Bondarchuk. 9 Α. 10 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity? 11 12 Α. I'm a senior drilling engineer with American Hunter Exploration, Ltd. 13 Mr. Bondarchuk, have you previously 14 Ο. testified before the New Mexico Oil Conservation 15 Division? 16 Yes, I have, at a previous hearing on 17 Α. 18 May 30, 1991. At that time were your qualifications 19 as an expert witness, drilling engineer, accepted 20 and made a matter of record? 21 Yes, they were. 22 Α. 23 Are you a registered petroleum 24 engineer?

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Α.

Yes, I am, in the province of Alberta,

Canada.

- Q. Are you familiar with the application and all the alternatives before the Division here today?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. You're familiar with American Hunter's horizontal drilling program in the Mancos shale?
  - A. Yes. I'm the project engineer for it.

MR. CARR: Are the witness's qualifications acceptable?

EXAMINER CATANACH: They are.

Q. I think, if I could ask you first to take a look at what have been marked as our Exhibits 7 and 8, each of these are the drilling windows in the surface locations of each of those proposals as indicated.

Could you explain to the Examiner why you need the flexibility of a window, and explain to him what kind of data you acquire when drilling a straight hole that helps you pick the azimuth for the well?

A. Okay. We drill down to a kickoff point--maybe I should start and go through our well design. We, for example with the 3-F-1 location, we would drill a 14-3/4" surface hole

down to 300 feet and set 10-3/4" casing and cement that to surface. We would then drill a 9-7/8" vertical hole down to a kickoff point. In the case of the 3-F-1 well, down to approximately 6,084 feet.

At that point we would log the well and then determine the regional dip, confirm our formation tops or revise them. We pick that particular depth based on our desire to build a medium-radius curve at 10 degrees per hundred feet within the Mancos shale section which overlays the Niobrara.

We also review the deviation and the experience in this vertical hole down to the kickoff point. Typically these wells will deviate updip in a northeasterly direction.

Depending on the extent of deviation in the vertical hole, we then choose an azimuth in a westerly direction to drill downdip. For example, in the 3-F-1 well, if for some reason the well deviated southeast, then we would tend to direct the well in a northwesterly direction to make sure that we stay within the drilling window when we intersect the Niobrara formation.

The opposite would be for the 4-C-1

location. It would be northeast and we would have to turn the well and come in a more southwesterly direction. So there is a bit of a swing.

Typically, based on our experience in our first well that we've drilled and the one we're currently drilling, we have, in a slightly southwest direction, for example, an azimuth of about 260 degrees.

- Q. Could we go now to Exhibit No. 9, and I would ask you simply to identify that and review for the Examiner how you would propose to drill this well.
- A. Okay. As I had mentioned earlier, we would drill down to a kickoff point, build our curve in the 3-F-1 well, we would intersect the Niobrara A member at an angle of 76 degrees at an approximate measured depth of 6,844 feet.

At this point we set 7-5/8 intermediate casing and cement that to surface. Our plan is then to drill in this case approximately 3,400 feet of 6-3/4" lateral hole within approximately a 120-foot thick section of the Niobrara. We would be drilling downdip through the Niobrara.

Since the reservoir is expected to be

under pressure, we propose to drill this whole section with a nitrified crude oil to minimize formation damage.

While we're drilling the curve in the lateral section of this well, we continuously monitor the bottom hole location of the well by logging and surveying it with an electromagnetic MWD gamma ray tool.

- Q. When you complete the well, is it an open hole, a slotted casing, or--
- A. Upon reaching a total measured depth of approximately 10,249 feet, we would run a 5-1/2" production liner that is preperforated, and set that across the lateral hole section. It's uncemented, but there is a packer set across the overlap between the intermediate casing and the liner to provide zonal isolation.
- Q. If we look at Exhibit No. 9, does this exhibit depict that you're drilling a well in a westerly direction? Basically the formation at that time is sloping down to the west, is that right?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. Are you ready to go to Exhibit No. 10?
- A. Yes, I am.

Q. Could you explain what this is to the Examiner?

A. This is a schematic of the 4-C-1 well showing a deviated well drilling in an easterly direction, updip in this case. We have a similar well plan as far as casing depth, surface hole, intermediate casing. Nothing changes there except the depths of these various points, based on the formation tops associated with this well.

The major difference here is that we drill updip in order to intersect or once intersecting the Niobrara formation, and that is due to the formation sloping upwards to the east.

The amount of lateral in this hole is less due to the surface location being closer to the eastern boundary of the section, and that's why this one would approximately be 2,250 feet of lateral hole that we would drill within the Niobrara formation.

This option is more difficult than the previous 3-F-1 well since we would be drilling updip. The dips are expected to be in the neighborhood of five to eight degrees. We could become limited, or the probability of success is

lower when drilling updip due to the torque and drag associated with pushing the pipe updip as opposed to downdip, and that has been the basis of our program for the previous wells drilling downdip in order to maximize the amount of lateral hold that we could get within the section.

- Q. With either of these proposals, do you believe you could, in fact, drill a horizontal well?
- A. Yes. We feel that this is a feasible option.
- Q. The 4-C is, however, from an engineering point of view, a more difficult project to undertake?
  - A. That is correct.

- Q. You've indicated you'll have a logging tool in the hole and be able to know exactly where you're drilling at all times. Will a survey on each well or whatever well is drilled, be provided to the Oil Conservation Division?
- A. Yes. That will be filed with the Commission upon the completion of the well.
- Q. Were Exhibits 9 and 10 prepared under your supervision?

Ţ	A. Yes, they were.
2	Q. You can testify as to their accuracy?
3	A. Yes.
4	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Catanach,
5	we would move the admission of American Hunter
6	Exhibits 9 and 10.
7	EXAMINER CATANACH: Exhibits 9 and 10
8	will be admitted as evidence.
9	MR. CARR: That concludes my direct
10	examination of Mr. Bondarchuk.
11	EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. CATANACH:
13	Q. The proposed methods of drilling these
14	wells have been presented before in the four
15	previous cases, and it's virtually the same
16	methods of drilling?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Did you have any drilling problems with
19	the well that has already been drilled?
20	A. No. Actually, our system worked very
21	well, such that we're continuing with the same
22	approach on the second well that we're currently
23	drilling now. Our intention would be to continue
2 4	with a similar well design and techniques on the

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final two wells.

1	Q. The tool that you run to monitor the
2	direction of the well, when is that installed, at
3	the kickoff point?
4	A. Yes. Prior to the kickoff point, or
5	when we reach the kickoff point, what we've been
6	doing is running a multi-shot survey down to the
7	kickoff point to be able to establish our bottom
8	hole location at that point.
9	That survey would also be submitted to
10	the Commission, tied into the survey of the curve
11	and lateral section.
12	Q. And the lateral portion of the #3 would
13	be approximately how long, did you say?
14	A. It would be approximately 3,400 feet.
15	Q. And 2,250 on the
16	A. Yes, 2,250
17	Qon the 4-C?
18	A. Yes, 4-C-1 well.
19	EXAMINER CATANACH: I believe that's
20	all I have.
21	MR. CARR: I have nothing further.
2 2	EXAMINER CATANACH: The witness may be
23	excused. Is there anything further in this
2 4	case?
2 5	MR. CARR: Nothing further, Mr.

1	Catanach.
2	EXAMINER CATANACH: We decided we're
3	going to take this case under advisement and
4	you'll proceed with the docketing of a new case?
5	MR. CARR: Yes.
6	EXAMINER CATANACH: Okay. There being
7	nothing further in this case, Case 10403 will be
8	taken under advisement.
9	(And the proceedings concluded.)
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L 7	I do hereby certify that the foregoing is
8 .	a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 10403.
19	heard by me on Octobal 1991.
2 0	Oil Conservation Division
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 1 2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3 SS. ) COUNTY OF SANTA FE 4 5 6 I, Carla Diane Rodriguez, Certified 7 Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of 8 proceedings before the Oil Conservation Division 9 10 was reported by me; that I caused my notes to be transcribed under my personal supervision; and 11 that the foregoing is a true and accurate record 12 13 of the proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 14 15 relative or employee of any of the parties or 16 attorneys involved in this matter and that I have 17 no personal interest in the final disposition of this matter. 18 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL October 17, 19 20 1991. 21 22 23

DIANE RODRIGUEZ,

Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 91

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