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NEW M	EXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION	
	EXAMINER HEARING	
	SANTA FE , NEW MEXICO	
Hearing Date	JANUARY 3, 1985	Time: 8:00 A.M.
NAME	REPRESENTING	LOCATION
Law Juhrer	Kellahu Kellahu	Santa La
MARVIN L Zouce	BTA OK PRODUCKES	MIDLAND
MARK K NEARBURG	Chamer Pet. Co.	Dallas
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1	TATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT
2	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
3	STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
4	3 January 1985
5	FXAMINER HEARING
6	
7	
8	IN THE MATTER OF:
9	Application of Chama Petroleum Com- CASE pany for two unorthodox gas well 8446
10	locations, Lea County, New Mexico.
11	Application of Chama Petroleum Com- CASE pany to limit the Lea Pennsylvanian 3449
12	Gas Pool Rules, Lea County, New Mexico.
13	
14	BEFORE: Michael E. Stogner, Examiner
15	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
16	
17	APPEARANCES
18	
19	For the Oil Conservation Division:
20	For Chara Draduction Co
21	For Chama Production Co.: William F. Carr Attorney at Law
22	CAMPBELL & BLACK P.A. P. O. Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
23	For BTA Oil Producers: Karen Aubrey
24	Attorney at Law KELLAHIN & KELLAHIN
25	P. O. Box 2265 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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County, New Mexico.

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MR. STOGNER: We will now call Case Number 8446, which is the application of Chama Petroleum Company for two unorthodox gas well locations, Lea

We will now call for appear-

CARR: May it please the MR. Examiner, my name is William F. Carr, with the law firm Campbell and Black, P. A., of Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of Chama Petroleum Company.

I have one witness.

MS. AUBREY: Karen Aubrey, Kellahin and Kellahin, appearing on behalf of BTA Oil Producers.

MR. CARR: May it please Examiner, at this time we would request that this case be consolidated for purposes of hearing with the following case, Case 8447, and that separate orders be entered.

MR. STOGNER: Are there any objections to this consolidation?

not, at this time we will call now Case Number 8447, which is the application of Chama Petroleum Company to limit the Lea Pennsylvanian Gas Pool Rules, Lea County, New Mexico.

We will now call for appearances in this matter, also.

1	5
2	MR. CARR: Mr. Stogner, my name
3	is William F. Carr, with the law firm Campbell and Black, P.
	A., of Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of the applicant.
4	MS. AUBREY: Karen Aubrey, Kel-
5	lahin and Kellahin, appearing on behalf of BTA Oil Produ-
6	cers.
7	MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey, do
8	you have any witnesses?
9	MS. AUBREY: Yes, Mr. Examiner,
	I have one witness to be sworn.
10	MR. STOGNER: At this time will
11	all the witnesses please stand to be sworn?
12	arr one wronesses prease scana to be sworn.
13	(Withouses system)
14	(Witnesses sworn.)
15	
	MR. CARR: At this time I would
16	call Mr. Nearburg.
17	
18	CHARLES NEARBURG,
19	being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his
20	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
21	
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
44	BY MD CADD.

Will you state your full name and place

I live in

My name is Charles Nearburg.

23

24

25

of residence?

2 Dallas, Texas.

Q Mr. Nearburg, by whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A I'm President of Chama Petroleum Company.

Q Have you previously testified before this

Commission or one of its Examiners and had your credentials as an engineer accepted and made a matter of record?

A Yes, sir, I have.

Q Are you familiar with what Chama is seeking in each of these cases?

A Yes, sir, I am.

Q And are you familiar with the applications filed in these cases?

A Yes, sir, I am.

MR. CARR: Are the witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. STOGNER: If there are no objections his qualifications are so accepted.

Q Mr. Nearburg, would you briefly state what Chama seeks with each of these applications?

Imiting the pool rules governing the Lea Pennsylvanian Gas Pool to the present pool boundaries and, secondly, approval for two unorthodox well locations for wells that we propose to re-enter, the first of these being the No. 1 "L" Federal, Section 25, Township 20 South, Range 24 East, which is located 1650 feet from the north line, 1980 feet from the west

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line, and the second well being the Rett Federal No. 1, located in Section 23, Township 20 South, Range 24 East, 660 feet from the south and 660 feet from the east lines.

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0 And that's Range 34 East?

5

Α 34, yes.

6

7

Would you now refer to what's been marked Chama Exhibit Number One and explain what this is and what it shows?

8 9

Exhibit Number One is a plat, land ownership plat, showing the Chama 1-L Federal located in Section 25, with a, basically a green dot, that now looks sort of blue, over the well location.

11 12

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Also indicated on this exhibit, outlined in blue, are the boundaries of the Lea Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, which existed prior to the drilling of the BTA what's the name of the well -- prior to the drilling of the BTA Lynch 8212 JVP No. 1 Well.

15 16

17

The brown or orange, red, I guess, your exhibit, outline is the extension of the pool boundaries which was made subsequent to completion of the Lynch -- the BTA Lynch 8212 JVP No. 1.

19

20

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Nearburg, the present boundaries of 0 Mr. the Lea Pennsylvanian Gas Pool include the acreage within the blue line and also the acreage within the red line on Exhibit One.

21 22

> Α That's correct.

Q

24

What does the yellow acreage, the shaded

23

25

some

sale

5

blue horizontal line, as on Exhibit Number One.

Q And when were the wells drilled that resulted in this expansion of the pool boundary, or the extension of that boundary?

A The well which extended the pool boundary was the BTA Lynch 8212 JVP No. 1, which was spudded approximately, almost one year after our purchase of the KGS lease.

It was spudded, according to the records of the Commission, on May 31st, 1984.

Q Would you now refer to Exhibit Number Two and identify that and review that for Mr. Stogner?

A Exhibit Number Two is basically the same as Exhibit Number One, except that it locates the -- the Rett Federal, which is to be a re-entry of the original Shell Sinclair Federal, and our purposes in this, this also shows the original pool boundaries prior to the drilling of the BTA Lynch 8212 JVP No. 1, outlined in blue, and the extension caused by that well outlined in red.

Q When did Shell originally drill this well?

A This well was originally drilled in -- it was spudded April 25th of 1964.

Q And to what horizon was it drilled?

A It was originally drilled as Bone Springs test to a depth of -- reached a total depth of approximately 10,600 feet.

Q As a Bone Springs well was 40 acres dedi-

25 Pennsylvanian Gas Pool?

cated to that well?

A Yes, southeast quarter southeast quarter of Section 23 was dedicated to that well and --

Q Did Chama acquire its interest in this acreage at the same time it acquired its interest for the well in Section 25?

A Those interests were acquired a little bit later due to the timing of certan KGS sales. We made acquisitions in Section 23. Actually we acquired some of the acreage there, primarily being the southwest quarter, around May 3rd of 1984, and we acquired additional acreage in the -- in a lease that was -- KGS lease that was issued August 1st of 1984, and our intent on the Rett Federal is to deepen this from a Bone Springs test to a Morrow or a Devonian test.

Q What are the spacing requirements for the Lea Pennsylvanian Gas Pool?

A The spacing requirements for the Lea Penn Gas Pool are 160-acre spacing with wells -- excuse me -- with wells located 660 feet from the outer boundaries and 330 feet from the quarter -- from any quarter quarter inner boundary.

Q And when was this pool created?

A This pool was created back in November lst of 1961.

Are there special pool rules for the Lea

A No. Under Rule 104-2A, Pennsylvanian pools created prior to June 1st, 1964, are spaced or were spaced on 160-acre units.

After that date Pennsylvanian wells were -- gas wells were spaced on 320-acre units.

Q Would you explain to Mr. Stogner why you're seeking to limit these rules to the present pool boundary?

A Basically we have several reasons, the first being only at the -- only at the time of the pool creation being prior to June 1st of 1964 causes this acreage to be potentially developed on 160-acre tracts.

As Mr. Stogner knows, 320-acre units are now standard for gas production of formations of this age.

At the time that we formulated our plans Section 25 was under 320-acre spacing where it was more than a mile from the Lea Penn Gas Pool.

We established agreements with partners based on developing this acreage on 320's and also at the time BTA's acreage acquired through an Exxon farmout, which we thought might expire as of 6-1-84, so we did not realize that there was much opportunity for these pool rules to be expanded.

Further, 320 is now the standard spacing statewide for these formations and we believe that it's appropriate in this -- in these locations. We are moving away from the established producing area in this pool and the de-

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clining bottom hole pressures in the original Morrow test in the 1-L Federal and the Kell Oil dry hole in Section 30 of adjoining township all indicate some higher risk the possibly indicates that these areas are not quite as good as the heart of the Lea Field.

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Finally, we feel that trying to develop Morrow gas and at this time on 160-acre tracts, would result in a lot more drilling being required and would lead basically, in our opinion, millions of dollars worth of unnecessary drilling, which would result in waste and would lead to wells to be drilled on too dense a development pattern; more than would be actually required to drain the gas.

Mr. Nearburg, with 320-acre spacing in this area outside the Lea Penn Pool, would it be possible for more than one well to be located on each of the spacing units?

Α Yes. You can -- you could locate two or more wells on these spacing units.

Is this a prorated pool?

No, it is not a prorated pool. Two wells on a 320-acre tract could be drilled and neither would have their allowable or their ability to produce restricted.

In your opinion would granting your plication impair correlative rights of anyone in the area?

No. We're -- we're trying to proceed in a responsible fashion in an area where there are two sets of equities.

5

We don't want to have to drill an excessive number of wells or limit anyone else from not being able to develop on 160's if they desire.

We believe what we propose is the best way to protect correlative rights of all within the 320-acre spacing unit.

Q Now, I'd like to ask you a couple questions about the well locations.

Are the proposed well locations standard locations for 160-acre spacing units?

A Yes. If these wells were drilled on 160-acre spacing units they would be in standard locations.

Q Are both of the locations such that they could be offset of offsetting operators at a point equidistant from the common leaseline?

A Yes.

Q What would the impact of a penalty on these wells due to their locations, what impact would that have on your plans to develop the area?

A It would -- it would be very destructive to our econmics, given the current gas market and the -- just the over all situation in the gas market and the exploration risks.

Q In your opinion will approval of these locations impair correlative rights of any operator?

A No, since, as we have previously discussed, they could be offset equidistant from the common lease-

14 1 line. 2 Q Would approval of these locations cause 3 waste? 4 Α No. One of the -- one of the factors in 5 us being able to test some of these areas which have hereto-6 fore been considered a little bit -- or considered uneconom-7 ical, are the ability to re-enter these wells, and the economics associated with the re-entries. 8 0 Mr. Nearburg, were Exhibits One and Two 9 prepared under your direction and supervision? 10 Α Yes, sir, they were. 11 Are they accurate? 12 Yes, they are. 13 MR. CARR: At this time, 14 Stogner, we would offer into evidence Chama Exhibits One and 15 Two. 16 MR. STOGNER: If no objections, these exhibits will be entered as evidence. 17 MR. CARR: And that concludes 18 my direct examination of Mr. Nearburg. 19 MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey, if 20 you don't mind, I'd like to get a few things straightened up 21 here before I turn the witness over to you. 22 23 CROSS EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. STOGNER:

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15
1
                        Mr. Nearburg, concerning the
             0
                                                         [Platt]
2
    Chama 1-L Federal Well --
3
             Α
                       Yes, sir.
4
             0
                       -- what was that well's previous name?
5
             Α
                       The Shell 1-L Federal.
6
                       And when was that plugged and abandoned?
7
             Α
                       If you'll allow me to refer to some of my
8
    documents here, can I pull a plugging report from my file --
             0
                       Sure.
9
                       -- to give you an exact date?
10
             Q
                        You might as well pull it for the Rett
11
                     because I'm going to ask you the same ques-
    Federal No.
                 1,
12
    tion.
13
             Α
                        Okay.
                                The Shell Federal 1-L was -- the
14
    report submitted to the Oil and Gas Conservation Division is
15
    dated September -- is stamped as approved on March 9th,
16
    1967; however, the report indicates that the work was ac-
    tually -- the well was actually plugged August 5th, 1965.
17
                       And how about for the Rett Federal No. 1?
18
    What was the plugged and abandoned date on that?
19
             Α
                       Okay.
                               The plugged and abandoned date is
20
    July 14th, 1964.
21
                       Mr.
                            Nearburg, you kept referring back to
22
    the Lea -- BTA Leach 8212 JVP Well No. 1?
23
             Α
                       Yes, sir.
24
             Q
                       What's the location on that well?
25
             Α
                       The Lynch, it's Lynch, L-Y-N-C-H.
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1
                                                      16
                       From records I have obtained the well is
2
    located
            1980 from the south and east lines of Section 24,
3
    20, 34.
                       And that is not on this?
             0
5
                       No, sir, we didn't locate that on here.
             Α
6
             0
                       And when was that well spudded?
7
                        That well was -- let's see.
             Α
                                                       That well
8
    was spudded May 31st of 1984.
9
                       And is that well completed?
             0
             Α
                       Yes, sir, it is.
10
                       What zone?
11
                        According to records filed with the Com-
12
    mission, it's completed from the -- it says Pennsylvanian,
13
    which I presume as being Morrow formation.
14
             Q
                       Does it show to be producing from the Lea
15
    Pennsylvanian Pool?
16
                       Yes, it does.
17
                       Mr. Nearburg, what is the standard prora-
    tion unit for a Devonian gas well in this area?
18
                       To that, I really don't know, sir.
19
                          don't -- I don't think the Devonian
20
    wells, I don't have the actual detail of production. Well,
21
    maybe I do, let's see.
22
                       I don't need production. I just want to
23
    know if it's dedicated 160 or 320.
24
                        I just don't know because I don't know
25
    that the Devonian has ever made that much.
                                                  I think they've
```

pretty much been classified as oil wells, not gas wells, out of the Devonian.

If we were to be -- it's certainly our understanding of the production in the area.

Q But you've requested for this well to be an unorthodox gas well location to the Devonian, also, didn't you?

A That would be -- it's -- it's -- we have permitted it to the Morrow; however, we have considered amending the application to take it on down to the Devonian.

That would be for an oil test, however.

The crux of this is for 320-acre spacing for a Morrow gas well.

Q Are both locations, are they standard for a 40-acre oil well location if it was an oil well in the Devonian formation?

A It was drilled as a Devonian well originally. I, without checking, I wouldn't be able to say whether it was standard on a 40-acre location.

Q If this for some reason, both of them completed out as Devonian gas wells, would they be unorthodox for 320-acres proration units?

A Never thought about that. I guess it would be unorthodox by about 330 feet if it were a Devonian gas well.

In other words, it's 600 -- the 1-L, being 1650 from the north line would actually, to be stand-

ard would need to be 1980 from the north line, so it would be nonstandard by the difference between 1980 and 1650.

Q Are there any Devonian oil or gas pools within this area?

A The -- the original development of the Marathon Lea Unit was as a Devonian oil field and they encountered multiple pays in the -- not only the Devonian for oil, but also as they drilled through the Devonian they discovered what they referred to at the time as "bend" gas production, and also in a number of locations Bone Spring oil production, so it was dual produced and from a number of different zones throughout the history of the Marathon Lea Unit.

Q You don't know what the pool's name is in this area for the Devonian?

A I could probably --

Q Oh, I think our records will show that.

A I'm sure I could find it here if you wanted for me to take time to look here.

Q No, that would be all right.

You referred back to Special Rule 1042-A, which created -- I'm sorry -- which states that any pool created prior to 6-1-64 were spaced on 160-acre -- 160 acres, is that right?

A Yes, sir, that's correct.

Q Where does that rule appear? Is that in our general rules?

 $$\operatorname{So}$$ that's actually part of Rule 104-B $% \operatorname{So}$ our general rules.

Thank you, Mr. Nearburg.

MR. STOGNER: Your witness, Ms.

Aubrey.

MS. AUBREY: Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. AUBREY:

Q Mr. Nearburg, my name is Karen Aubrey and I'm representing BTA here today.

So that I understand your exhibit, let me have you look at your Exhibits One and Two.

A Okay.

Q Am I correct in understanding that the red outline on Exhibits One and Two show what you believe to be the present limits of the Lea Penn Pool?

A No. The red outline, according to our counsel, indicates the extension of the Lea Penn Pool which was granted subsequent to the completion of the BTA Lynch 8212 JVP No. 1.

If you incorporate the blue outline and the red outline, you would have an outline of the southern portion of Lea Penn Pool, as I understand it currently exists.

Q Mr. Nearburg, on December 19th, 1984, the Oil Conservation Commission extended the Lea Penn Gas Pool

We were working off

1 2

to include all of Section 24.

3

4

Let me show you what I've marked as BTA Exhibit Number Four. It's about a third of the way down the page, Mr. Nearburg.

5

Α Okay.

6

0 I'm sorry, about two-thirds down the

7 8

page.

Α Okay. Okay.

9

Would you agree that that now puts the southern boundary of the Lea Penn Pool along the section line between Sections 24 and 25?

11

12

10

MR. CARR: We'd be glad to stipulate that if that is in fact what it is, we called and that's what we were told it is, but if it includes all of 24, it certainly does.

13 14

> Α This -- this exhibit does have the west half typed in with an addition symbol, which is fine. Ι

16

15

just --

nothing intended to mislead.

was a recent extension of the pool.

18

19

20

17

of the docket and also called to confirm that and that's where we picked up the east half, Mr. Stogner, but certainly the exhibits can be incorrect in that respect and there is

MR.

CARR:

21

It was just to indicate there

22 23

> MR. STOGNER: For the record,

24

I'm looking at the docket for December 19th, and I show only 25

any

the

1 the east half, also. 2 Would both of you clarify that and --3 MR. CARR: I don't have 4 doubt that it includes the whole section, if Ms. Aubrey says 5 so. 6 We just checked it against 7 docket and called to confirm that that was what had been done. 8 MS. AUBREY: Mr. Stogner, that 9 was amended before the docket was called on the 19th and the 10 exhibit I've given Mr. Nearburg, which I only have one copy 11 of, was a formal order from your office. 12 MR. STOGNER: May I see that, 13 Ms. Aubrey? 14 MS. AUBREY: You certainly may. 15 MR. STOGNER: We'll make ad-16 ministrative notice in this hearing for Case Number 8443 and its subsequent Order Number R-7763, which was of -- which 17 the application of the Oil Conservation Division to ex-18 tend, create, and subtract certain pools in Lea, Chaves, and 19 Roosevelt Counties, New Mexico. 20 Let me have you look at your Exhibits One 21 and Two again --22 Α Okay. 23 Q -- Mr. Nearburg. 24 On either of those exhibits do you BTA acreage in Section 24? 25

22 1 No, we don't. Α 2 0 I believe you testified that you're aware 3 that there is a BTA well in the southeast quarter of Section 4 24. 5 That's correct. Α 6 Are you aware that there is also a BTA 7 well which has been spudded in the southwest quarter of Section 24? 8 Α Yes, I'm aware of that. 9 0 Now, I'd like to refer you down to Sec-10 tion 25. 11 Are you aware that BTA holds any acreage 12 in Section 25? 13 Α I have nothing in my possession that 14 tells me what BTA's land position or their trades have been. 15 I can presume that as they obtained a 16 farmout from Exxon on 240 acres in 24 that the 80 acres in the east half northeast quarter, which is also under that 17 Exxon lease, could very well be under farmout to BTA, 18 but I don't have anything. BTA's not called me to tell me 19 what their position is. 20 Q Again with regard to Section 25, do you 21 know who owns the west half of the northeast quarter? 22 Yes, Chama. I do, actually. Α 23 0 And the southeast quarter of Section 25, 24 who does that belong to? Α We have it under lease. 25

1 0 So with the exception of the north -- I'm 2 sorry, the east half of the northeast quarter, Chama has 3 ownership of the entire east half of Section 25? 4 Yes, ma'am, that's correct, either Chama 5 or Charles E. Nearburg, if you want to be specific. 6 Which puts you in an ownership position in all of Section 25 with the exception of the east half of 7 the northeast quarter? 8 Yes, ma'am, that's correct. Α The east 9 half of the northeast quarter. 10 Mr. Nearburg, are you aware of how many Q 11 wells have been completed in the Lea Penn Pool since the 12 pool was designated in 1964? 13 I could sit here and go through my re-Α 14 cords and count them up, but if you have a number I'd know 15 whether I would probably agree with it. Q Would you agree with me that it's appro-16 ximately twenty? **17** In the Morrow formation? Α 18 Q Yes, sir. 19 A Twenty Morrow wells in the Lea Penn Pool? 20 Q Well, maybe you'd better -- it might be 21 better, sir, so your testimony is accurate, for you to count 22 those. 23 Α We'd be glad to stip --Can you do that from your map? 24 0 Α No, I cannot. 25

MR. CARR: We'd be glad to stipulate that there are approximately twenty Morrow wells in there, subject to subsequent check. I --

A Yeah, I'm not interested in arguing with you. I just --

Q Thank you.

A There's been so many dual completed wells that it would be hard for me right offhand to say that there were twenty without checking exactly which was completed where.

Not all wells that were drilled in that pool were completed in the Morrow.

Q And the spacing has been 160 acres in the Lea Penn Pool for almost twenty years.

A To my understanding the reason it was on 160's is due to the time of creation of the pool, yes, ma'am.

Q Which was 1964, June, I believe, 1964 --

A Yes, ma'am.

Q -- approximately twenty years ago.

Mr. Nearburg, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the Lea Penn Pool constitutes a common source of supply?

A Not without an extensive detailed correlations and I would not be able to say that out of hand.

Q Mr. Nearburg, have you prepared for the Examiner any drainage calculations in order to justify

25 1 limiting the Lea Penn 160-acre spacing to the present limits 2 of the pool? 3 Α No, we have not. We've based our case 4 basically on the equities of what we feel the positions are 5 in this area, and based on the fact that the Commission now 6 spaces all new Morrow wells, or Pennsylvania aged gas wells 7 on 320's. 8 Do you have an opinion, Mr. Nearburg, as to whether or not wells drilled in this formation will drain only 160 acres? 10 In my opinion they'll drain 320. A 11 Do you have any exhibits prepared for the 0 12 Examiner to show that fact? 13 No, ma'am. Α 14 0 Have you prepared any exhibits or do you 15 have any proposed testimony on reservoir economics in con-16 nection with this reservoir? 17 Α No. As I understand the equities you're talk-18 ing about, Mr. Nearburg, they are that you acquired this ac-19 reage believing that it was spaced on 320's, is that cor-20 rect? 21 A Not believing that it was. At the time 22 that we acquired it, it was. 23 And you believe that you no longer own 0 24 this acreage, is that correct?

No, I don't know where you got that.

Α

25

1		26
2	Q	Have you made any sales of any interest
3	in either one of t	these half sections to any
4	A	Yes, we have.
	Q	And on what did you base that sale?
5	A	Well, our partners' understanding that
6	the wells would be	e developed on 320's.
7	Q	So that is a deal that's already been
8	cut, is that right	:?
9	A	Yes, ma'am, that's true.
10	Q	And is that the equity you're talking
11	about here today?	
12	A	No, the equity that we're talking about
	is that the Commis	ssion currently schedules all Morrow tests
13	for 320-acre spacing.	
14		At the time we acquired this acreage that
15	was the spacing.	
16		We are not trying to say that BTA
17	shouldn't be allow	wed to drill their Lynch No. 1 and No. 2
18	Wells on 160's.	
19		We are saying that we should be allowed
20	to develop our acr	reage on 320's.
20	Q	Let's talk about BTA's acreage position
7	·	

Q Let's talk about BTA's acreage position for a moment in Section 25.

23

 $\mbox{ If you will assume with me that BTA has a} \\ \mbox{farmout from Exxon on the east half of the northeast quarter, 80 acre tract.}$

2425

Α

Are we to be provided a copy of that

```
27
1
    farmout?
2
             Q
                        I don't have a copy of the --
3
             A
                        Okay, that's all right.
4
                        -- farmout for you, Mr. Nearburg.
             Q
5
             Α
                        I'll take your word for it.
6
                        If you'll just assume it with me for
7
    purposes of a few questions --
             Α
8
                        Okay.
                        -- I won't be much longer with you.
9
             Α
                        All right.
10
             Q
                        Assuming that they do have --
11
                        Uh-huh.
             Α
12
                        -- a farmout on that 80-acre tract.
             Q
13
                        Yes, ma'am.
             Α
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             Q
                         You're clear with me which one we're
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    talking about?
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             Α
                        Yes, ma'am.
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                        Is it -- does it continue to be your tes-
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    timony that by re-spacing on 320's you will not impair their
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    correlative rights?
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             Α
                        No.
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             0
                        Are you saying that you will be impairing
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    their correlative rights by re-spacing on 320's?
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             Α
                        No, we will not be impairing their cor-
23
    relative rights.
24
                        And how is that, sir?
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                         They will have the opportunity to drill
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on their own acreage or participate in drilling with us on the 320.

They can have half of one well or a quarter of two wells, you know, whichever they prefer to do.

Q Well, I --

A They have the opportunity which is the essence of the correlative right.

Q If the southeast quarter of Section 25 remains spaced on 160's --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- BTA will then have 50 percent of a well on that acreage, right?

A Uh-huh. If they elected to drill it, yes.

Q If the east half of Section 25 is spaced on 320's --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- they will have 25 percent of that acreage, is that right?

They would also have the -- that is correct. They would also have the option, as we have discussed, of drilling two wells in the east half, which are non-prorated, and therefore they would have a quarter of two wells rather than just half of one.

Q Well, Mr. Nearburg, your testimony has been that a well to this formation in this area will only drain -- will drain 320 acres --

29 1 A That's right. 2 -- one well. Why would they, then, as a 0 3 prudent operator want to drill two? 4 I don't think they'd want to. 5 So what they're going to end up with, if 6 your application is granted, is 25 percent of a proration 7 unit in the east half of Section 25. Α Well, BTA's already evidenced 8 they're willing to drill two wells to drain what 320 would, so I presume they might have the same desire to do so in 25, 10 and they would have the opportunity to do that. 11 It's what they've done in 24, which is 12 fine by me. I mean, I'm just saying, you know, that we're 13 not impairing their correlative rights by what we ask. 14 And Chama owns --15 Α I can't help the fact that they've only got 80 and we've got 240. That's -- you know. 16 In the east half of Section 25. 0 17 Α That's correct. 18 And the entire 320 in the west half of 19 Section 25. 20 Α Well, we have the entire 320 in the west 21 half, yes, ma'am. 22 0 Both of which are within a mile of the 23 limits, present limits of the Lea Penn Pool. 24 Α As it exists now, yes, ma'am. Is it your opinion, Mr. Nearburg, Q 25

Well, let's assume that there are 20 or

25

Q

so operators of the 20 wells located in the Lea Penn Pool.

A Well, Marathon is the operator of the Lea Unit, so I don't think there's 20 operators.

Q Well, can we start again and assume that there are more than one operators of wells based on a 160.

A Okay.

Q And there are a certain number of wells based on 160's even though your exhibits don't show us how many wells there are.

A Okay.

Q Won't re-spacing this acreage on 320's in the event of gas prorationing give Chama a windfall over those operators whose wells are spaced on 160's?

I kind of doubt it, you know, they're going to be in for, you know, the wells on the Marathon Lea Unit have producing, as you've already stated, since the early sixties, so I doubt that they're going to, you know, especially being as they're more than a mile from our locations, I doubt they're going to experience any drainage.

You know, it's likely to be strongly the other way around.

Q But they are going to have increased allowables, aren't they, the wells based on 320's?

A That I don't know.

Q Mr. Nearburg, can you give us any geologic reasons to treat Section 25 any differently from Section

BY MR. STOGNER:

24 in terms of spacing?

A I don't have any geologic reason prepared at the present time. I would just basically bow to the convential wisdom of the Commission since 1964, which is a period, as you referred to, of twenty plus years, wherein all wells drilled in the last twenty years, you know, have been spaced on 320's.

I presume, as that practice has not been changed, that there has been over time in this -- in this body numerous applications for Pennsylvanian wells and that 320 acre spacing has shown to be an effective and unwasteful method of producing the gas, and I really feel that that fairly well speaks for itself.

Q But the wells in Section 24 are spaced on 160's.

A Yes. We're not saying that they shouldn't be.

MS. AUBREY: I have no more questions.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

Q Mr. Nearburg, you referred to that Marathon operator of the Lea Unit.

A Yes, sir.

Q Does that unit include the Pennsylvanian formation?

33 1 Yes, sir, I'm quite sure that it does. Α 2 MR. STOGNER: I have no further 3 questions at this time. 4 Mr. Carr, did you have any 5 questions? 6 MR. CARR: I have nothing fur-7 ther of Mr. Nearburg. 8 MR. STOGNER: Are there any other questions of this witness? MS. AUBREY: I have no further 10 questions, Mr. Examiner. 11 MR. STOGNER: If not, he may 12 step down for the time being. 13 14 (Thereupon a discussion was had off the record.) 15 16 MR. STOGNER: Let's go back on 17 the record. Mr. Nearburg. 18 Α Yes. 19 MR. STOGNER: In Exhibit Number 20 One --21 Yes, sir. Α 22 MR. STOGNER: Somewhere you 23 mentioned the Platt Chama 1-L Federal as being 1980 foot 24 from the south and east lines of Section 24, and that was completed May 31st, 1984, in the Lea Pennsylvanian Pool. 25

A No, I think -- I think I was asked if I knew where the Lynch Well was located, the BTA Lynch Well was located, and I responded that it was 1980 -- I may have misstated the response.

That is the location of the Lynch -- the BTA Lynch JVP Well No. 1.

MR. STOGNER: Okay. Early in your testimony about Exhibit Number One you mentioned something about a Platt Chama 1-L Federal Well and you kept referring to that well several times.

Do you not remember?

A I was -- I probably was just saying this plat. I may have been referring to the map as a plat which showed the location of the Chama 1-L Federal. That may -- MR. STOGNER: So there is a

Chama 1-L Federal.

A Yes, it's our re-entry of the Shell l-L Federal, yes, sir.

MR. STOGNER: Okay, that's the name of your well you're proposing to re-enter.

A Yes, sir, that's correct.

MR. STOGNER: Okay. Got that clarified.

A I'm sorry to be --

MR. STOGNER: Mr. Carr, do you have any other questions?

MR. CARR: I have nothing fur

ther on direct.

have a motion to make.

MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey.

MS. AUBREY:

Mr. Stogner, I

We move that the Examiner dis-

miss the application to limit the Lea Penn Pool to its present pool limits and to increase the spacing outside the

pool limits to 320 acres.

This witness has given the Examiner no testimony on which to base an alteration of spacing within a mile of the Lea Penn Pool. He has no drainage calculations; no reservoir economics; no studies of production; has given you no opinion on whether or not a well can drain 160 acres there or 320 acres.

He has talked to you about the equities of re-spacing this simply because it's an old pool and because of the Commission rules is spaced on 160.

The actual equity he's talking to you about, though, Mr. Examiner, is that he's sold this deal to his partners based on 320 acres being dedicated to this well.

He has not given you one shred of evidence on which to base a change in the rules now.

If Chama wishes to re-space the area within a mile of the limits of the Lea Penn Pool, then Chama has the burden of coming forward with a prima facie case of geological or engineering reasons to do so, not

merely because they didn't read the rules and they've sold it based on 320's and would now like 320 acres dedicated to their well, notwithstanding the effect that his has on BTA's position in Section 25.

BTA has acquired 80 acres in the northwest quarter of Section -- the northeast quarter of Section 25. They acquired that acreage in reliance on the 160-acre spacing and what Chama is asking you to do is to ignore BTA's correlative rights and to grant their application simply because of the equities of a deal that's already been cut.

I submit to you that they have given you no evidence. They have not submitted a prima facie case on which you can base any findings that the spacing should be changed.

Thank you.

MR. CARR: In response to Ms. Aubrey's closing statement, or statement with respect to her motion, I would hope she is not intentionally misstating the case when she states that the argument is that Chama didn't read the rules.

The fact is reading the rules at the time this venture was undertaken would have shown that the spacing was 320 acres.

The question here is one of correlative rights. The question here is one of an alteration of spacing. The alteration of the spacing is currently

taking place since we step out from an existing pool, a pool that is spaced on 160-acre spacing or proration units because in the early sixties an inappropriate spacing pattern was grandfathered in, and what is happening now is this is being extended in a fashion inconsisten with statewide rules for the Morrow formation.

We have come before you and we have given you our opinion, contrary to what Ms. Aubrey stated.

The testimony shows that correlative rights are being impaired; that a spacing pattern can result that will require excessive drilling, which will result in waste, and that in so doing it will cause people to expend unnecessary funds, thereby affecting adversely their opportunity to produce their fair share of the reserves under their tract, thereby impairing their correlative rights.

We submit the motion should be

MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey, your motion is duly noted and on record; however, at this time I'm going to overrule it. We'll continue with the case and hear BTA's side.

MS. AUBREY: Mr. Examiner, may the record reflect that Mr. Zoller has already been sworn?

MR. STOGNER: The record will

so show.

denied.

38 1 2 MARVIN L. ZOLLER, 3 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 4 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MS. AUBREY: 8 State your name for the record, please. Q Marvin Zoller. Α 9 Mr. Zoller, what's your occupation? Q 10 I'm a Chief Operations Geologist for BTA 11 Oil Producers. 12 And have you testified previously before 13 this Commission or one of its examiners and had your quali-14 fications made a matter of record? 15 Α Yes, I have. 16 MS. AUBREY: Mr. Examiner, are the witness' qualifications acceptable? 17 MR. STOGNER: If there are no 18 objections his qualifications are so accepted. 19 Zoller, are you familiar with BTA's Mr. 20 opposition to Chama's application to limit boundaries of the 21 Lea Penn Pool today? 22 Yes, ma'am. 23 Q Have you prepared certain exhibits for 24 the consideration of the Examiner? 25 Α Yes, ma'am.

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2	Q	Let me refer you to your Exhibit Number	
3	One. Will you loo	ok at that and on that exhibit located for	
4	us the two BTA well	ls in the south half of Section 24?	
5	A	The completed gas well 1980 from the	
	south and east quarter corner of Section 24 is the BTA		
6	No. 1 Lynch.		
7		The red dot 1980 from the south and west	
8	lines of Section	24 is the BTA No. 2 Lynch, which is	
9	presently drilling	at about 3600 feet.	
10	Q	When was the BTA Lynch No. 1 completed?	
11	А	August of '84.	
12	Q	And do you know when BTA acquired its ac-	
13	reage in Section 24?		
	A	Oh, I think it would have had to been in	
14	the fall of '83, or very early '84. I'm not sure.		
15	Q	Let me refer you now to Section 25. Can	
16	you tell the Exam	miner what BTA's acreage position in the	
17	northeast quarter	of Section 25 is?	
18	A	We have a farmout from Exxon on the east	
19	half of the northeast quarter of Section 25.		
20	Q	And are you aware, sir, of the ownership	
21	of the remainder of the east half of Section 25?		
	A	Yes, ma'am.	
22	Q	Who owns that acreage?	
23	A	According to testimony here this morning,	
24	Chama owns everyth	ing that we don't own.	
25	Q	When you acquired the acreage in Section	

1 24 and the 80 acres in Section 25, what was your understand-2 ing of the spacing at that location? 3 Well, we never thought there was anything Α 4 except 160-acre spacing for the Lea Pennsylvanian Pool. 5 And was that based on the proximity of 6 the acreage to the limits of the Lea Penn Pool? 7 Α Yes, ma'am. And are your wells in Section 24 drilled Q 8 at standard locations for 160-acre spacing? 9 Yes, sir. Α 10 Now referring you still to Exhibit Number 11 One, I'd like to refer you to the west half of Section 25. 12 Your symbol there shows an abandoned oil 13 Is that -- is that the same wellbore that Chama is 14 seeking to re-enter here today? 15 Α Yes, ma'am. 16 And can you -- you don't have the other 0 Chama proposed re-entry shown on this exhibit, do you? 17 No. Αt the bottom of the map you'll 18 notice that this map only includes wells that penetrated the 19 Morrow. 20 The well that they propose to re-enter in 21 the southeast quarter of Section 23 went to 10,500 feet, I 22 believe, which is above it. 23 Let me refer you now to Exhibit Two, Mr. This is a cross section which goes from A to A'? 24 Zoller. Α Yes, ma'am. 25

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sand and mostly shale.

41 And A' is the well in the west half Q Section 25 that Chama intends to re-enter, is that right? The -- yes, the well on the righthand side of the cross section is that well. Now looking at Exhibit Two, Mr. Zoller, can you form an opinion as to whether or not the Lea Penn Pool constitutes a common source of supply? Α Well, as I understand the term common of supply, the Lea Penn Field includes a number source sands, all the Morrow in age, which have been prorated as the Lea Penn Pool and no doubt contains many reservoirs. Do you have an opinion, Mr. Zoller, as to whether or not the sand quality varies throughout the area shown on your cross section? Α It varies immensely from well to well, even on 160-acre spacing. Can you explain that for me by referring to the exhibit? Well, if we start with the sand colored yellow on the BTA Well, which is the center well cross section, you will see that we have some 80 or 90 feet of sand, the top 30 feet of which we believe to be gas productive. If you go to the Shell 1-L Federal, same yellow sand body is nothing more than a few streaks of

Moving down a little lower to the laven-

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der color in the Shell Well, you'll see that they tested up to 3-million cubic feet a day out of perforations in that They never produced it. They plugged back and comzone. pleted from the Pennsylvanian -- or from the Bone Spring and at some time or other they plugged the well.

That same lavender zone in our well certainly doesn't look like a reservoir. It's very thin bedded, mostly dirty, and tight where it is clean.

Moving on to the left to the Marathon No. 11, the lavender zone is almost completely gone.

Moving up the hole in the left Marathon the yellow zone, again. No. You'll see that Marathon completed that well first from the perforations marked one.

From this zone over a two year period it only made 215-million cubic feet of gas.

They then plugged it back to the two perforated zones labeled two in that depth column.

From that zone it made nearly 6-billion cubic feet of gas.

They have recently cleaned it all out and perforated the two zones labeled three and from that they tell us it will flow one to one and a half million cubic feet a day but it has not been put on line yet.

So taking the yellow zone in the Marathon well it certainly looks like they've got considerable clean The sonic log would indicate that they've got porosity, but obviously they didn't have too much permeabil-

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ity or they'd have produced more than 215-million cubic feet of gas from sands that thick, all of which adds up to the fact that the sands are very erratic from well to well.

Q Let me refer you to the perforations marked two on the Marathon Log.

A Uh-huh.

Q Do you find that zone present in the log of the BTA Well?

A Yes, ma'am, we not only did find it, we had slight gas shows when we drilled it.

Q Was it comparable to the zone in the Marathon Well?

A Well, I correlate them to be comparable.

Q Let me refer you back to Exhibit Number One, Mr. Zoller.

Will you look at that exhibit and tell us how many completions there have been in the Lea Penn Pool that are shown on Exhibit Number One?

A Yes, ma'am. Every gas well symbol on that map is or has been a Morrow completion at some time. I believe we counted twenty the other day.

We will follow in a minute with an exhibit which will have every one of those highlighted as to which are producing and which have produced in the past.

Q Can you look again at Exhibit Number one, Mr. Zoller, and tell me how many open locations based on 160-acre spacing there are?

A Well, there would be two in the north half of 24. There would be one in the northeast quarter of Section 14. There would be one in the northwet quarter of Section 12. If I understand the boundries exactly right, there would be two in Section 10, the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter.

Q So we're clear, Mr. Zoller, can you look at Exhibit One and tell the Examiner what the boundaries of the Lea Penn Pool are now?

A Well, except maybe a little bit -- I'm assuming that the south half of Section 3 at the north end of the map is in it; the east half of Section 9, all of Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and now Section 24.

Q Let's go to Exhibit Three, Mr. Zoller.

Why don't you come around and put that up on the wall, Mr. Zoller.

Let me refer you to Exhibit 3, Mr. Zoller, which is on the wall. It's a cross section showing Penn wells, is that correct?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q From B to B'.

A Right.

Q Would you go to the exhibit, Mr. Zoller, and show us on the exhibit how you can conclude that wells drilled in this area will drain 160 acres?

A Well, to start off, I think I would have to conclude probably most of the sands don't extend for 160

acres so they can only drain what's present.

First off, let me explain a little here about these Easter egg colors.

The top two colors, the flesh color and the pink, are mainly there for correlation purposes.

The green in the gamma ray down towards the bottom of the gamma ray appears on a number of wells. Again, that is there primarily for correlation purposes. It's a zone just above the Barnet Shale.

In between we have brown, gray, yellow, and lavender, all of which are attempts to correlate individual sands only and in some well or another each or all of those zones produce..

The map on the righthand side shows in solid lavender the wells that presently produce in the field. The wells that are circled in lavender are wells that have produced. Down at the south end there's one with a broken circle and that is the Shell 1-L Federal which did test gas and to my knowledge has never produced from the Penn, all of which is explained in the legend.

The well on the righthand end, the No. 10 Well, is the same well that we looked at on the lefthand end of the cross section A-A', the Marathon No. 11.

As you can see, the Marathon No. 11 is producing from the two brown zones, three yellow zones.

We move to the next well, and oh, by the way, every one of these wells is a normal 160-acre offset

except one case where there's two wells in the same 160, one of which is plugged and another well was drilled.

The second well produces from a gray zone, has perforations in a yellow zone and performations in two lavender zones.

able from my office or your Hobbs Office of the Commission, is the top and bottom perforations. If you take the top and bottom, I think it's pretty logical to conclude that it's perforated in a brown zone, a yellow zone, and possibly the gray zone in the middle.

Well No. 7 has a couple of feet in a brown zone, three zones in the gray, two in the yellow, and one below the TD of the log. I don't know, it's below the lavender, it may be lavender.

Well No. 6 is back up in a zone that I didn't even find any color for, plus the gray zone, plus the yellow zone there.

No. 5 we're back up in a brown zone, which we haven't seen for four or five wells here, and there's perforations in the lavender zone, which Marathon tells me, at least, they do not think they ever got any gas out of the perforations.

Well No. 4, again it's in the brown, it's back in the gray again.

Well No. 3, 2, and 1, are the only consistency in the entire cross section. They all produce from

Q Do you have --

what I correlated to be the gray zone. Part of this could be the Well No. 1 and 2 didn't go below the gray zone, so the last thing that they saw was the gray zone.

I think the cross section shows that from well to well on 160-acre spacing almost in every case the pay zone changes.

Q And based upon that, Mr. Zoller, can you conclude that 160-acre spacing is appropriate in this area?

A Not only appropriate, I think it's the only way we're going to get the gas out of there.

Q Let me refer you back to Exhibit Number One.

Do you have an opinion as to whether or not the Lea Penn Pool extends into Sections 23 and 25?

A I don't have a reason in the world to think that it doesn't.

Q Can you tell the Examiner what the effect would be of permitting Chama to re-space Sections 23 and 25 on 320 acres? How would that affect BTA's acreage position in 25?

A Well, it's just as obvious that we put our deal together thinking 160 acres as it is that they put theirs together thinking 320, and it's going to cut us from a 50 percent interest in a well with a much better location than one in the southeast quarter, which we could have a 25 percent interest and which --

48 -- by the way, we don't want. Α Q Do you have an opinion as to how productive the acreage in the southeast quarter of Section 25 is? Α Only to the extent that the sand that we are presently producing from in our No. 1 Lynch, by everything we've got, should be wet, if present, in the southeast quarter of 25. If you were able to drill a well in the 0 east half of Section 25, can you tell me where you'd locate it? Α I've already recommended that it be cated 660 from the north and east corner of Section 25. And that would be on BTA's 80-acre tract in the east half of the northeast quarter? Α Yes, ma'am. And were that to happen, BTA would have a 50 percent interest in that well. Α Yes, ma'am. Do you have an opinion as to whether not a well in the east half of the northeast quarter would likely be a better well than a well in the southeast quarter

of Section 25? Α It is certainly my opinion that at this

stage in the knowledge of the sands, that is the place to drill a well. It's the best place in the section to drill the well.

> Q In the event that Section 25 is re-spaced

A Yes, ma'am. I know there are two; however, we have been approached by a third company to talk about buying the gas from our No. 2 Well, so I have to assume that there is either a third one or he's got a tradeoff with someone else.

Q And do you know, Mr. Zoller, how many operators there are of the wells in the Lea Penn Pool?

A No, ma'am, but it wouldn't be that hard to count. There's Greathouse, Estoril, NCRA, Moran, Grace, BTA, Marathon, and even if the Morrow is unitized, there were certainly other opertors involved in the Marathon Unit besides the operator. I didn't count that.

Q So at least seven.

A That we can count.

Q In the event of a change in gas market, Mr. Zoller, do you have an opinion as to whether or not this is a pool which would likely be prorated?

A Well, if it were to change and we had a few more wells like the BTA No. l Lynch, I would think there's a good possibility it will be prorated.

Q And there are a number of operators.

A Yes.

Q And a number of pipelines in the area?

A Right.

Q And can you tell the Examiner what effect it would have on BTA's position with its wells spaced on 160's if the pool were prorated and Chame was successful in

respacing Sections 25 and 23 on 320 acres?

A Certainly. They'd have a distinct advantage in selling a lot more gas than I personally think they're entitled to.

Q And why would that be, Mr. Zoller?

A Well, because they'd have proration based on 320 where we'd have proration based on 160.

Q And the number of acres goes into that formula, --

A Right.

Q -- is that what you're saying?

Let me finally refer you again to Section

25, the east half.

Do you have an opinion as to whether or not if the application of Chama is granted, the effect of that will be contribute totally nonproductive acreage in the southeast quarter of Section 25 to its spacing unit?

A I have no reason to think it would be totally nonproductive. I can look clear on the west end of -- edge of the field by the cross section that's on the wall, and there's certainly a well as low structurally as that, that did have a pay zone, all three of which produced from the same -- same zone.

Q Would contributing the southeast quarter of Section 25 to a proration unit dilute BTA's interest in a potential well in the northeast quarter?

A Well, I certainly think it would, if for

1	52	
2	no other reason, you can take the wells way out on the	
3	northwest edge of the field and most of them did not produce	
	very much gas.	
4	I see one here with 617-million; another	
5	one with a million-two; another one with 56-million; whereas	
6	wells back in the area where we've at produced 3, 4, 5, and	
7	6-billion.	
8	MS. AUBREY: I have no more	
9	questions at this time.	
10	MR. STOGNER: We're going to	
11	take a fifteen minute recess and we'll come back and resume.	
	MS. AUBREY: May I offer my Ex-	
12	hibits One through Three?	
13	MR. STOGNER: Yes, I guess we	
14	should do that.	
15	Do you wish to do that?	
16	MS. AUBREY: Yes, I do, please.	
17	MR. STOGNER: If no objection,	
18	Exhibits One through Three will be admitted into evidence.	
19	At this time we'll now take a	
20	fifteen minute recess.	
21		
22	(Thereupon a recess was taken.)	
23	MR. STOGNER: The hearing will	
24	now continue.	
25	Mr. Carr, I guess it's your	

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turn for cross examination.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

Mr.

nibit Number One for a minute, please.

successful well in this area?

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BY MR. CARR:

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How important is structure in getting a

Zoller, if we could look at your Ex-

Α Well, that is going to vary all over the field as to which sand you're talking about.

In this immediate area, if you'll refer to Exhibit Number Two, I stated that we had about 90 feet of sand in the zone colored yellow. We perforated, I believe, 14 feet of it.

By the calculations we have the top 30 feet is gas productive. We have about 20 feet there that according to exhibits that we've already presented to the Commission shows that the water saturation is going up fast but the porosity is going down, so we can't say it's gas or water productive.

And then the zone colored blue is definitely water productive.

Right now it's our feeling that we've got, I believe, a maximum of 44 feet that can be gas productive and below that we expect the yellow sand to be wet.

> And so --Q

Now, to talk about any other sand there, Α

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I remember specifically on the long cross section Number Three there is some water information relative to other sands.

Q And so I understand your testimony, as you move down structure, say, from the well in the southeast of 24 which you were just talking about --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- you get into a poor portion of the reservoir because you're increasing the chance of water saturation.

A Well, I wouldn't say it's a poor portion, but we're taking a chance on reducing the gas column, yes, sir.

Q You have a poor or a less -- you've reduced the chance by moving down structure.

A We've reduced the chance of a thick reservoir but no reason to think we've reduced the chance of a good reservoir.

Q So is structure an important factor in determining whether or not you have a good Morrow completion?

A In some zones it seems to be; other zones is does not seem to be.

Q And in other zones it would be more dependent on just the quality of the sand stringers intercepted. Is that a fair statement?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now this Exhibit Number One is your interpretation of the Morrow structure in this area, is that correct?

A It's my interpretation of the structure as it appears at the top of the Morrow Clastics section shown on both cross sections and also shown as the mapped point.

Q And in preparing this you looked at the logs on the wells that penetrated the Morrow in the area.

A Yes, sir.

Q And so your placing of the 9500 foot contour as it goes across, oh, down to Section 36, what control did you have for actually placing that line at that point?

A Well, obviously, the control is nothing more than the control at the top of the structure where you have a lot of control, and going off the west flank you have control almost to -9500.

Going off the southwest you have a control point at 9560 on the Pennzoil dry hole in Section 35.

Obviously it's interpretation. It could be done mechanically and come out with a different picture.

Q And if a well is drilled in the northeast of 25, that might provide data that would cause it to be modified in some respect. Is that not true?

A Certainly.

2 All right. Now, as you have looked at these sands as they appeared in the logs, did you prepare

any Isopachous maps of any of the individual sand units?

Α No, sir. I frankly don't think I'm capable or patient enough to accomplish that task.

Did you do any reservoir study well well to determine whether or not the zone that appeared in the individual wells in fact was in communication well by well?

I don't think I could because most A No. wells are completed from more than one zone and if it is, there's very little chance you're going to prove anything for one zone.

So your maps show the presence of 0 the sand bodies, that's what I --

> Α Yes.

Okay. Now to be sure I understood your 0 testimony, you didn't testify, did you, that the southeast of 25 was nonproductive?

> Α No.

But you don't consider that as good a Q prospect as -- as the northeast. Is that a fair characterization?

Well, we all are sitting here trying to Α figure out a way to crowd just as close to the Lynch No. 1 as we can because it's a fabulous well, and in our third well I'd like to do that.

On the other hand, if my map is right, it's going to be wet in the yellow zone, anyway.

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But all I've got to do is look over to the well you intend to re-enter, the Shell 1-L Federal tested 3-million cubic feet a day, and I'd like to get up dip to that lavender sand.

Q Well, if thta's the case, if what we're trying to do is get as close to the Lynch No. 1 Well, why would a location 660 out of the northeast corner of 25 be a preferable location than, say, a location that's 660 or located in the northwest of the northeast of 25?

A I don't know that it will be that much preferable. There's two things involved.

One, we have the east half of the northeast and that's our lease.

Q Okay.

A Two, there's a fault over there with about 500 feet of throw, and if this map is off, I am betting that it's going to be off in that that dip into that fault is going to be steeper than I've got it, and I think the northeast quarter of 25 will be higher than I've shown with this contour.

Q So this contour may not be correct as it crosses 25.

A That -- that goes for every contour on the map where it crosses any section.

Q If that contour is steeper than depicted as it crosses the northeast of 25, wouldn't that tend to mean that a location 660 out of the northeast corner would

in fact be at a lower structural position than perhaps a well in the northwest of the northeast?

A I think the dip's deeper into the fault, and see if we can't imagine how easy it would be to draw the 9200 foot contour even further south than I've got it drawn.

In other words, what I'm talking about, an echelon fold in which you have a steep flank on the east and a very gentle flank on the west.

Mhat we've got here is a -- your testimony was to locate 660 out of the northeast corner of Section 25, but your testimony is that that contour may not be placed where it is and that in fact might not be structurally lower than the northwest of 25. Is that right?

A I'll accept that, yes.

All right. Now, I believe you testified that the -- whether or not you got a successful Morrow well is really dependent upon the quality of the sand intersected.

A That's right.

Q And it is your testimony that they will drain 160 acres, these wells will drain 160.

A Yes, I think they'll drain 160 acres.

Q Is it possible that some of these would arain more than 160?

A Certainly.

 \mathbb{Q}_{ullet} Now, isn't it true that the source of the dispute today between BTA and Chama is really the develop-

ment of the northeast quarter of Section 25?

A Well, the only thing that Chama is trying to do that we really care much about is as it relates to the northeast of 25.

Q And so that's the source of our dispute.

A Yes.

Q Now, the acreage in the northeast quarter of Section 25 is based on 160-acre spacing right now, is that correct?

A Acreage in the northeast of 25?

Q The spacing for the northeast of 25 is 160 acres in the Morrow.

A Right now the northeast of 25 is not spaced at all, to my knowledge.

Q What would the rule -- what spacing rules would apply to that? Do you know?

A Well, it's within one mile of the limits of the Lea Pennsylvanian Field and it's my understanding that if you drilled a well within one mile of the present limits of the Lea Pennsylvanian Field, you have to drill it by the Lea Pennsylvanian rules.

Q And those pool boundaries were just extended to include all of Section 24, is that correct?

A That's right, sir.

Q And prior to that extension, the pool boundaries only came down to the southern boundary of Section 13.

1 Α That's right, sir. 2 0 Prior to that extension wells in 3 north half of 25 would have been more than a mile from that 4 pool boundary. 5 Prior to the extension. 6 Yes, sir. Now, if we go to your Exhibit 7 Number Three and we work back as you did, the 10, the 9, the number 8 wells, can you say from your study that the number 8 9 well and the number 10 well are producing from the same 9 zone? And I'm talking primarily here about the yellow zone. 10 Α The 9 and the 10? 11 0 Yes, sir, from the yellow zone? 12 Well, number 9 well has some perforations 13 in the yellow zone. 14 0 And number --15 Α As well as a number of others. Doesn't the number 10 also have perfora-0 16 tions in the yellow zone? 17 Α Yes, sir. 18 Has there been anything in your study 19 that would indicate that those zones are in communication? 20 Α No. I haven't made a study to try to 21 it and I don't think I could prove it if I did make 22 one. 23 Q And if we look at the number 10 well, you 24 perforations, or there are perforations in the brown zone that's up in the Upper Morrow. 25

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61 Yes, sir. Α There are no corresponding perforations Q in the number 9 well in the brown. No, sir. Α Nor in the number 8. Α No, sir. In the number 8, I didn't understand your Do you know what zones were actually perforated testimony. or produced in the number 8 well? Α Only thing they've reported anywhere that I can find, and I ordered the records from the Hobbs office, was a top and bottom perforation. That tells you that something in the brown has to be perforated. Something in the yellow has to be perforated, and possibly something in the gray is perforated. I believe you concluded your testiomony, or stated as part of your testimony on this exhibit, that 160-acre spacing was necessary to get the gas out of this area in the pool. Is that correct? think the cross very vividly demon-Α strates that the sands have to be drilled on 160 acres cause they obviously don't extend 320. And all the sands that are depicted on 0 Exhibit Three are within the present boundaries of the Lea Penn Pool.

Yes, sir.

Α

Q And they're based -- and that's spaced on 160-acre spacing.

Now, the acreage outside the pool boundary, particulary the southeast quarter of Section 25, and I'm not trying to be -- work this point over again, I just want to be sure I understand your testimony, do you consider that as good a location or as good a prospect for a Morrow well as the northeast of 25?

A No, sir.

Q And is that because it is structurally at a lower position than the, say, northeast of that section?

A Primarily because it's a lower structural position and the sand that we're all interested in today is expected to be wet at that location.

Q Now, before you go sit down, look at the index map on Exhibit Number Three.

The solid blue wells are Morrow producers, is that correct?

A Producing today.

Q And the other wells that are just a circle not colored in, those are prior Morrow wells.

A Prior Morrow producers.

Q How many of those wells, do you know, were originally drilled as Devonian wells?

A No, I don't know. We can tell off this cross section about the ones that went through it, but everything there that's an oil well could have either been

Devonian or Bone Spring, so that -- that alone won't tell.

Now, if I look at the wells that are not currently producing from the Morrow but are former Morrow producers, have you studied what zones they actually produced from?

A No, except for -- except for what's on that cross section or this cross section.

Q If we look at the ninth well and the eight well, which are both in the south half of Section 14, even there we're not able to tell if in fact they may have produced from the same zones, is that correct?

A These two?

Q Yes, sir.

A Well, the ninth well has perforations in the yellow zone. The eighth well has perforations in the yellow zone.

The ninth well has no perforations in the brown zone; the eighth well does.

The ninth well has perforations in the gray zone and the eighth well very well might. It's got 10 feet of clean sand.

Q If we go up into Section 11, moving up the cross section, the first well in Section 11, (not clearly audible), the southernmost well in Section 11 --

A Well number 6.

q -- is well number 6. Are there any zones in well number 6 that also appear to have been produced in

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1
    well number 7?
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              Α
                        Oh, yes.
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                        I mean, I'm sorry, I --
              Q
4
              Α
                        The yellow --
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              Q
                         I'm sorry, I directed you to the wrong
6
    well.
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                        Are there zones in well number 6 that al-
8
    so produced in well number 5, which is the next well in Sec-
    tion 11?
9
                        No.
              Α
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                         So the point is that even if we
11
    multiple wells in a unit, the test is whether or not we in-
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    tersect the producing sand bodies.
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              Α
                         That's the story of every Morrow well
14
    that's ever been drilled in the industry.
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              Q
                        Now if I look at, say, Section number 10,
16
     there have only been two Morrow wells in that section, is
    that correct?
17
              A
                        Right.
18
                         If I look at Section 11, there are cur-
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    rently only two Morrow wells in that section.
20
              A
                        Right.
21
                        The same would apply for 14.
              0
                                                        There
                                                                are
22
    only two producing Morrow wells in that section.
23
                        Yes, sir.
              Α
24
                        There's only one in 13.
25
              Α
                        Yes, sir.
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65 1 There's only one currently in 24 with an-0 2 other being drilled. 3 Yes, sir. 4 If you dedicated laydown units in all of 5 those you could have -- you could dedicate 320 acres to each 6 of those wells, could you not? 7 Α You mean we want to disregard the fact that there's been three wells already plugged out in 8 same reservoir and redesignate 320? 9 My question is, we could right now dedi-10 cate 320 acres to each of the wells in Section 11, could we 11 not? 12 Yeah, we could plug out a few more wells 13 and dedicate 640, too. 14 Q And those in Section 11 are currently 15 wells producing that have not produced from the same -- from 16 sand bodies that have not appeared in any other wells; south half of Section 11. 17 These two wells? A 18 Yes, sir. 19 No, we didn't. We didn't talk about the 20 other two that are on there. 21 You want to talk about the other wells? 22 it your opinion that the same stringer would have been 23 drained by 11 if -- by the number -- let's see --24 We were talking about 6 and 7. Okay. Okay, let's look at well number 4. 25 Q

1 Α Well, weren't we talking about well num-2 ber 5 and 6. 3 Yes. 4 Α And they didn't have the same zone. 5 O That's correct, and you stated we 6 only talking about two. 7 I'd like to direct your attention to 8 -- to well number 4 and ask you if it's producing from the same stringer that was present in either the 5 or 6 well? 9 Well number 4 is producing from the gray Α 10 and the brown. 11 Well number 5 is producing from the brown 12 and the lavender. 13 Well number 6 is producing from the gray 14 and the yellow and some zone that I didn't even color. 15 What about number 3? 16 Α Well number 3 is producing from the gray 17 only. I believe it was your testimony that we 18 have no idea if they were even in communication with one an-19 other based on the information that you had. 20 Α I don't see any way to even generate that 21 information. 22 And so there is nothing here that would 23 show the fact that we don't have that section spaced on 320-24 acre spacing in zones that haven't been produced in any 25 other wells.

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A I can't quite see what we're trying to	
prove here, but let's take 5 and 6 again, and they're both	
in the south half of 11.	
If you had a laydown section in the south	
half of Section 11, you've got one producer and one aban-	
doned producer.	
Q Yes, sir.	
A The producer is producing from a zone I	
didn't color, plus the gray and the yellow.	
The number 5, the abandoned well, did	
produce from the brown and the purple.	
Q So they're producing from different	
stringers.	
A So how can you drain the gas that was	
produced by section by well number 5 when the zones don't	
exist or weren't perforated and to reason to think they	
should be perforated in well number 6?	
MR. CARR: I don't have any	
further questions.	
MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey, any	
redirect?	
MS. AUBREY: Thank you.	
CROSS EXAMINATION	
BY MS. AUBREY:	
Q Mr. Zoller, based on your study and on	
your exhibits, do you see any geologic reason to treat the	

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1		68	
2	spacing in Section	24 and 25 differently?	
3	А	No, ma'am.	
4	Q	Or in Section 24 and Section 23 differ-	
	ently?		
5	А	No, ma'am.	
6	Q	Mr. Zoller, do you have an opinion as to	
7	whether or not 1	60-acre spacing within a mile of the Lea	
8	Penn Pool is inappropriate?		
9	A	I have an opinion that it is appropriate.	
10	Q	And that's based on your geological stud-	
11	ies, is it not?		
	A	Yes, ma'am.	
12		MS. AUBREY: I have no more	
13	questions, Mr. Examiner.		
14			
15		CROSS EXAMINATION	
16	BY MR. STOGNER:		
17	Q	Mr. Zoller, what BTA is actually propos-	
18	ing is adopting 320-acre spacing rules outside the Lea Penn-		
19	sylvanıan Gas Pool, is that right?		
20	A	What we're actually proposing is that we	
	adopt we cont	inue to have 160-acre spacing within one	
21	mile of the limits	of Lea Pennsylvanian Pool.	
22	Q	That's essentially what I was asking.	
23	А	I was trying to get off of 320.	
24	Q	Thank you, Mr. Zoller.	
25		If the 160-acre proration units were up-	

held within a mile of the Lea Pennsylvanian Pool, does BTA have any objection with either one of the proposed Chama locations or re-entries?

A Well, first off, if you adopt it within a mile, it affects both those locations.

Our feeling is that if they're both approved, that they should be, if the field is every prorated, they should be penalized on the basis of their location.

Q If both wells were on 160-acre proration units?

A Well, if they're both on 160, they're both legal -- legal locations and we're playing all by the same rules. We don't object at all to they're 330 feet; doesn't bother me a bit.

Q Okay. We'll refer now to Exhibit Number Two.

In your opinion from the logs, the purple zones that are both -- that both show up in the BPL -- BTA, I'm sorry, Lynch Well No. 1 and the Shell Federal L No. 1, are they both the same sand stringer?

A I think they're the same aged sand and the thing is that everything that was clean in our well was also dense, and we have no gas shows drilling through them.

In other words, I don't think we have a chance of producing from the zone that made gas in the Shell 1-L.

Q So you don't feel that the Lynch Well No.

l's purple sand correlates with that in the Federal L No. 1?

A Oh, yes, I think it correlates. I just don't think it has any porosity in our well.

Q So you don't feel that the -- any production whatsoever that comes from the Federal L No. 1's purple zone would have any effect on the Lynch No. 1 zone?

A Not in the least. It may have an effect on what we do in the northeast of 25, but they're entitled to it.

Q Has BTA staked a location in the northeast quarter of 25?

A They haven't, but it's my understanding that they might do so today.

Q If not today, then how soon?

A Hopefully by Monday.

Q What zone do you hopefully to correlate in the northeast quarter of Section 25 with your Lynch No. 1 Well, the yellow zone or the purple, or the gray, or --

A Well, right at this stage, I would say that our number one shot in the northeast of 25 would be the purple zone and probably our number two shot would be the brown zone.

Q If the 160-acre proration units were done away with immediately outside the Lea Pennsylvanian Pool, what type of penalization should both wells that Chama proposed to drill have them?

A I assume it would be based on the percen-

MS.

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AUBREY: Mr. Stogner, be-

72 1 fore I make --2 MR. STOGNER: Ms. Aubrey, we'll 3 go with you. 4 MS. AUBREY: closing -- my 5 statement, I'd like to renew my motion to dismiss. 6 MR. CARR: I would renew my re-7 sponse to the renewed motion. MR. STOGNER: I'll renew my 8 overruling. 9 And we'll now have closing 10 statements. 11 Ms. Aubrey, you may go first. 12 Mr. Carr, you may go last. 13 MS. AUBREY: Thank you, 14 Stogner. 15 Chama comes here today asking you to change the rules with regard to the spacing within a 16 mile of the Lea Penn Pool. 17 And Chama comes in here with 18 two landmen and no geologic testimony to support that re-19 quest. 20 The request that they're making 21 is based on their own economics and not reservoir economics 22 but the economics of the deal that they've put together on 23 this acreage. 24 That testimony does not make a prima facie case for the changing of the spacing, and BTA's 25

Aubrey.

testimony has shown clearly that based on geology, retaining 160-acre spacing within a mile of the pool limits is not only appropriate but necessary.

The only geologic testimony you've heard today, Mr. Stogner, clearly shows that a well will drain 160 acres in this area; that the sands are erratic; that you cannot drain 320 acres with one well in this area. And that is the testimony you have before you upon which to make your decision.

The only decision you can make based on the testimony that's been presented to you, is that the spacing is correct and that it should be retained and should remain 160 acres within a mile of the pool limits.

MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Ms.

Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, the thrust of the problem today is that we have 160-acre spacing units in an old pool in the Morrow formation in an area where statewide rules other -- except for these old pools, would require development on 320-acre spacing.

Had this pool not been created in 1961 it would be developed on 320 acres today. In fact, we submit, that's what is being done.

If you look at the geologic presentation of BTA, you will see as you look at the index

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map on their Exhibit Number Three that the wells are basically producing from zones which do not correlate.

If we look at Exhibit Number Eleven, there are two wells completed in the Morrow. With laydown units they have one well for each 320 acres. If you look at the south half of the section, the Morrow well in the south half of Section 11 is producing from Morrow stringers that have not been produced in the south half of that section.

You may move right down there across the trace on their index map and you will see section by section that what we have is the fact of 320-acre spacing.

We submit the evidence presented by BTA supports the argument that the spacing that is appropriate for the area is not 160 acres. That's a historical fluke.

What in fact is the proper spacing for this area is 320 acres.

The testimony presented by BTA was that some stringers drain more than 160 acres; some drain less. Since it's not a prorated area, all we're proposing is a system whereby an operator wouldn't be required to drill unnecessary wells if that isn't warranted by the evidence obtained from the drilling that offsets it, and the evidence is still in the developing stage, as Mr. Zoller testified.

When the -- when a well is drilled in Section 25 additional data will be obtained that can change the contours and can, in fact, change the outlook for the area.

If you -- Ms. Aubrey stated that the evidence presented was that a well would not drain 320 acres. We submit that the only time that statement was made was by Ms. Aubrey herself.

We think that when we look at correlative rights we're talking about an opportunity to produce without waste our fair share of the reserves. Relief from 160-acre requirements are necessary if in fact you are to give us that chance to produce without waste.

If we are to develop the area, we would have to go, under present rules, on 160-acre spacing, drill wells that we submit will not be necessary, that would be wasteful, and therefore to produce the gas in these tracts we'd be locked into a wasteful situation, which is contrary to your statutory directive.

As to the well locations, BTA doesn't have an objection to them if they're on 300 -- if they're on 160-acre tracts, for they'd be at a standard setback of 660 acres.

I think you should keep in mind that you're not required to impose a penalty on a well just because it's at an unorthodox location unless there is some advantage unless -- being gained by virtue of that location;

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unless there is drainage which cannot be offset by counterdrainage.

We submit that it would be inconsistent with this Commission's statutory directive to not approve those locations and then to, once they're approved -- or to impose a penalty once they are approved, because there would be in the same Morrow sand, if in fact it is in communication, an opportunity for the offsetting operator to drill a well in that sand body equidistant from the common leaseline between the two.

We submit that the locations should be approved and a penalty is inappropriate, and that the only way you can carry out your statutory directive in this area is to recognize the de facto 320-acre Morrow spacing that exists in this pool and not require wasteful drilling outside the present pool boundaries.

> MR. STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

Mr. Carr, Ms. Aubrey, would you please submit to me a rough draft of an order for both Cases 8446 and 8447 within ten days? Would that be sufficient?

Ιs there anything further either of these cases?

Ιf not, both cases will taken under advisement pending the ten days when I will have received, hopefully, the rough drafts.

CERTIFICATE I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Con-servation Division was reported by me; that the said tran-script is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability. Sucy W. Hogd I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case Nos. 8446 \$ 8447 heard by me on 3 January Examiner Oll Conservation Division

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•		COMMISSION HEARING	
-		SANTA FE , NEW MEXICO	
Hearing Date		JUNE 12, 1985	Time: 9:00 A.M
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	NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSI	ON
	COMMISSION HEARING	
	SANTA FE, NEW MEXI	со
Hearing Date_	JUNE 12, 1985	Time: 9:00 A.M.
NAME	REPRESENTING	LOCATION

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico

12 June 1985

COMMISSION HEARING

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IN THE MATTER OF:

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Application of Chama Petroleum Com-CASE pany to limit the Lea-Pennsylvanian 3447 Gas Pool Rules, Lea County, New Mexico.

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BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Chairman Ed Kelley, Commissioner

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TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

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For the Oil Conservation Division:

For Chama Petroleum:

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For BTA Oil:

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We'll call next

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New Mexico.

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to limit the Lea-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool Rules, Lea County,

STAMETS:

MR. CARR: May it please the Commission, my name is William F. Carr with the law firm Campbell and Black, P. A., appearing on behalf of Chama Petroleum Company.

MR.

Case 8447, being the application of Chama Petroleum Company

I have four witnesses.

MR. STAMETS: Other appear-

ances?

AUBREY: May it please the MS. Commission, Karen Aubrey, Kellahin and Kellahin, representing BTA Oil Producers.

I have one witness.

MR. STAMETS: Any other appear-

ances?

I'd like to have all of who will be witnesses in this case stand and be sworn this time.

(Witnesses sworn.)

MR. CARR: At this time I'd call

Mark Nearburg.

1 MARK NEARBURG, 2 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 3 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. CARR: 7 Q Would you state your full name and place of residence? Mark Nearburg, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Nearburg, by whom are you employed Q and in what capacity? Chama Petroleum Company, landman. 13 Have you previously testified before this 14 Commission and had your credentials as a landman accepted 15 and made a matter of record? 16 Α Yes. 17 0

Are you familiar with the application filed in this case on behalf of Chama?

> Α Yes.

Are you familiar with what Chama seeks in Q this matter?

> Yes. Α

MR. CARR: Are the witness' 24

qualifications acceptable? 25

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MR. STAMETS: They are. 1 Nearburg, would you state briefly Q 2 what Chama seeks in this case? 3 Chama seeks an order limiting the rules governing the Lea-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool to the present pool 5 boundaries. Would you please refer to what has 7 marked for identification as Chama Exhibit Number One, identify this, and review what it shows? Α Exhibit Number One shows -- is a general 10 land map of the area. 11 The acreage shaded in yellow is Chama ac-12 reage. 13 The acreage in green is the Lea-Penn 14 Pool; acreage in red is the West Lynch Morrow Pool, Lea-Penn 15 Morrow. 16 Berry North Morrow is shaded in blue in 17 the lower right. 18 When was the Lea-Penn Morrow Pool 19 created? 20 Α The Lea-Penn Pool was created November 21 lst, 1961. 22 0 And when were the South Lynch and the 23 Berry North Morrow Pools created? 24 25 Α The West Lynch Morrow and the Berry North

Morrow were both created effective February 1st, 1981. 1 Q Now the acreage shaded in yellow, I 2 lieve you indicated was Chama acreage? 3 Α Yes. When did Chama start acquiring its inter-5 est in this area? Chama began its first lease acquisition 7 in June of 1983 and it has continued through the present. 8 And at the time you started acquiring ac-Q 9 reage in this area, what were the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool 10 boundaries? 11 The southernmost extent of the pool boun-12 daries at that time in 1983 was the south section line of 13 Section 13 and the southeast -- south line of the southeast 14 quarter of Section 14. 15 And so what was the spacing at the time 16 you acquired the land shaded in yellow for those lands? 17 The spacing at that time with the leases 18 we had was 320-acre spacing. 19 And when was the Lea-Pennyslvanian Gas 20 Pool extended? 21 Α The pool was extended in December, 1984. 22 Has there been recent drilling activity Q 23 in this area? 24

Yes, there has.

Α

Beginning last year in late May or early June BTA spudded their No. 1 Well in the northwest southeast quarter of Section 24.

On December 28th, 1984, Chama commenced re-entry of the 1-L in the southeast quarter northwest quarter of Section 25.

I don't know the exact spud date of BTA's No. 2 Well, but I think it was in late 1984, early 1985.

Q And that's located in Section 24?

A And that's in Section 24 in the northeast quarter southwest quarter.

And on June 8th, 1985, Chama began drilling a new hole in the southeast quarter southeast quarter of Section 23.

Q Are all of these wells indicated on Exhibit Number One?

A Yes.

Q Does Chama have any further drilling plans in the immediate area?

A Yes. We would like to develop the northeast quarter of Section 25; however, on I believe it was February 27th of this year we had a forced pooling hearing on which there has been no order.

Q At the time of that pooling hearing did BTA also appear with a parallel pooling application seeking

10 an order pooling those lands? 1 Α Yes, they did. 2 Q And designating them operator of the 3 well? Yes. Α 5 0 What are the spacing requirements and 6 well location requirements for the Lea-Pennsylvanian 7 Pool? 8 Α The Lea-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool is spaced 9 on 160-acre units with no well located closer than 330 feet 10 to the inner quarter quarter boundary, or 660 feet from the 11 outer boundary. 12 Are these spacing requirements the result 13 of special pool rules? 14 Α No. The only reason that the pool is on 15 this spacing is because it was created prior to June 1st, 16 1964. 17 So they're spaced this way under state-18 Q wide rules? 19 Α Yes. 20 When did Chama Petroleum Company discover 0 21 that the acreage that they were proposing to develop needed 22 to be developed on 160-acre spacing? 23 Α In June or July of 1984 we submitted Form 24

C-101 and 102 to the Hobbs District Office and we were in-

formed by them that the pool would probably be extended in such a manner that our re-entry of the 1-L would be within the one mile buffer zone of the extended pool limits.

In asking the Commission how we should proceed, they suggested that we have a hearing to limit the pool rules, put our acreage on 320 and BTA would not object to that.

That was per the Hobbs Commission Office.

Q And then that matter did come on for hearing?

A That matter came on for hearing earlier this year. We do not -- or we did have an order in that hearing. That's why we're here today.

Q And the Commission denied -- the Examiner denied your application.

A Right.

Q And you've appealed it.

A Yes.

Q Would you just summarize why Chama is seeking to limit the pool rules to the present pool boundary?

A Basically there are -- the main reason is that the only reason the Lea-Penn Pool is on 160-acre spacing is because it was created prior to June 1st, 1964, created in 1961.

Additionally, the 320-acre units for the Morrow formation are standard now and have been for over 20 years. Also, 320-acre spacing is a standard statewide spacing for the Morrow wells.

Additionally, we feel that development on the 160-acre tracts would result in much higher drilling requirements, obviously, in terms of dollars and capital expenditure; the drilling would be unnecessary and it would result in waste, and would leave the wells drilled on too dense a pattern for the initial development.

Q Could you just explain to the Commission what the actual impact in terms of dollars would be if, in fact, Chama is required to develop their acreage on a 160-acre spacing pattern?

A With Chama's acreage position in the area, if we were forced to develop on 160 acres, it would, of course, double our drilling budget to the tune of about \$8,000,000.

Is this a prorated pool?

A No, never has been.

Q To your knowledge is there anything that would prevent the drilling of more than one well on any 320-acre unit?

A No.

Q In your opinion will granting this appli-

cation impair correlative rights? 1 We feel that if the application is Α No. 2 not granted in Chama's favor that Chama's correlative rights 3 will be impaired, because we will lose the opportunity to develop this acreage without the waste of having to drill 5 unnecessary wells. Mr. Nearburg, was Exhibit Number One pre-Q 7 pared by you or under your direction and supervision? Α Yes. 9 MR. CARR: At this time we 10 would offer into evidence Chama Exhibit Number One. 11 MR. STAMETS: Without objection 12 it will be admitted. 13 That concludes my MR. CARR: 14 examination of this witness? 15 MR. STAMETS: Are there ques-16 tions of Mr. Nearburg? 17 MS. AUBREY: Yes, Mr. Stamets. 18

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CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. AUBREY: 21

> Nearburg, I know that you are await-0 Mr. ing the birth of a child and I will try to go through this quickly with you.

> > Mr. Nearburg, do you have your Exhibit

One in front of you? Α Yes. 2 0 Okay. When did Chama acquire an interest 3 in the acreage that is dedicated to the Chama 1-L in Section 25? 5 Α That was the first acreage we acquired. 6 That was in June of 1983. 7 And when did Chama acquire its acreage in 0 8 southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 9 23? 10 That was acquired by farmout. Negotia-Α 11 tions began in, I believe, May of '84, early -- April to May 12 of '84, and the farmout was finalized in November of '84. 13 0 And when did Chama acquire its acreage in 14 Section 26? 15 Α In Section 26, that acreage was acquired 16 in late April, 1984. I think the date of the agreement is 17 May 3rd, 1984. 18 Do you hold the acreage in Section 25 un-19 der a Federal lease? 20 Part of it we do and part is under farm-Α 21 out, but the farmout is based on a Federal lease, also. 22 0 And how many acres does that lease cover? 23 Α That would be -- which one? The one that 24 we hold? 25

The one that you hold in the --Q 1 Α It covers --2 -- north half of 25? 3 It covers all of the north half with the Α exception of the east half northeast quarter, 240 acres. 5 And do you hold the acreage in Section 23 6 under a Federal lease? 7 Α That's a combination of KGS leases, sim-8 ultaneous leases, and farmouts on Federal leases. 9 0 Can you tell me what effect, if any, the 10 Commission's decision to continue the established spacing on 11 160 acres will have on your leases? 12 And you're asking what effect the deci-13 sion will have on the leases? 14 Yes, I am. 15 That's really -- it's unclear to me what Α 16 you're asking me, because I need a little more specific --17 18 Okay, Mr. Nearburg, will you lose your you do not develop -- if you do not drill two 19 wells under each of those leases? 20 No, we will not lose the leases. 21 As I understand it from our last hearing, 22 Chama has sold an interest, which is still unspecified, in 23 the acreage in, I believe, Section 25 and possibly Section 24 23, to some partners, is that correct? 25

Α It sold to working interest owners as is 1 standard. 2 0 Okay, and is it correct that at the time 3 you sold the deal Chama believed that the acreage was based on 320's? No, that's not correct. What happened is when we purchased the 7 acreage and we started our acreage acquisition, we believed that the acreage was on 320-acre spacing, which at that time it was. 10 By the time we sold the prospect covering 11 the 1-L, BTA drilled their well, we knew that we were in the 12 160-acre situation, and that was presented to all the inves-13 tors; they had full knowledge of it. 14 0 So at the time -- your testimony is that 15 at the time you sold the deal, you knew that spacing was 160 16 acres because you were within a mile of the Lea-Penn Pool? 17 Α That's right. 18 You testified a few minutes ago about 19 well which you have begun in the southeast quarter of the 20 southeast quarter of Section 23. 21 Α Yes. 22 To what depth will that well be drilled? Q 23 The Morrow formation. Α 24 25 Q The same formation as -- the same forma-

tion that we're talking about in connection with the Lea-1 Penn Pool? 2 Well, yes. Α 3 And how many acreas do you propose to de-Q dicate to that well? 5 That depends on what the Commission 6 rules. 7 Is it located at a standard location for 0 8 a 320-acre spacing unit? 9 No, it is standard for a 160-acre. Α 10 Q Have you applied for or obtained permis-11 sion from the Oil Conservation Division for an unorthodox 12 location for that well? 13 Yes, we have applied for that in the past Α 14 but I'm unclear as to the status of that request. I don't 15 think we've had an order on it. 16 Q Do you know when that hearing was held, 17 Mr. Nearburg? 18 Α No, ma'am. May I refer to Bill? 19 MR. CARR: I don't remember 20 when it was. 21 Α I think it was in late '84 or very early 22 1985. 23 So you've drilled or begun drilling that Q 24 well at a standard location for a 160, is that correct? 25

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Α
                       We put the well where it is based on geo-
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   logy.
2
                                      CARR: Karen, if my recol-
                                 MR.
3
   lection is correct, there was an application to approve un-
   orthodox locations. That was Case 8446.
                                 It was consolidated for hearing
6
   with the original case for limiting the pool rules.
7
                                 Then an order was entered
                                                              in
8
   this case, denying the application limiting the pool rules.
9
                                 No action was taken on the
10
   other case inasmuch as on 160 they were standard locations
11
   and no order has to date been entered.
12
                                 MS.
                                       AUBREY:
                                                  That would be
13
   under Case 8447, then?
14
                                 MR.
                                      CARR:
                                              Yes. It was early
15
    this year.
16
17
             0
                       Let me ask you some questions now about
    the Chama 1-L.
18
                       Uh-huh.
             Α
19
                       Have you re-entered that well?
20
             0
                       Yes, we have.
21
                       When did you begin work on that well?
22
             Q
                                                 That's within a
                        December 28th, 1984.
             Α
23
        I think that's close.
24
    day.
                       Have you recompleted that well?
25
             Q
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Yes, we have. Α 1 In what formation? 0 2 In the Morrow formation. Α 3 Are you now producing that well? 0 Α Yes, we are. 5 Do you have logs for that well which 6 you'll have available for us today at the hearing? 7 Α I don't know. We can get them. They're 8 next door. 9 Q And do you know, Mr. Nearburg, what kind 10 of production you've achieved from the Chama 1-L? 11 Well, it has just been on line so it con-12 tinues to improve its production, but when it went on line 13 on a 10/64ths choke it was producing right at 800,000 cubic 14 feet of gas per day with about 35 barrels of condensate and 15 we had some load water for treatment the first few days but 16 that's dropped off to two or three barrels, so we think the 17 water production will decrease to virtually nothing. 18 Do you know from what footage depth 19 you're producing that well? 20 No, I don't. Α 21 Do you know what --0 22 It is in the Morrow but I don't know Α the 23 exact perforated depth. 24 Do you know whether or not your geologist 0 25

you have here today knows -- knows that? Α Yes, he does. 2 0 Okay. How many acres are dedicated to 3 the Chama 1-L? Α 160 acres at the present time. 5 Do you have an application pending before 6 the Oil Conservation Division to change that? 7 Α I assume that's what we're here to do to-8 day. 9 Q Specifically directed to the Chama 1-L? 10 Α No. We're limiting the Lea-Penn Pool's 11 boundaries. 12 When did you formulate your plans for ac-13 quiring the acreage in Section 25? 14 Well, that would have to have been Α 15 1982. 16 0 And at that time do you know what 17 the limits of the Lea-Penn Pool were? 18 Yes. As I previously testified, 19 southern limits in Sections 13 and 14. 20 Has Chama drilled any well in the Lea-21 Penn Pool with the exception of the well located in the 22 southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 23? 23 Α We re-entered the 1-L and we are Yes. 24 25 drilling the well in Section 23, and we have substantial ac-

reage left to develop. 1 Well, you have re-entered the old Shell 2 well which is in Section 25. 3 Yes. And you are now drilling a well in Sec-5 0 tion 23? A Yes. also have an application to 7 Wе drill a well in the northeast quarter of 25. 0 Yes, we'll get to that in just a second. 9 Can you tell me what depth you presently 10 are in the well in Section 23? 11 I don't know the present depth. 12 The well is presently drilling? Is has 13 not been completed? 14 Α That's right. 15 To date, Mr. Nearburg, how much money has 16 Chama Petroleum spent in developing acreage in the Lea-Penn 17 18 Pool? By development I assume you're not Α 19 20 talking about lease acquisition cost, only drilling costs. 21 Only drilling costs, Mr. Nearburg. I would have to look at the final figures 22 A on the 1-L re-entry and our AFE on the well we've just begun 23 is \$1.2 to \$1.3-million. 24 25 So close to \$2-million, \$2.5-million.

In your opinion have you spent roughly a Q 1 million dollars re-entering that old Shell Well? 2 A Well, that's a very -- I really don't 3 know the exact figure so I don't want to represent anything, but the new wells are very expensive. 5 Let's talk now about the east half of the 6 northeast quarter of Section 25. 7 Both BTA and Chama have filed applica-8 tions for compulsory pooling with different well locations 9 on that acreage, is that correct? 10 And those applications, as far as we 11 know, have not been acted on. 12 That's correct. Α 13 That would have been the February Q 14 hearing. 15 Right. A 16 Is your proposed location in the north --17 I'm sorry, the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 18 25 --19 Our proposed location is in the west half 20 northeast quarter. 21 22 0 Is that at a standard location for 160acre spacing? 23 24 Α Yes, it is. 25 Q I believe you testified that if the Com-

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1	mission retains the established spacing in the Lea-Penn Pool
2	that Chama would be required to double its drilling budget,
3	is that correct?
4	A Absolutely.
5	Q Is there anything that reguires you to
6	drill two wells instead of one well?
7	A At the present time there is.
8	Q And what is that, sir?
9	A The 160-acre spacing, when you look at
10	the rest of New Mexico.
11	Q Assuming the wells were spaced on 160 ac-
12	res, is there anything that would require you to drill a
13	well in each of those spacing units?
14	A Well, you have to earn the acreage. You
15	can't let it expire, so you have to drill it.
16	Q And your leases are on 320 acres I'm
17	sorry, 240 acres in Section 25, is that right?
18	A In Section 25; also 320-acres in the
19	south half.
20	Q Is that a separate lease in the south
21	half?
22	A Yes, it is.
23	Ω When did you acquire that lease?
24	A May 3rd, 1984.
25	Now, which lease are you yeah, the

24 south half ---1 I'm sorry, Mr. Nearburg, south half of 0 2 Section --3 Α Yes. -- 25. That would have been May, '84? 0 5 May 3rd, 1984. 6 Were you aware of the existence of the 7 Lea-Penn Pool when you acquired your acreage in Section 23, 8 26, and 25? 9 Α Yes, because we became aware of the prob-10 lem with the acreage in Section 25. 11 It would be hard to pinpoint exactly what 12 acreage we had when, you know, when we learned of the spac-13 ing. The acreage acquisition has been a continual on-going 14 process. 15 Q Now, as I understand it, you want to 16 limit the 160-acre spacing to the present pool boundaries. 17 That is correct. Α 18 And that would be the line that runs 19 along the south section line of Section 24 and 25 --20 That's right. Α 21 -- and the east line between Section 24 22 and 23 -- I'm sorry, the west line. 23 Right, west line of Section 24. Α 24 In the event that the Commission limits 0 25

the pool boundaries to those locations, what effect is that 1 going to have on Chama's acreage? Will you still be within 2 a mile of the Lea-Penn Pool? 3 Well, we would, obviously, we'd be right next to the Lea-Penn Pool, so we would be within a mile of 5 it. Mr. Nearburg, do you intend to put on a 7 geologist today to produce some geologic testimony for the 8 Commission to justify limiting these boundaries? 9 Α Yes, we do. 10 Now you testified that granting your ap-11 plication will not affect BTA's correlative rights. 12 That's correct. Α 13 Isn't it a fact, Mr. Nearburg, 14 granting the application will dilute BTA's interest in the 15 east half of the northeast quarter of Section 25 and give 16 them only 20 percent of a well drilled in that acreage as 17 18 opposed to 50 percent? Well, if it was on 320 acres that's cor-19 Α rect. 20 0 So it will affect their correlative 21 rights to some extent. 22 Α Well, I'd like to defer that to Mr. Nut-23 ter, as far as --24

You don't -- you don't want

to answer

25

that guestion?

A I'm not sure the way it's asked I can answer it. If you'd like to rephrase it, I'd like -- I'll try.

Q When did you become --

A I don't understand what correlative right is being impaired.

Q When did you become aware of BTA's activity in this area?

A At the time, I believe, that we filed our C-101's and C-102's. It was either when we received the Hobbs Commission montly report on locations and we noticed where the well was staked, or it was shortly thereafter at about the same time when we applied, sent our C-101's and C-102's to the Hobbs Office.

MS. AUBREY: I have no more questions, Mr. Stamets.

CROSS EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. STAMETS:

Q Mr. Nearburg, if I understand your application correctly, you're not necessarily just seeking to limit the boundaries of the pool, in fact not limit the boundaries of the pool at all, limit the application of the pool rules to the defining boundaries.

That's correct. Elimination of the buf-Α ١ fer zone. 2 Now, looking at the pool, if we Okay. Q 3 did that it appears as though there'd be a couple of orphan 160-acre tracts in Section 10 in the northwest quarter that 5 would be left out and in Section 14 the southwest quarter would be left out. 7 Would you suggest that if we did go along 8 with your request that we square off the pool by including 9 those two quarter sections? 10 Yes, that would not bother me at all. I 11 have no objection to that. 12 MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-13 tions of this witness? 14 MR. CARR: No further questions 15 and we'd ask that Mr. Nearburg be excused. He may have to 16 leave Santa Fe. We're not sure yet. 17 18 MR. STAMETS: He is excused and we wish you good luck. 19 MR. NEARBURG: Thank you. 20 MR. CARR: At this time I'd 21 call Louis Mazzullo. 22 23 24

LOUIS J. MAZZULLO, 1 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 2 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. CARR: 6 Would you state your full name and place 7 of residence? Α My name is Louis Mazzullo and I reside in 9 Midland, Texas. 10 Q Mr. Mazzullo, by whom are you employed 11 and in what capacity? 12 I'm employed as a geological consultant Α 13 by Chama Petroleum Company in Dallas. 14 Would you summarize your educational 0 15 background for the Commission, please? 16 I have a Bachelor's degree in geology and 17 a Master's degree in the geophysical sciences from the Uni-18 versity of Chicago. 19 And when did you obtain your Master's in 20 0 geology? 21 Master's was obtained in 1976. 22 Α Q Would you review your work experience 23 since graduation? 24 25 A Since graduation I worked as an exploration geologist for various companies beginning in the uran-ium industry as a sedimentary uranium exploration geologist.

I worked in that capacity for five years in sedimentary environments, mapping, subsurface mapping and defining of -- of uranium reservoirs.

I then moved to Midland where I was employed by Superior Oil Company for a short time as an exploration geologist in the Permian Basin and in 19 -- early 1982 I went into business as a geological consultant, where I've been ever since.

Q Have you performed any particular studies of the Morrow formation?

A I have done an extensive regional study of the Morrow formation for the GeoMap Company, wherein I mapped the entire Lea and Eddy County depositional extent of the Morrow as part of a large scale engineering study that they brokered.

I've also published numerous papers on mapping the Morrow, published in the AAPG, American Association of Petroleum Geologists Southwest Section transactions and West Texas Geological Society, and I've presented the same type of papers to various professional organizations.

Q Are you familiar with the application filed in this case on behalf of Chama?

A I am.

0 Are you familiar with the subject area? 1 Yes, I am. 2 MR. CARR: We offer Mr. Mazzul-3 lo as an expert witness in petroleum geology. 4 MR. STAMETS: He is considered 5 qualified. 6 Mazzullo, have you prepared certain 0 Mr. 7 exhibits for introduction in this case? 8 Α I have three exhibits. 9 Would you refer to what's been marked as 10 Chama Exhibit Number Two, identify this, and review what it 11 shows? 12 Α Exhibit Number Two is a structure 13 drawn on the top of the Morrow Clastic section. Wells which 14 produce from the Morrow formation are indicated in yellow. 15 The fault that we see bounding the east 16 17 part of the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field was defined by old Marathon seismic data to which we had access. 18 The Morrow is primarily a stratigraphic 19 clay but it is structurally enhanced to a great extent and 20 21 this map shows that a major anticlinal trend exists across 22 the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field into the area of Chama's acreage around the 1-L Federal and southward beyond those locations. 23 24 0 What do the yellow spot indicate? 25 Α Again, the yellow spots indicate all

wells which are producing or have produced from the Morrow 1 formation. When was this exhibit originally 3 pared? This exhibit was originally prepared in 5 late 1983 and subsequently updated in last month, of 1985, with the inclusion of BTA's new well data. 0 Would you now refer ot what has been mar-8 ked as Chama Exhibit Number Three and identify this, please? 9 Α Chama Exhibit Number Three is a log, 10 sonic log section, through the U. S. Smelting and Refining 11 Federal No. 2 Well in the southwest quarter of Section 11. 12 It is a Lea-Pennsylvanian Field well and 13 this is a log section which merely -- which merely indexes 14 two major productive horizons which we will be showing here 15 on subsequent Isopach maps. 16 17 I reference Zone No. 7, which is colored in green, and Zone No. 11, which is colored in blue. 18 Is Zone No. 11 what is also referred to 19 as in the Middle Morrow? 20 Yes. Zone No. 11 will be referred -- is 21 in what we refer to as the Middle Morrow productive 22

A Yes. Zone No. 11 will be referred -- is in what we refer to as the Middle Morrow productive unit, the middle -- it is part of a Middle Morrow horizon which accounts for over two-thirds of production in the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field.

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Q Are there other producing horizons that you might have mapped?

A Yes, there are several different productive horizons that could have been mapped.

We chose these two as representative of the best reservoir zones in the area.

Q But Exhibit Number Three is not intended to show that these are the only zones that would be capable of production.

A Not by any means.

Q Would you now go to Chama Exhibit Number Four, identify that, and explain what it shows?

A Exhibit Number Four is a gross sandstone Isopach map of the aforementioned Zone No. 7, which we've just seen on the log section.

All the wells that are highlighted in yellow pay from this particular horizon, from this particular genetic unit, that is this particular pay reservoir unit.

I have shown in publication and through numerous studies that I've done on behalf of Chama Petroleum and other clients, that the Morrow -- that the Morrow can be mapped on this basis and that individual genetic units, that is individual pay sand units, can be mapped and shown in this example to extend across the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field

and southward into the 1-L Federal area and beyond.

This is a major Lower Morrow pay horizon.

Q Would you now go to Exhibit Number Five and review that, please?

A Exhibit Number Five is the Isopach map drawn in a similar fashion to the Zone 7 map but this time for Zone No. 11, which is also captioned on Exhibit Number Three.

Zone No. 11 is part -- is included within an interval in the Middle Morrow which accounts of over two-thirds of production in the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field, as we will show in subsequent testimony.

This map also shows this zone can be mapped across the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field and southward out of the area of -- the immediate area of the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field, including Chama's acreage.

Q Now, Mr. Mazzullo, what general conclusions can you reach from your study of the Morrow in this general area?

A The study of the Morrow in this general area, I could conclude that there are major productive horizons in the Morrow which extend from one end of the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field to the other and, in fact, which extend from end of the structure that we saw in Exhibit Number Two, clear down southward beyond the limits of the Lea-Pennsyl-

34 vanian Field. 1 Q I believe you testified that the 2 voir was basically stratigraphic. 3 Α That's right. And what part does structure play? 5 Structure plays a part in localizing --6 localizing hydrocarbon accumulation within the stratigraphic 7 units as they develop. Do you have anything else to add to your Q 9 testimony? 10 Α I have nothing else further than that. 11 0 Were Exhibits Two through Five prepared 12 by you? 13 Α They were. 14 MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. 15 Stamets, we would offer into evidence Chama Exhibits Two 16 through Five. 17 MR. STAMETS: Without objec-18 tion, these exhibits will be admitted. 19 MR. CARR: That concludes my 20 direct of Mr. Mazzullo. 21 22 MR. STAMETS: Any questions of this witness? 23 24 MS. AUBREY: Thank you, Mr. 25 Stamets.

BY MS. AUBREY:

Q

Q Let me refer you to your Exhibit Number Three, Mr. Mazzullo.

CROSS EXAMINATION

Can you tell me where the perforations are in this well?

A The gross perforated intervals are indicated by the yellow bar. The exact perforated intervals I do not know exactly, but I know that they include Zones No. 11 and 7, but if I -- I could get that information for you, if you need it.

Q Is this well presently producing?

A To the best of my knowledge, I believe it is, but I'd have to defer to Mr. Haas' testimony.

Q Do you know from which zone this well produced?

A Again, I -- it's producing from that gross perforated interval, but I can't say. All I know is that each of those two major zones were perforated.

Q Do you know, and I'm not trying to trap you now, I'll ask the next witness if you don't, I'm just trying to find out, do you know whether or not this well produced from both zones or the green zone or the --

A I would suspect they -- it produced from

both zones, or else they probably would have squeezed the zones off that weren't productive. 2 Mr. Mazzullo, does your green colored 3 zone on Exhibit Number Three, that correlates to Zone No. 7, is that right? 5 Zone No. 7, right. Α 6 And the blue colored zone on Number Three 7 correlates to the Zone --8 Zone No. 11. Α 9 -- No. 11. Q 10 And can you tell me again, Mr. Mazzullo, 11 where this well is located in Section 11? 12 This well is located 760 feet from the 13 south line of the section and 20 -- 2080 feet from the west 14 line of the section, Section 11. 15 0 Mazzullo, I believe you testified on 16 -- in February on -- in connection with the forced pooling 17 18 cases that were -- were heard between Chama and BTA, is that right? 19 Α That's right. 20 And at that time do you recall which pay 21 zones you identified as the productive zones in this well? 22 Α I didn't address that issue in this par-23 ticular well. 24 But it's your present opinion that Q 25 the

well shown on Exhibit Number Three is producing from both 1 your Zone 7 and your Zone 11. 2 To the best of my knowledge. Α 3 Did you perform a log analysis, Mr. Maz-0 zullo? 5 Α Of this particular well? Yes, sir. 7 I haven't but that might come up in 8 subsequent testimony. 9 Q So you're not testifying from a log ana-10 lysis you have performed? 11 Α No. 12 Let me have you look now at your Exhibit Q 13 Number Five. 14 Okay. Α 15 0 I believe you testified that this was 16 originally prepared in 1982, 1983? 17 1983; late 1983. 18 And is this essentially the same Isopach 19 which you produced for the Examiner in February of 1985 at 20 the hearing which was held on the forced pooling case? 21 It's been revised as of last month be-Α 22 cause at that time I may not have had one or both of the BTA 23 wells. So there have been revisions made to it. 24 Do you know what revisions have been made 25 0

other than the addition of the BTA wells? 1 Α There may have been some revisions 2 in the actual contouring based upon those wells. 3 (REPORTER'S NOTE: At this time Mr. Charles Roybal 5 arrived and replaced Ms. Lunderman as Counsel for 6 the Commission.) 7 8 0 On Exhibit Number Five you have indicated 9 certain numbers of feet of pay beside the well symbol, is 10 that correct? 11 That's not feet of pay. Α That's gross 12 feet of -- feet of gross sandstone. 13 So this is a gross Isopach, then. 14 Uh-huh. 15 Was the Isopach submitted to the Commis-Q 16 sion in February a gross Isopach or a net Isopach? 17 Α Oh, I may have -- I may have submitted a 18 I don't remember. net Isopach. 19 20 There are two different ways you can map it. It depends on -- when you map sedimentary features like 21 22 this you can map it in several different ways and I may have presented another way before. I don't recall. 23 Well, would you describe how you mapped 0 24

25

it this time?

This is a feet of gross sand from the Α 1 base of -- from the top of the marker horizon to the base of 2 another marker horizon; in this case gross feet of what I 3 consider to be sandstone based upon log character and sample analysis. 5 Let me hand you a copy of what I've maras BTA Exhibit Number One, and I'm sorry, I'm rather 7 short of these copies. This is a photocopy of your Exhibit Number Five from Cases 8478 and 8505. Do you recognize that exhibit, Mr. 10 Mazzullo? 11 Α Yes, I do. I do. 12 Okay. That is the exhibit which you pre-13 pared for the last hearing, or I think it was the last hear-14 ing in this matter, the one in February. 15 Α Okay. 16 MR. CARR: That's right. 17 18 Q I notice that your Exhibit Number Five today does not -- I'm sorry, extends down into an area which 19 20 is not shown on your Exhibit Number Five from the last hearing. 21 That is true. 22 Α

Q Why is that?

23

24

25

A I may have prepared this exhibit for -- when I originally prepared this exhibit it may have been for

```
use in a prospectus for someone to deal, and we don't just
1
   commonly show everything.
2
                        You're referring to what I've marked as
3
   BTA Number One, then?
             Α
                       BTA Number One,
5
                      May have been part of a prospectus --
6
                       That's right.
             Α
7
                      -- to sell a deal? Would that have been
8
    the prospectus to sell the deal that Mr. Nearburg testified
9
    about this morning?
10
                       I don't recall.
             Α
11
                       Can you go -- I'm sorry, Mr. Mazzullo, to
12
    take you back over this, but can you tell me again whether
13
    or not BTA Number One is a net Isopach or a gross Isopach?
14
             Α
                        BTA Number One appears to be almost the
15
    same map as I'm presenting here today, a gross Isopach map.
16
                       On BTA Number One in the southeast quar-
17
             Q
    ter of Section 24 we have the BTA Lynch No. 1 Well. Can you
18
    locate that on your map?
19
             Α
                       Yes, I do.
20
                        And you show 53 feet of gross sands,
21
    that your testimony?
22
             Α
                       Those are gross sands.
23
                       Okay. Where did you obtain that number?
24
                        I obtained that number from correlating
25
```

41 well by well across the Lea-Pennsylvanian Field. 1 I think I know what you're leading at, 53 2 feet of gross sand is in connection with a particular gene-3 tic unit that I have chosen to map. It might differ from what BTA might map. 5 I think they may map it as 90-some odd feet of sand, but the 6 7 particular interval, the particular sand package that I'm looking at relative to all other wells around there is 53 8 feet thick in that particular well. So I understand you, is it your testimony 10 that the genetic unit which you have selected --11 Α Uh-huh. 12 -- that sand thickness is the productive 13 interval in the BTA No. 1? 14 Α In that particular -- in this particular 15 16 well, the well was perforated within the 53 feet that por-17 tray over here. 18 So it is your testimony that that parti-19 cular 53-foot gross interval is the productive interval in 20 the BTA Lynch No. 1. 21 Α That's right. 22 And where did you get that information?

A I got that information from -- from scouting information that was provided to me.

23

24

25

Q Have you reviewed any logs, cross sec-

```
tions, or anything from the BTA No. 1 Well?
1
                       I've looked at logs. I've looked cross
2
    sections, correlated those logs with other logs in the area.
3
                       Have you performed a log analysis on that
   well?
5
             Α
                        I am not qualified to perform log ana-
6
    lyses.
7
                       All right, let's move over to the west to
             Q
8
   the BTA No. 2. Can you locate that on the -- on the --
9
             Α
                       Yes, I can.
10
                       -- exhibit in front of you? Okay.
11
                                                             Now,
    on your new Exhibit Number Five you show 36 feet.
                                                            Again
12
    that would be 36 feet of gross sand?
13
                       That's true.
14
             0
                       And on the Isopach prepared for the hear-
15
    ing back in February you do not show anything.
16
17
             A
                        These data were not available to me
    the time.
18
                        What data did you review to obtain your
19
    number of 36 feet?
20
             Α
21
                       I was provided with logs, I believe, by
22
    BTA.
                       Let's move on up into Section 13.
23
             Q
24
             Α
                       Uh-huh.
25
                       The well in the southwest quarter.
             Q
```

Α Uh-huh. 1 You show 13 feet? Q 2 That's right. Α 3 Now is that 13 feet of gross sand? 0 Α That's right. 5 And do you know, or can you testify as to 6 wnether or not that 13-foot interval that you've identified 7 is the productive zone in that zone? 8 I -- it does not appear to be perforated Α 9 across that zone, so I would say that it's not productive. 10 And how did that correlate, perhaps you 11 can explain this to me, how does that correlate with the 53 12 feet of gross sand in the BTA No. 1? 13 Α In what way do you mean, how does that 14 correlate? 15 Q That's what I'm trying to figure 16 17 You're not sure that is the productive interval, is that correct? 18 Α It does not -- it was not perforated in 19 that well. 20 Okay. Does it constitute the same gene-21 tic unit, and I'm referring to the 13 feet in the well in 22 the southwest quarter of Section 13, is that the same gene-23 24 tic unit as the 53 feet which you have mapped in the BTA No. 1? 25

Α That's what I'm saying on the document, 1 on the map. 2 That's what I'm trying to understand, Mr. Q 3 Mazzullo. Α Yes, exactly. 5 Okay. Let's move on up to Section 13 to 6 the well in the northwest quarter where you have 10 feet --7 Α Uh-huh. 8 -- mapped. Is it your testimony that Q 9 that 10-foot interval is the same genetic unit as the BTA 10 No. 1 Well? 11 That's what I'm saying. Α 12 0 Did that well produce or was it perfor-13 ated in the interval which you have mapped? 14 Α I don't know whether -- I can't recall 15 whether it was perforated but it does not produce if it was 16 ever perforated, but it was not productive from that parti-17 cular horizon. 18 Is that well currently producing, 19 0 Mr. Mazzullo? 20 I believe that well has been shut in in 21 22 the Morrow and is producing up hole, to the best of my knowledge. 23 24 Q Do you know whether or not it did ever 25 produce in the Morrow?

Yes, it did produce in the Morrow. Α 1 But you don't know whether or not it was 0 2 from the sands that you have mapped? 3 From the reports, the completion reports that were available to me, it was -- it was not productive 5 from that horizon. So what you're saying is that, just so I 7 can understand this, is that you've mapped a gross sand in the well in the northwest quarter of 13 --Α Uh-huh. 10 Q -- which is not the productive zone 11 that well. 12 Α That's right. 13 Q Which is the same genetic unit as the 14 unit that you have mapped for the BTA No. 1. 15 That's what I'm saying. Α 16 Which is in fact producing in that well. 17 Q That's what I'm saying. Α 18 So we have that -- that sand is produc-19 tive in the BTA No. 1 --20 Α Uh-huh. 21 -- and not productive in the well in 22 0 northwest quarter of Section 13. 23 That's right. 24 Α And to go back to the well in the south-25 Q

west quarter, that is -- the interval which you have mapped 1 is a nonproductive interval in that well. 2 To the best of my knowledge. 3 But it is, in your opinion, the same 0 genetic unit as the interval you've mapped in the BTA No. 5 Well. Yes. 7 Okay. Let me move on up here to Zone --8 I'm sorry, to Section 11, to the well in the northwest quarter. 10 Α Okay. 11 Okay, you show that, and you have BTA Ex-12 hibit Number One, which is the old Isopach in front of you, 13 I believe you show that as productive from Zone 11 on your 14 former exhibit. 15 Α That's right. 16 Is that -- is that --17 0 18 Α Not from Zone -- yeah, that's right. Does that continue to be your opinion? 19 That's still my opinion, as I've pre-20 Α sented on our Exhibit Number Five. 21 And that is the well for which we 22 Q have the log, is that correct? 23 Α No, that's not the one. 24 It's the one marked 16. 25

```
from at least Zone No. 7 in addition to Zone No. 11 and it
1
    does produce from other smaller zones.
                        And you have not colored those on the
3
    log, is that correct?
4
             Α
                       Colored what on the log?
5
                       I'm sorry, I don't want to confuse you.
6
    I'm taking you back to your Exhibit Number Three, which is
7
   your log.
8
                       Uh-huh.
             Α
9
             Q
                       Okay. You've only colored in two produc-
10
    tive zones.
11
                       I colored in the two zones that I -- that
             Α
12
    I show on the Isopach maps.
13
                       And you have -- you believe, though,
14
    that I can understand your testimony, that there are other
15
    productive zones in that well?
16
17
             Α
                        As far as I -- as far as I can
    there were other zones besides Zones 7 and 11 which were
18
    perforated, along with Zones 7 and 11.
19
                       And where would those be?
20
                       I can't tell you offhand, but the infor-
21
    mation is readily available next door.
22
             0
                       Let's go down now, Mr. Mazzullo, and look
23
    at Section 25.
24
25
             Α
                       On which map?
```

		49
1	Q	On either of your Exhibit Five.
2	Α	Okay.
3	Q	I'm going to refer you specifically to
4	the Chama 1-L.	
5	А	Uh-huh.
6	Q	You show 19 feet of gross sand.
7	A	That's correct.
8	Q	Is that interval the same genetic unit as
9	the productive int	erval in the BTA well?
10	A	It is.
11	Q	B I'm sorry, the BTA No. 1?
12	Α	According to my correlations it is.
13	Q	Is that interval in the Chama 1-L produc-
14	tive in that well?	
15	A	No, it's not. We're not producing from
16	it right now.	
17	Q	Is the well perforated in that interval?
18	A	Not right at the moment.
19	Q	Has it ever been perforated in that in-
20	terval?	
21	A	No, it's never been perforated.
22	Q	Let me refer you now to your your new
23	Isopach.	
24		Do you have an opinion as to whether or
25	not the 19 feet of	gross sand which you've mapped in the

Chama 1-L is the same interval as the 36 feet of gross 1 you've mapped in the Lynch No. 2? 2 Α It appears by my correlation that they 3 are the same genetic unit. Do you know whether or not that 5 that genetic unit is productive in the Lynch No. 2? 6 I don't have that information. I don't 7 have any completion information on that well. 8 Mr. Mazzulo, would you look at your new 9 Isopach, Number Five, Exhibit Five, and select for me a well 10 which is productive in the same genetic unit as the BTA No. 11 1, which you have mapped on here? 12 Do you understand the question? Was that 13 a little vague? 14 Α I think I've already explained that all 15 the yellow highlighted wells on this map are productive from 16 that horizon. 17 18 Q Okay, I'm sorry, Mr. Mazzullo, I missed that. 19 And you, referring you to Section 14, 20 it's your opinion that the well in the northwest quarter, 21 with 20 feet of gross sand, is productive from the same gen-22 etic unit as the BTA No. 1, then. 23 Α That's my belief based on my correlation. 24 Let me take you on down here to the well 25 Q

in Section 6, it looks like. 1 Α Uh-huh. 2 Which is new to this exhibit. You have 3 that colored in yellow. Are you saying that well is producing from the same gross sand? 5 Α That's what I'm saying. 6 And you found 12 feet of gross sand? Q 7 Uh-huh, yes. Α 8 Q Do you have any opinion about net pay in 9 that well? 10 Α About net pay? 11 Uh-huh. 0 12 Α No, I don't. 13 I notice that that depth, the 12 feet, is 14 significantly -- or I won't use the word, I will simply say 15 is less, to save Mr. Carr an objection, is less than the 16 number of feet of gross sands as you go farther north. 17 18 Α In that particular well. In that particular well. You show 53 in 19 Q the BTA No. 1. 20 I show 10 and I show 9 in these. 21 Α 22 Q Well, what I want to do is bring you back 23 to what you said about your exhibit, which is that these wells which are colored yellow --24 25 Α Uh-huh.

Q -- in your opinion are the same 1 unit as the BTA No. 1. 2 That's right. Α 3 So up here we have 53 feet. 0 Okay. We We have 16 feet. We have 25 feet. have 20 feet. 5 Α Uh-huh. And we have 12 feet in the well in Q 7 tion 6. That's right. Α 9 Do you have an opinion, Mr. Mazzullo, as O 10 to whether or not these sands are continuous throughout the 11 area following up from the well in Section 6 through the BTA 12 No. 1 to the well you colored in Section 14 and up into Sec-13 tion 11? 14 The red lines indicate that I believe the Α 15 trend to exist and follow through into the Lea-Penn Field 16 from the well marked 12 feet. It's not -- it's not uncommon 17 in this area, based upon my regional work that I described 18 previously, that that should happen. 19 20 And that red line goes through the Chama 1-L. It appears to from my copy here. 21 Α The red line merely outlines the 22 trend of the major sand body. It's not intended to imply 23 anything other than that. 24

So you are not implying that this exhibit

25

shows that that sand body is present or productive in the 1 Chama 1-L? 2 Α I'm not implying that at all. 3 fact, that -- that sand 0 Ιn is not presently producing or has not produced in the Chama well. 5 It's never been tested. 6 Let me take you on up now to Sections 13 7 -- 24, 13, and 12 following -- running north. 8 Α Uh-huh. 9 0 Your red line goes past the well in the 10 southwest quarter of 13. 11 Α Uh-huh. 12 Past the well in the southeast quarter, 13 0 up past the well in the southeast quarter of 12. 14 Uh-huh. Α 15 0 Is the sand that you're referring 16 which I'm assuming is the one you have mapped as 53 feet in 17 18 the BTA No. 1, is that present in any of those wells? Yes, it is. I've indicated that the net 19 sand thickness, the gross sand thickness in those wells. 20 Is it productive in any of those? 21 22 Α As far as I know it has never been duced from those zones. Whether or not it's productive is 23 24 another question. 25 Q Do you know whether or not the well in

		54
1	the southeast quar	ter of Section 13 is presently producing?
2	A	Producing from what?
3	Q	From anything?
4	A	I believe it's producing from either the
5	Devonian or the B	one Spring formation. It's an oil well
6	now.	
7	Q	Do you know whether or not it has ever
8	been productive of	gas in the Pennsylvanian?
9	A	I believe it is, but that's on another
10	exhibit that's for	thcoming; that information is on an exhi-
11	bit elsewhere.	
12	Q	You don't have that presently in front of
13	you?	
14	A	Oh, wait a minute, the structure map. It
15	should be on the s	tructure map.
16		Yes, it had been productive at one time
17	from a horizon ot	her than Zone 11, or horizons other than
18	Zone 11.	
19	Q	In the Pennsylvanian, is that right?
20	A	From the Morrow.
21	Q	Okay, and Zone 11 is what we're talking
22	about as being pre	sent in the BTA No. 1.
23	A	That's right.
24	Q	So it's not it's not was not pro-
25	ductive of gas in	the same zone as the BTA No. 1.

		55
1	А	As far as I can tell, it wasn't.
2	Q	Even though your red line runs through
3	it.	
4	A	The red line is not meant to imply pro-
5	ductive trend. I	t's meant to isolate and to show the trend
6	of the thickest par	ct of the sand unit.
7	Q	Let me have you look now at your Exhibit
8	Number Two, Mr. Ma	zzullo, which is the structure map.
9	Α	Okay.
10	Q	Okay? And that is, as I understand your
11	previous testimony	, of your Zone 11.
12	А	No. This is a structure map on top of
13	the Morrow Clastic	Zone
14	Q	Okay.
15	A	which is indexed in Exhibit Number
16	Three.	
17	Q	So the yellow dots are all Morrow?
18	A	Those are Morrow wells productive of any
19		
20	Q	Okay.
21	A	Morrow horizon.
22	Q	In Section 11, looking at your Exhibit
23	Number Two, you sh	ow four Morrow wells?
24	A	That's right.
25	Q	And in Section Number 12 you show three

Morrow wells? 1

2

3

5

7

9

20

21

22

23

24

25

Α Uh-huh. That's right. These, again, are wells that either are presently producing or -- and/or had produced at one time and are now either plugged or producing from another horizon.

But at one time or another they --

Α One time or another they are productive from the Morrow.

Q In Section 13 you show four Morrow wells? 10

Uh-huh. 11 Α

12 Q In Section 24, the two BTA wells, Nos. 1

13 and 2.

14 That's correct. Α

15 And you show the Chama 1-L as a Morrow 16 producer in Section 25.

17 Α That's right.

18 I believe you testified, Mr. Mazzullo, 19 that structure is not as important here as stratigraphy?

Structure is secondary. You need the stratigraphic trap to provide a structural -- or to provide the reservoir so that structure can isolate the hydrocarbons, or could contribute the hydrocarbons.

Without the -- without the stratigraphic trap you have nothing to structure.

		57
1	Q	You've added another well here, a well in
2	Section 5 at the b	ottom?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	That was not on your Isopach, was it?
5	А	I believe the yes, it was. There.
6	Q	Okay, you show that colored as a Morrow
7	producer	
8	A	That's right.
9	Q	on your Exhibit Number Two.
10	A	Right.
11	Q	Okay, and it's not colored in on your Ex-
12	hibit Number Five.	
13	Α	It's not productive from that particular
14	horizon	
15	Q	Okay, what
16	Α	nor is it productive from the other
17	horizon.	
18	Q	What horizon is it productive from?
19	A	I don't know offhand. I'd have to check
20	the completion rep	orts.
21		But it is productive from somewhere in
22	the Morrow.	
23	Q	Is it presently a Morrow producer?
24	A	Yes, that one is. Yes, it is.
25	Q	Do you have any production figures on

58 that well? 1 Α On that particular well? 2 Yes, sir. Q 3 I believe it's produced in excess 166,000 MCF of gas as of 1-85. 5 Do you know how old a well it is? 6 It was completed, I believe, in early 7 about -- just prior to the establishment of the Berry 8 North Pool. 0 Let me ask you some -- just briefly, Mr. 10 Mazzullo, you said you'd mapped, you've prepared exhibits 11 and mapped two productive horizons, your 7 and 11? 12 That's correct. 13 Do you have an opinion as to how many 14 productive horizons you put in there? 15 Α Oh, you could map, I don't -- I can't 16 give you an exact number, but when you're dealing with --17 with sandstone reservoirs of this type that were deposited 18 under the conditions that they were deposited, I've mapped 19 up to 22 different horizons, depending on how you break out 20 your genetic units. 21 Would that be 22 in one well or 22 over 22 0 this area? 23

A 22 over the area.

25

Q And are those -- do you know whether or

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

not those 22 horizons are present in every well?

Α In every well? No, they're not present in every well.

MS. AUBREY: Ι have no more questions of this witness.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Mazzullo, on Exhibits numbered Four and Five, the two Isopach maps, the well in Section 25 has a blue triangle around it. What's the significance?

Oh, yes, that, I can explain that. was just to call attention to Chama's No. 1-L Federal, just to give a quick idea of where Chama's acreage was.

Q Okay. Now, the -- what was the depositional environment in the Morrow in this area?

Α The depositional environments varied vertically through the section. They range anywhere from fluvial, stream-deposited type sands to marginal marine or trans -- what's considered transitional marine environments, estuaries, possibly small deltas, and there are some sandstones towards the top of the reservoir section that were deposited in shallow marine environments.

O Was that the type of environment Okay. which promotes continuity of reservoirs or discontinuity of

reservoirs?

A Generally in the Morrow the best reservoirs are developed, the best continuous reservoirs are developed in the transitional marine environment, and that's typical whether you're in Eddy County or in Lea County, and the sands that I have indicated here are transitional marine sands.

Q But you've indicated that there are other sands productive as well, and they might be --

A That's right.

Q -- from one of these other --

A They might be, you know, from one of these other types of environments.

Q Okay. Also on these two exhibits you've put some thick sections. Let's take Exhibit Number Five. You've put a thick section in Section 23 in the east half.

A That's right.

Q And what is that based on?

That's based upon the fact that I see a trend coming in from northwest of that part of Section 23 and a trend coming in from the east. I believe there to be a confluence of two different trends at that point, and through my experience in mapping these types of environments, this type of confluence usually results in this type of depositional build-up.

 Q Now, on Exhibit Number Four you've shown a series of highs that runs down from Section 14 on down to Sections 35 and 36.

A Uh-huh.

Q Again, I'm curious about what you based those on.

A Okay. I based that on the presumed depositional environment that I -- that I see from running detailed sample evaluations vertically in well -- separate wellbores and then comparing lithologies across the field.

I believe this to be a type of distributary channel system that's in a marginal marine environment, perhaps a deltaic environment, and I based those trends on the Isopach character, the thickness of the sands, and on the sample descriptions.

Q Back on Exhibit Number Five, I believe you indicated that that Middle Morrow section in the area, and if I understood -- let me clarify this.

You said it accounted for two-thirds of the production in the pool, and I presume you're only talking about the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool and not any of the others.

A That's correct. I said that Zone ll is part of the Middle Morrow interval that produces over two-thirds of the gas in the Lea-Penn Field.

So there are other zones in the Middle Q 1 Morrow besides 11. 2 Α Yes, but they are not as substantial as 3 Zone II. Zone II is a major thick sand unit in that area. MR. STAMETS: Are there other 5 questions of the witness? 6 He may be excused. 7 Let's take about a fifteen min-8 ute recess. 10 (Thereupon a recess was taken.) 11 12 MR. STAMETS: The hearing will 13 come to order. 14 Mr. Carr? 15 MR. CARR: We'll call now Mr. 16 Robert Haas, H-A-A-S. 17 18 ROBERT W. HAAS, 19 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 20 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 21 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. CARR: 24 25 Will you state your full name and place Q

		63
1	of residence, plea	se?
2	A	Robert W. Haas, Lancaster, Texas, office
3	in downtown Dallas	, Texas.
4	Q	Mr. Haas, by whom are you employed?
5	A	Haas Petroleum Engineering Services.
6	Q	And by whom are you employed in this
7	case?	
8	A	Chama Petroleum Company.
9	Q	And are you have you been employed as
10	a petroleum engine	er?
11	A	Yes, I have.
12	Q	And you do consulting work as a petroleum
13	engineer?	
14	A	Yes. We I consult with a partner un-
15	der the name Badge	well and Haas.
16	Q	And how do you spell that first name?
17	Λ	B-A-D-G-E-W-E-L-L.
18	Q	Have you previously testified before this
19	Commission?	
20	A	No, I have not.
21	Q	Would you summarize for the Commission
22	your educational b	ackground, please?
23	A	I attended the University of Texas at
24	Austin and receiv	ed a Bachelor of Science, an engineering
25	science degree in	1971, and did two years of graduate work

at Texas A & M University in ocean engineering, Master's 1 program. 2 And following your formal education, O 3 would you summarize for the Commission your work experience? Went to work for Amoco Production Company 5 in Levelland, Texas; spent a year in that area office doing 6 production engineering work in the Levelland Unit Waterflood 7 Project. 8 Was transferred to Houston, Texas, where 9 I performed a reservoir engineering study on a field in West 10 Texas. 11 transferred to New Orleans and spent Was 12 three years in off-shore operations and reservoir engineer-13 ing groups. 14 Left Amoco and went to work as a consul-15 tant with James A. Lewis Engineering in Dallas for one year, 16 at which time I went into the consulting business on my own 17 18 and have been consulting for the last five years. Do you belong to any professional 19 ciations? 20 Society of Petroleum Engineers. 21 Mr. Haas, have you been qualified as an 22 0 witness in petroleum engineering in other jurisdic-23 tions? 24

In the State of Texas.

25

Α

		65
1	Q	Have you testified before the Railroad
2	Commission?	
3	A	Yes, I have.
4	Q	Are you familiar with what Chama is seek-
5	ing in this case?	
6	Α	Yes, I am.
7	Q	Are you familiar with the subject area?
8	Α	Yes.
9		MR. CARR: We tender Mr. Haas
10	as an expert witness in petroleum engineering.	
11	MR. STAMETS: He is considered	
12	qualified.	
13	Q	Mr. Haas, would you state what Chama
14	asked you to do?	
15	A	They asked me to look at the Lea-Penn
16	Field in Lea Count	cy, New Mexico, and perform a gas reserve
17	analysis and depletion study of the wells in that field.	
18	Q	And when were you contacted by Chama and
19	asked to make this study?	
20	A	Oh, approximately three or four weeks
21	ago.	
22	Q	In studying the Lea-Penn Pool, what data
23	or information did you review?	
24	A	Oh, I reviewed production and pressure
25	data that was obta	ained from public sources and the available

scout ticket information, State completion, recompletion
filings and log information that was provided to me.

Q Did you review drill stem tests?

A Not the tests themselves; the reports on the scout tickets of the drill stem tests.

Q Would you just explain to the Commission how you approached your study?

A Most of the wells in the study area were the wells that are depleted in the Morrow section. A few of the wells still produce at low rates.

We looked at the production and tied that back to volumetric calculations by performing log analysis and to back compute drainage area for each of the wells, and I also used the pressure data to see if there was indications of wells that had come on later in the life of the reservoir experiencing lower pressures or partially depleted sands.

Q Mr. Haas, what conclusions did you reach concerning drainage in the Lea-Penn Pool?

A We determined that the drainage area was 241 acres on the commercially successful wells.

Q And is this an average or a maximum figure or a minimum figure?

A Yes. It's an average figure and since it was based on the actual production from the production to

 that individual well, and we did find evidence of lower pressures in some of the offset wells, it probably is a low number because if that production had been attributed to the original wells that were drilled, the drainage areas would have been somewhat larger.

Q You're saying that the drainage area would have been larger if you had had wells that had not also -- were in zones that were depleted?

A It was my conclusion that since there were offset wells that exhibited lower than original pressures, production that subsequently came from those wells might have been reduced in the other wells contributing to a larger drainage area.

Q Did you determine how much gas in place would actually be required to make a commercially successful well in this area?

A Yes. We assumed that it would take 1.8 BCF of gas to make a commercially successful well.

Q And how did you reach this 1.8 BCF figure?

A I assumed the well cost of about \$1.5-million and assumed a net revenue lease of 80 percent, and assumed a \$3.00 gas price and the requirement that a 2-1/2 return on investment was minimally acceptable.

Q Are these standards which are acceptable

in the industry and in line with what other industry --1 Α I believe they are. 2 -- people would rely on? Q 3 Yes. A And then you took this 1.8 BCF figure and 5 you compared it to the wells in the Lea-Penn Pool. 6 Yes, I did. 7 How many of those wells, using this fig-0 8 ure, were capable of commercial production? 9 I studied 18 wells and 7 of the wells ex-10 ceeded the 1.8 BCF. 11 Do you have any opinion as to why so few 12 of these wells were in fact commercial successes? 13 Well, some of them were drilled into 14 small reservoirs that had limited porosity and permeability. 15 Others indicated from the early drill 16 stem test information that they had experienced some pres-17 sure depletion. 18 Would you identify what has been marked 19 Chama Exhibit Number Six, please? 20 This is our report that we were retained 21 by Chama Petroleum Engineering -- I mean Chama Petroleum 22 Company to perform, addressed to William F. Carr, dated June 23 6, 1985. 24 And does this set forth your conclusions 25 Q

```
that you reached based on your study?
1
             Α
                       Yes, it does.
2
                       Mr. Haas, what did you recommend Chama do
3
    in terms of further development in the area?
                       I recommend, based on our conclusions,
5
    that future step out drilling in the Lea-Penn Field area be
    done on -- initially on 320-acre spacing units to prevent
7
    waste.
                       In your opinion would drilling on 160-ac-
9
    re units result in drilling unnecessary wells?
10
                       It appears that it has in the past, yes.
             Α
11
                       Was Exhibit Number Six prepared by you?
12
                       Yes, it was.
             Α
13
                                 MR. CARR:
                                               At this time,
                                                              Mr.
14
    Stamets, we would offer into evidence Chama Exhibit Number
15
    Six.
16
                                 MR. STAMETS: Without objection
17
    it will be admitted.
18
                                  MR.
                                       CARR:
                                               That concludes my
19
    direct examination of Mr. Haas.
20
                                  MR.
                                       STAMETS:
                                                  Are there ques-
21
    tions of this witness?
22
                                  MS. AUBREY: Thank you, sir.
23
24
25
```

CROSS EXAMINATION

3 BY MS. AUBREY:

Q Mr. Haas, you've assumed that in order to be a commercially successful well, a well must produce 1.8 BCF, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And at what point in time is that assumption made?

A Based on today.

Q Based on today's economics?

A Yes.

Q Are you saying that wells which in the past produced less than 1.8 BCF were commercially unsuccessful at the time they were drilled and completed?

16 A No.

Q So the 18 wells which you believe are capable of commercial production are wells which would be capable of commercial production if they were drilled today at today's cost.

A I'm sorry, can you restate that?

Q Sure. I believe you said, and correct me if I'm wrong, that there are only 18 wells in the Lea-Penn Pool which are capable of commercial production. Did I get that wrong, Mr. Haas?

Α I said that 7 out of the 11, based 1 this economic assumption at today's criteria, would 2 commercial. 3 I'm sorry, you looked at 18 wells. Yes. Α 5 So out of those 18 wells we have 7 which 6 would be capable of commercial production if they were dril-7 led today. Α Yes. 9 Which 7 wells are those? 10 Α Those would be the Lea Unit Wells 3, 11 10, 11, and the National Co-op Refinery Nos. 1 and 2 and the 12 Southwestern Natural Gas No. 2. 13 MR. CARR: Those are set out on 14 the first three lines of page 3 of Exhibit Six. 15 MS. AUBREY: Thank you, Mr. 16 Carr. 17 18 0 Mr. Haas, do you have before you any drilling and completing information on those wells so that 19 we can tell the Commission how old they are? 20 Α I did not bring that study information 21 22 with me. Q On the 11 wells that you've concluded are 23 not capable of commercial production, do you have any data 24 25 which you can refer to to tell the Commission when those

```
wells were drilled and completed?
             Α
                        No, but I think the data is available
2
    next door.
3
                       How many wells are there, Mr. Haas, with-
             0
    in the Lea-Penn Pool?
5
                       Let me limit that for you, completed
6
    the Morrow.
7
                       Completed to the Morrow? I believe there
             Α
8
    are 18 wells that are in the Lea-Penn Unit, if you're not
    including any of the recent wells by Chama or BTA.
10
                        So which wells did you exclude from your
11
    study?
12
                        I looked at -- I have a base map here I
             Α
13
    can refer to.
                    We looked at the Greathouse, et al, Federal
14
    Nos. 1 and 2; Estoril Union Fed 1 and 1-A.
15
                       What section are those in, please?
             Q
16
                       Sections 3, 9, 10.
             Α
17
18
                       Then in Section 11 the National Co-op Re-
    fining Federals 1 and 2; Marathon Lea Unit 4 and 6.
19
                       So you looked at all four wells in 11?
20
             0
             Α
                       Yes.
21
22
                       Okay.
             Α
                       Marathon Lea Units 5, 7, and 8 in Section
23
24
    12.
25
                       Okay.
             Q
```

Marathon Lea Units 3, 9, 10, and 11 in Α 1 Section 13. 2 And Southwest Natural Gas Aztec Federals 3 1 and 2 and the Grace Whitten Fed in Section 14. So you did not include in your 5 either the Lynch No. -- BTA Lynch No. 1 or 2? No. 7 Or the Chama recompletion of the Shell 0 8 Federal 1-L? 9 Α No. 10 Why is that? Q 11 Primarily I was looking at the mature da-Α 12 ta that could give us information on what the drainage areas 13 had been and these were recent completions. 14 Those three wells are the three newest 15 Q wells in the area, is that correct? 16 Yes, I believe so. 17 18 With the exception of those three wells, can you tell me which of the 18 wells you looked at was the 19 most recently completed? 20 Not without checking my notes, no. 21 Α would, I believe one of the more recent completions was 22 23 Section 14 in 1980. I think there is some reference to some dates here in the text. 24 25 Yes, the Grace Petroleum No. 1 Whitten

Federal was drilled in 1980.

Q And you were able to perform drainage calculations on that well?

A Yes.

Q But you've performed no drainage calculations for any of the wells in Section 24 or 25.

A Of most interest in that particular well was the fact that the drill stem test of the Morrow had reported a low initial pressure.

Q And that was the Grace Petroleum Well?

A Yes.

Q Now you concluded, I believe, in Exhibit
Number Six that future step out drilling in the Lea-Penn
Pool be initially done on 320 acres, is that right?

A Yes.

Q I notice that you've used the word "initially" there. Is that limiting your conclusion to suggest something other than it should always be on 320-acre spacing?

A As I look back at the data here I see in situations where you have low reserve wells that would not be economic today, some wells that have indicated drainage that were drilled late in the life of the reservoir, and believe on today's economics that initially going in with 320 acres would be the prudent thing to do.

	75		
1	At that time you would have more data to		
2	examine the character of the sands in the reservoirs on step		
3	out drilling and could make a better determination of future		
4	spacing.		
5	Q At what time?		
6	A Once additional data is collected.		
7	Q Can you give that to me in terms of		
8	years?		
9	A No, I think it would have to be on an		
10	examination of the new data as it comes in.		
11	Q And by future step out drilling I assume		
12	you mean wells which have not yet been drilled, is that cor-		
13	rect?		
14	I just want to be sure we're talking		
15	about the same thing. I'm just reading your report here		
16	which says "future step out"		
17	A My comments are strictly related as to		
18	reservoir engineering. I'm not sure of the complications of		
19	any current spacing conditions.		
20	But, yes, I would say that wells that		
21	have been drilled now are as they've been drilled and that		
22	future drilling should be on 320 acres.		
23	Q Have you looked at any data for the BTA		
24	Lynch No. 1?		
25	A Yes. The log was provided to me and I		

glanced at the log. Do you have an opinion as to whether Q 2 not that is a commercially -- I'm sorry, a well capable of 3 commercial production? I've only seen the log section and have 5 not seen any test information from the well. The log section in comparison to the wells to the north looks very com-7 mercial. Q Have you examined any data on the BTA 9 Lynch No. 2? 10 Α The log section was provided to me but I 11 have not even really looked at that log. 12 Q So you -- do you have an opinion then --13 I don't have an opinion on No. 2. 14 Do you have an opinion as to whether the 15 Chama 1-L is a commercial well? 16 I really -- I have not examined that log. 17 18 0 In the examination, whatever examination you've done of the BTA Lynch No. 1, in your opinion to me 19 20 that it's a commercial well, have you taken into consideration that it's spaced on 160? 21 22 Α No. 23 0 Are you aware that it is? Yes. 24 Α 25 Q Have you made an examination, and I just

want to suggest a couple of sections to you, of the wells in ١ Section 13 and 11, as to whether or not at the time those wells were drilled and completed they were commercially --3 they were capable of commercial production? No, I have not taken an historic look at 5 economics. Do you know which of the wells in Section 7 13 are currently producing? Α Not without referring to my notes. 9 Do you know which of the wells in Section 10 11 are currently producing? 11 No. As I recall, there were very few 12 wells left producing in the unit as a whole. 13 Do you mean very few in absolute numbers Q 14 or very few in terms of the number of wells which have been 15 historically drilled in the section? 16 17 Α Total drilled. Now, you testified, I believe, that in 18 19 opinion wells in the Lea-Penn Pool drain an average of 241 acres, is that correct? 20 21 The commercially successful wells. 22 Q The commercially successful wells, and that would be the 7 that you have identified. 23 24 Α Yes. 25 What is the average, and as we discussed

before, those are commercially successful wells based on to-1 day's economics? 2 Yes. Α 3 What is the average of the other 11? I did not compute an average but it's 5 significantly smaller. Q Can you give me some idea of how much 7 smaller? A rough average would be 120, maybe, may-Α 9 be half, 120 to 150. 10 Less than 160 acres? Q 11 It may be very close to 160 but it could 12 be less. 13 And I believe you also testified that you 14 have not made at this time an examination of either of the 15 BTA wells in Section 24 or the Chama well in Section 25. 16 No, I don't have enough data to determine Α 17 drainage radiuses. 18 And the most recently drilled well before 19 those three wells was, I believe you stated, drilled in 20 1980? 21 Yes. Well, I said that's the one that I Α 22 can recall. 23 Okay. In creating this average of 241 Q 24 acres, Mr. Haas, can you tell me what your high number was 25

and what your low number was? 1 Α They ranged from 117 acres to 420-some-2 thing acres. 3 Do you recall for the Commission which well drained 100 -- of commercially, the wells capable 5 of commercial production, which one drained 117 acres? I have some notes I could refer to. Α 7 That would be great. 8 Α The Southwest Natural Gas No. 2 drained 9 117. 10 STAMETS: What's the loca-MR. 11 tion of that well? 12 That would be towards the center section 13 Section 14; probably be in the southeast corner of the 14 northwest section of 14. 15 Thank you. MR. STAMETS: 16 And then the Lea Unit No. 11 was on the Α 17 other end of the spectrum at 423 acres and that is in the --18 the southernmost well in Section 13 on this map. 19 STAMETS: 400 and how many MR. 20 acres? 21 23. 22 Α Okay, if you have your notes in front of 0 23 you, maybe we can just go through these 7 wells and --24 25 Α Certainly.

Q -- locate them on the map for the Commis-1 sion --2 Α Yes. 3 -- and talk about the acreage each of them drained. 5 Certainly. The National Co-op Refining No. 1 calculated 209. 7 And where is that located? 8 Α That would be -- that would be in the 9 southwest corner of the north -- excuse me, southeast corner 10 of the northwest section of 11. 11 STAMETS: MR. That's where 12 again? 13 In Section 11, in the southeast corner of 14 the northwest corner. 15 MR. STAMETS: The acres now? 16 209. 17 Α MR. STAMETS: 209. It might be 18 helpful if we'd start out with the section and the quarter 19 20 quarter and then the drainage. Okay, I'll be glad to. Α 21 The next well is the Southwestern Natural 22 Gas No. 2 and we just posted that one at 117 acres. 23 That's in Section 14, is that right? 24 Q 25 Yes, that was the first well that we Α

We've done No. 11. 1 The Lea Unit No. 3, which is just in Sec-2 tion 13, is just northeast of that 11 well we just posted, 3 and that is 211 acres. So just north of the well which your cal-5 culations show drainage 423, the next one up is --Α Yes. 7 -- 213 or 211? 8 Α 211. 9 In Section 10, no, excuse me, Lea Unit 10 10, which is also in Section 13, and it is northwest of 11 the No. 3 Well that we just posted, and it had 148 acres. 12 And that again is a well capable in your 13 opinion of commercial production? 14 Yes, it produced about 5 BCF. Α 15 The Lea Unit No. 6, that's in Section 11, 16 and is in the southeast northwest, 293 acres. 17 I'm sorry, I lost that location while you Q 18 were talking. 19 Α Okay, in the southeast northwest of Sec-20 tion 11. 21 22 Q Okay. MR. STAMETS: I mis-plotted 23 that 209 --24 Yeah, I've got 209 --25 Q

MR. STAMETS: -- in Section 11. 1 Would you tell me where that well is again? 2 Α The --3 There was a 209 MR. STAMETS: that you mentioned --5 Α Okay. 6 MR. STAMETS: -- and I have it 7 plotted with the southeast of the northwest. Α Okay, that would be northwest of No. 6, 9 in the southeast northwest. 10 MR. STAMETS: Okay, and the --11 MR. CARR: Mr. Stamets, I 12 thought this was going to be easier than it' turned out to 13 be and what I have is, I have a copy of his notes --14 The notes here. 15 MR. CARR: -- here and that 16 might be the simpliest way to handle this, to have all of it 17 before you, and I don't mind, it's marked as Six-A, and I'll 18 be happy to offer that, if that's easier to work with, it's 19 really just --20 MS. AUBREY: Mr. Stamets, we 21 only have two more wells to go. Possibly the witness could 22 locate those last two wells for us. 23 24 MR. STAMETS: These don't have a section, township, and range on them --25

Okay. All right, MR. CARR: 1 I'm sorry, then. I --2 MR. STAMETS: We're still lost 3 on two wells, one --MP. CARR: -- thought it might 5 help there. 6 MR. STAMETS: -- in the north-7 west quarter. You gave me two different figures here, 293 8 and 209. Α May I approach you and show you the map? 10 MR. STAMETS: Yes. 11 MS. AUBREY: I'm going to come 12 around and look, too, if I can find it. 13 If we may, why don't we just start with Α 14 the first one and we'll be coordinated on that. 15 The No. 1 National Co-op Refining I show 16 as this well. 17 STAMETS: Okay, that's the 18 MR. one that's southeast of the northwest of 11. 19 20 Yes. Southwest Natural Gas No. 2 I show in Section 14 with 117. 21 MR. STAMETS: Okay. 22 The Lea No. 11 in Section 13 with 423. Α 23 Lea Unit No. 3, 211. 24 25 MR. STAMETS: Okay.

Α Lea Unit No. 10 in Section 13, 148. 1 Lea Unit No. 6 in Section 11, 293. 2 STAMETS: Okay, that's the MR. 3 one that's in the northwest of the southeast. And the last one is National Co-op Refin-5 ing No. 2 in Section 11, and the acreage is 288. 6 MR. STAMETS: And that's in the 7 southeast of the southwest. 8 Thank you, Mr. Haas. 9 Α Yes. If it would help I could explain 10 Six-A, the exhibit. 11 MR. STAMETS: Ιt probably 12 would. 13 This is our reservoir data sheet calcu-14 lated on each of the Morrow completions in the commercially 15 successful --16 We performed log analysis on these wells, 17 18 looked at the pressure gradient to come up with a pressure for each well, and cumulated the reservoir data. 19 Then on these wells which are either de-20 pleted or very close to depletion, posted the reserves at 21 the bottom and from the log calculations and calculations of 22 the recoveries, were then able to back calculate the produc-23 tive acres, that first item under the reserve subtopic. 24

25

0

And you've done that for each of these.

	85	
1	That would be for each of the 7 wells that we've talked	
2	about?	
3	A Yes.	
4	Q Do you have an exhibit which shows these	
5	calculations for the other 11 wells?	
6	A No, I have those calculations back with	
7	the study papers.	
8	Q These are estimates, aren't they, Mr.	
9	Haas?	
10	A Oh, yes. Lot os assumptions go into this	
11	type of analysis.	
12	Q Who performed the log analysis that you	
13	testified about in deriving these numbers?	
14	A I did.	
15	MS. AUBREY: May I have a mo-	
16	ment?	
17	MR. STAMETS: Certainly.	
18	Q I may have asked you this question, but	
19	do you have any cumulative production figures?	
20	A I posted the cumulative production as of	
21	January '85 on these data sheets for the 7 successful wells.	
22	Q That would be in your Exhibit Number Six-	
23	A?	
24	A Yes. It would be at the bottom, gas re-	
25	serve recoverable is the cumulative production for those	

wells as of January, 1985. 1 All right, Mr. Haas, I'd like you to look 2 at Section 14. Do you have an exhibit in front of you that 3 has the wells on it? Α Yes. 5 Okay, the well in the northwest quarter, 6 which I believe is the Southwestern Natural Gas No. 2. 7 believe that well calculated 117 feet drainage. Yes. Α 9 And we have cumulative production of 10 about 2.3 billion. 11 Α Yes. 12 And then the well in Section 13, which I 13 believe is the Lea Unit No. 3 in the southeast quarter of 14 the section. 15 Ά Yes. 16 Q And for that you've calculated 211 --17 Α Yes. 18 19 -- feet -- I'm sorry --20 Α Acres. -- acres, and approximately 3 billion. 21 Q Yes. 22 Α Can you correlate those numbers for me? 0 23 24 Can you correlate those two wells for me? 25 Α How do you mean?

0 We have almost a difference of 100 acres 1 in drainage. 2 Α The recovery factors are identical. The 3 difference in productive acres stems from a larger net pay thickness and smaller reserves in the No. 2 Southwestern 5 Natural Gas Well. Both those factors contributed to a smal-7 ler drainage calculation. 8 Q Recovery from those two wells is 9 tially similar, isn't it? 10 Yes. 11 Are you assuming any particular shape for 12 this number of acres that these wells are draining? 13 The acres are just acres. No. 14 I was just confused that you referred to 15 the word "radius" in your exhibit. You're not -- you're not 16 assuming a circular drainage pattern? 17 I'm sorry. I should not have used No, 18 that term. 19 Haas, do you have enough information 20 about the BTA No. 1, including the assumption that the well 21 is spaced on 160-acre spacing unit, to give us some sort of 22 opinion about how many acres that well will drain? 23 Α No. The only -- the methods used in the 24

report were to know the reserves in the older wells and back

25

1	calculate a drainage radius, and the only other method I	
2	know of would be to examine pressure build-up information	
3	which I do not have.	
4	Q Did you examine any BTA data in preparing	
5	your Exhibit Six or preparing your testimony today?	
6	A I glanced at those logs.	
7	Q Anything beyond the logs?	
8	A Did not do any log analysis or review any	
9	other information.	
10	Q With regard to the 11 wells which you've	
11	described as not capable of commercial production, have you	
12	reviewed the production data in terms of volumes produced	
13	from those wells to date?	
14	A Yes. We ordered the production data from	
15	Dwight's and were provided production decline curves from	
16	Chama.	
17	Q For all the wells in the Lea-Penn Unit?	
18	A The 18 studied.	
19	Q Let me refer you to the well in the	
20	southwest quarter of Section 12. I believe that is not one	
21	of your 7 commercial producers, is that right?	
22	A I believe you're right. The Marathon Lea	
23	Unit No. 7?	
24	Q That's correct.	
25	A No, it is not.	

Q Now, I'm sorry, No. 5, the No. 5, south-1 west quarter of Section 11. 2 I have it in the southeast. 3 Mr. Haas, it is the 7. The 7.Α 5 Yes. No, I did not have it listed as one Α Yes. 7 of the commercially successful wells. 8 Q If that well in fact was drilled in 1962 9 and in fact produced 1.3 billion, do you have an opinion as 10 to whether or not that's a commercial well? 11 Was it a commercial well? I do not. 12 think I previously testified I did not take an historical 13 look at the commercial success of the older wells. 14 0 Your cutoff point, as I recall, was 1.8. 15 Yes. Α 16 And you cannot form an opinion for the 17 Commission today about a well drilled 23 years ago, 18 produced 1.3, and tell the Commission whether or not that 19 was a commercial well? 20 Not with the information I have. 21 Α 22 Did you take any production besides into consideration in coming to your opinion? Did you con-23 sider condensate? 24 25 The calculation of economic well was bas-

ically very simple and I assumed that the condensate would 1 offset operating costs, as a basic assumption. 2 So you assigned no value to the conden-3 sate production from these wells. Α Right. 5 Are you aware of the condensate production from the Lea-Penn Pool in terms of barrels? 7 Do you know how much that is? I don't recall the numbers offhand. That Α 9 information was available to me in the study. 10 If a well in fact produced 158,000 11 barrels of oil, would you consider that only -- it's only 12 value is offsetting operating costs? 13 Α Depend on how -- how many months of 14 production, workovers, that type of thing. 15 Not part of your calculations. So that 0 16 woud be part of your economic calculations. 17 18 Α It was not. If you assigned a higher value to 19 condensate production, would an economic or commercial, 20 you called it, well then drop, would the number drop from 21 1.8 billion to something else? 22 It could. Α 23 MS. AUBREY: 24 I have no more 25 questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Q Mr. Haas, looking at Section 11.

A Yes.

Q You have three wells in there and that's all been drilled on 160 acres. You've got three wells that you would consider commercial.

If that had been drilled on 320 acres, would as much gas have been recovered from that particular section?

A I'll answer as much of that question as I can. It's hard to say, but I do in a section of the report point out, if you'll excuse me a minute to find it, if you'll look on page two, the section under Study?

O Uh-huh.

A The third paragraph.

Q Okay.

A In the middle of that paragraph, the sentence starting "The Marathon No. 4 Lea Unit --"

Q Okay.

A "-- well was drilled in 1969 and had initial shut-in tubind pressure of 823 psi."

That is in comparison with an average of 4500 psi for the rest of the wells that were to be drilled,

and that includes all 18 that were initially drilled.

So I think that based on that information, that the No. 4 did encounter some sand members that were being drained and I have to assume it was from these three wells that are in a very tight density, in close proximity to the No. 4 Well.

Q Is the Marathon Lea Unit No. 4 the fourth well on that section?

A Yes, it was drilled in 1969 and I know at least two of those wells were drilled in 1961 or 62.

Q Okay, and I believe on conclusion number one you indicated that there were three wells which showed three -- one, two, three -- yes, three wells which showed depleted Morrow sands, and we've already talked about the Marathon Lea Unit No. 4.

What are the locations of the other two wells?

A Okay. Reading on in that same paragraph, the other wells -- the other wells are in Section 14, the Southwestern Natural Gas No. 1 Aztec Well was drilled in 1969. It had an initial shut-in tubing pressure of 1526 psi.

Q Okay.

A And the Grace Petroleum No. 1 Whitten Federal was drilled in 1980, 1980, and the drill stem test

of the Morrow recorded 4104 psi and initial shut-in tubing 1 pressure of 2312. other bottom hole pressures that 3 drilled had that were taken from drill stem tests on wells early in the unit life were up around 6700 to 6900. 5 What's the location of that Grace Well? Q Both those wells are in close proximity. 7 Α But the other well is just --8 Due east. Α 9 -- due east, so we've got two wells 10 80-acre spacing. 11 Α Yes. 12 And the first one of those was drilled in 13 1969 and the second one was in 1983. 14 Α Yes, sir. 15 Okay. 16 Q 17 One other thing I might point out is some of the drainage patterns, for instance, the No. 11 Well, 423 18 acres, if you just assumed a radial pattern, you could come 19 in here and several of the wells that are the better wells 20 and in close proximity, those drainage patterns would over-21 22 lap significantly. Did you not detect any other wells 0 23 24 indicated drainage besides those three?

25

Α

Most of the other wells had been drilled

		94	
1	in 1961 or 62 and therefore	initial pressures were early in	
2	the life of the reservoir.		
3	Q And you do	n't	
4	4 A There ma	y have been one or two other	
5	5 wells, I don't recall, that w	ere drilled late in the life of	
6	6 the reservoir. These three	the reservoir. These three were the only ones that I found	
7	7 that indicated depletion.	that indicated depletion.	
8	MR. STAMETS: Any other ques-		
9	tions of this witness?		
10	Mr. Carr?		
11			
12	REDIRECT	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
13	BY MR. CARR:	BY MR. CARR:	
14	Q Mr. Haas,	was Exhibit Six-A prepared by	
15	you?		
16	A Yes.		
17	Q Those are	your work sheets for the 7 com-	
18	mercially successful wells?		
19	A Yes.		
20	Q These show	your calculations based on as-	
21	sumptions that you made for	the wells depicted on each of	
22	these sheets?	these sheets?	
23	A That's con	rect.	
24	24	MR. CARR: At this time I'd of-	
25	fer into evidence Exhibit Six-A.		

95 MR. STAMETS: It will be admit-١ ted. 2 Any other questions of this 3 witness? MS. AUBREY: I have no ques-5 tions. 6 7 MR. STAMETS: He may be excused. 8 MR. CARR: And I would request 9 that he also be excused from the rest of the hearing, if 10 that's all right. 11 MR. STAMETS: Any objection? 12 MS. AUBREY: No objection. 13 MR. STAMETS: He may be ex-14 cused. 15 16 MR. CARR: Could I have just one second and then I'll --17 18 DANIEL S. NUTTER, 19 20 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 21 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 24 BY MR. CARR: 25 Q Would you state your full name and

		96	
1	of residence?		
2	Α	Dan Nutter, Santa Fe, New Mexico.	
3	Q	Mr. Nutter, by whom are you employed and	
4	in what capacity?		
5	A	I'm a consulting petroleum engineer in	
6	Santa Fe, and am employed by Chama Petroleum Corporation in		
7	this particular case.		
8	Q	Mr. Nutter, have you previously testified	
9	before this Comm	ission and had your credentials as a	
10	petroleum engineer	accepted and made a matter of record?	
11	A	I have.	
12	Q	Are you familiar with the application of	
13	Chama in this case?		
14	A	I am.	
15	Q	Are you familiar with the subject area?	
16	A	I am.	
17		MR. CARR: Are the witness'	
18	qualifications acceptable?		
19	MR. STAMETS: Yes.		
20	Q	Have you prepared certain exhibits for	
21	introduction in this case?		
22	A	Yes, I have.	
23	Q	Would you please refer to what has been	
24	marked as Exhib	it Number Seven and review this for the	
25	Commission, please?		

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A Yes. Exhibit Number Seven is a tabulation of the status of the Morrow gas pools in southeast New Mexico.

It shows the pool's name, the number of wells, and the spacing that is attributed to that -- that particular pool.

The data is from the Engineering Committee Annual Report, and all of the pools that are listed with the name "Morrow" in their suffix and are producing -- and were producing in the 1984 book are shown here.

Also, there are certain of the older Pennsylvanian pools that I am aware are producing from the Morrow that are included here; however, I caution you that this probably does not include all of the pools that have the suffix Pennsylvanian and are producing from the Morrow, because I didn't go and look a the logs of the wells to see what section of the Pennsylvanian they were producing from.

So there are a few on here that are producing from the Morrow but are designated as being Penn, but as I say, I caution you that this is not a complete of all the Penn pools.

It is a complete list of the Morrow wells.

Now, if we look at page one we see there the Atoka Penn, and it has an asterisk on it, which I'll ex-

plain later.

That is a Penn pool that is producing from the Morrow.

Further down, the Buffalo Valley Penn Pool is a Morrow gas pool. It also has an asterisk.

And the Bell Lake Morrow South Pool in the middle of the page has a double asterisk, which I'll get to in a moment.

All of the pools on page one of this exnibit are producing on 320-acre spacing.

We go to the second page and the first one that's different than the -- than the norm would be the Catclaw Draw Morrow Gas Pool, which has 640-acre spacing but infill drilling has been authorized.

So I'll remind you at this time that these counts of wells are from the book and I believe that those are counts of proration units and not actual wells.

So if you have infill drilling on a proration unit it would count as a one rather than two.

So I believe that where you've got infills, these numbers may be low as far as the wells are concerned but they would be the number of proration units.

Now we've got the Sinta Roja Morrow Gas Pool, 640 acres.

We've got the Dagger Draw Morrow Gas Pool

1 2

 with two units and 640 acres and the Dos Hermanos Morrow with two units and 640 acres.

Page three, we have the Indian Basin Morrow with 11 units and 640 acres.

We have the Lea-Penn, which is the pool we're concerned with, has six producing wells according to the 1984 statistical report and is on 160-acre spacing.

Page four indicates that the McMillan Morrow is on 640-acre spacing and that's the only one that deviates from the norm; all the rest being 320-acre pools.

Page five, we have the Osudo Morrow North with 10 wells at 640; the Rock Tank Lower and the Rock Tank Upper having 3 wells and 4 wells, respectively, being at 640-acre spacing.

Page six, we have the White City Penn, which is one of those Pennsylvanian pools that produces from the Morrow, and it's got 38 wells, 38 units in it, it's 640-acre spacing but infill drilling has been authorized.

Now page seven, we'll get to an explanation of what those asterisks are.

The pools that show a single asterisk are those pools which special pool rules, including spacing units, have been adopted after hearing, with the spacing based on evidence presented at the hearing.

Now this includes some of the older Mor-

row gas pools that were created prior to 19 -- June the 1st of 1964, and the applicants came in to the Commission -- it was the Commission in those days -- and asked for 320-acre spacing or 640-acre spacing, and they presented evidence showing the drainage of the reservoir to justify the 320-acre or 640-acre spacing.

But all of those with the single asterisk have geological and engineering data in the files to indicate that the drainage was calculated by the Commission to warrant 320-acre spacing.

Now the ones with the double asterisks are those old pools that were created prior to 6-1-64 but which, remain on 160-acre spacing when the statewide rule was changed by Division Order R-2707.

Now, as the Commission is aware, for many of these cases where those old pools were left on 160-acre spacing, it has been the practice to adopt the findings that were in R-2707 for pools in which the operator asked that the Commission change the spacing for the old pool from 160 up to 320, and in the absence of objection, the change from 160 to 320 was more or less automatic, and the applicant didn't even have to appear at the hearing.

This has been done many times and the double asterisks throughout this exhibit indicate those pools where no appearance was made but that the pool changed

from 160 to 320.

The triple asterisk indicates those pools where the application of the spacing rules in the pool is limited to the pool boundaries but not beyond.

Now the normal, of course, in the Commission's policy, is the Commission's policy that the pool rules extend for the pool boundaries plus one mile around the pool.

These pools with triple asterisks are the pools in which those spacing rules do not go beyond the boundary of the pool. They do not include the 100 -- the one mile area.

Now the summary here shows that of the bulk of the wells, there's 1041 wells or units listed on this exhibit, 6 of them in one pool are on 160-acre spacing. This constitutes just slightly more than 1/2 of 1 percent.

933, the bulk of them, are on 320-acre spacing for 89.62 percent and 102 have 640-acre spacing, or 9.8 percent.

Q Would you now go to Chama Exhibit Number Eight and identify this, please?

A Okay. Chama Exhibit Number Eight is a copy from Byram's book. These -- this is the order which is Order No. 6197, R-6197, which limited the effect of the spacing rules for the Lusk Morrow Pool to the boundaries of

that pool.

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Now here we had a 640-acre pool and the operators that were outside of the pool wanted to develop their acreage on less than 640 acres, so they came in and asked the Commission to limit the effect of those pool rules to the pool boundaries and not beyond the pool boundaries.

Finding No. 6 says no operator in the Lusk Morrow Gas Pool, nor within one mile thereof, objected to the applicant's proposal, so it was approved.

The pool has since been developed on its 640-acre spacing and the surrounding acreage has been developed on 320.

This order allowed the parties owning the acreage just outside the pool to develop their acreage on 320's rather than 640's.

Would you now review Exhibit Number Nine? Q Α Exhibit Number Nine is an order, being R-5829, which relates to one of the pools that has the triple asterisk on it in Exhibit Number Seven, where the McMillan Morrow Gas Pool was a 640-acre spaced pool. The operator outside the pool wanted to develop his acreage on less than 640 acres and he came in and convinced the Commission, as in Finding No. 4, that the productive limits of the McMillan Morrow Gas Pool had been defined by the wells drilled within and immediately outside the presently defined boundaries.

So he was saying there, we've got this pool and it only extends to the boundaries and there is no reason why the pool rules should extend beyond the boundaries.

So Order No. R-5829 limited the effect of the 640-acre spacing to the pool boundaries and they're defined in the order, and allowed the operators outside the pool to develop on 320.

Now both of those exhibits allowed operators to develop their acreage on a spacing pattern that was less than the pattern prescribed. Those were both 640-acre pools and were permitted to develop outside the pool on 320.

Q Would you now to go Exhibit Number Ten and review this?

A Exhibit Number Ten is a copy of Division Order R-5621. It was entered January 17th, 1978, for the Shugart Pennsylvanian Pool.

Now that pool has been changed. The name is now the Shugart Morrow Pool.

At the time that this order, at the time that the order was entered, the boundaries of the pool were greater than the acreage that's described here in this order. These boundaries right here, the south half of Section 26, the east half of Section 27, and the northeast quarter

of Section 34, were the original boundaries when the pool was created, and those boundaries remained the same for a long time; however, there had been some extensions -- I'll take it back, there hadn't been.

This was the pool boundary at the time that the order was entered. So this limited the application of the pool rules to the boundary and the opposite of those previous two exhibits.

Those previous two exhibits were 640. They wanted to develop on less than that.

Here we had one of the old pools that was 160-acre spacing and had not been changed by Order No. R-2707 when the statewide rules were changed, and it was continued to be developed on 160, but the operators just outside that pool wanted to develop their lands on 320, so it's just the opposite of the previous. Here they wanted to go to a larger spacing pattern.

And again we've got that phrase in there, the operator of all wells in the pool waived objection to limiting the application of the present 160-acre spacing rules to the wells inside the pool.

Since then that pool has been expanded considerably. There were a total of 640 acres in the pool, which are the 640 acres defined in order number one of this order, being two half sections and -- no, it would be -- it

would be 700 acres, I guess, be more than 640 acres.

But the pool has been expanded. There's now over 4000 acres in the pool, so the change in the description, or the limitation of the applicability of the pool rules has permitted the development to go around the pool. The entire area that is described in Order No. R-5621 as being where those 160-acre pool rules are limited to, is completely surrounded except on one little 160-acre site by the new pool as it's been expanded.

So we've got a core of 160-acre development in the heart of the pool; all the rest of the pool is on 320.

Q Now, Mr. Nutter, based on your review of Morrow development in southeast New Mexico, what conclusions can you reach?

A Well, the only conclusion that I can reach is that any time that you've got -- you don't have uniform spacing anywhere. There's exceptions of spacing rules all over the state and there's going to be times when spacing patterns of two different sizes come up against each other, and it's either going to be inside of a pool, it's going to be outside of a pool, or it's going to be right at the boundary of a pool, and the general thing has been to try to cover the step outs by making pool rules applicable for a mile outside.

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A Yes, I was.

Mr.

Haas testified?

Q Did you hear Mr. Haas testify that only 7 of 18 wells based on his calculations were commercial successes?

A Yes.

But here we've got pools, we saw on one exhibit that you've got a pool to the southwest of this Lea-Penn which is on 320-acre spacing. We've got a pool to the immediate south of it which is on 320-acre spacing. This development could just as well proceed from the south and come north and we'd have the same problem of 320-acre spacing abutting against 160-acre spacing as to have it occurring just immediately south of the border of the pool right now.

So my conclusion is that it really doesn't make much difference whether we start far away and work towards the pool with a different spacing pattern, or whether you start near the pool and work away.

It's inevitably going to happen when you have two different spacing patterns in a county if there's any continuous development, and the time to face it is when the problem comes up, and I think the problem is here right now.

Nutter, were you present when

Mr.

Do you have any opinion as to if true why so many of the wells were drilled?

A Oh, sure. Economics have changed a lot.

I don't know if it would take a billion and a half cubic feet or 1.8 billion, I think he said, to drill a well and make a commercial well of it back in 1961 or 62.

The price of gas was a tenth of what it is today, but -- or less, maybe a 20th, but drilling costs were much less, also.

I've always figured that a well in this footage range under today's economic conditions would have to produce about a billion and a half. He used a billion -- 1.8.

But the reason why these wells were drilled was because this was the Lea Devonian Oil Pool and this was our deepest oil pool at the time this pool was discovered, this was the first oil pool in New Mexico that went to 160-acre oil well spacing, and many of these wells were dual completions.

So it was cheap to complete them, so even if they didn't make big reserves, they were profitable because all they had to do was punch some holes in the casing and make dual completions up the annulus.

Q Were Exhibits Seven through Ten compiled under your direction and supervision?

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             Α
                       Yes, they were.
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                        Who was the examiner in each of
2
   hearings that resulted in Orders Eight, Nine, and Ten?
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                       I didn't notice.
             Q
                       I thought I'd beat somebody else to that.
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             Α
                       I didn't notice.
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                       Who was it?
             Q
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                       Dan Nutter.
8
                                 MR. CARR:
                                              At this time we'd
9
   offer Exhibits Seven through Ten.
10
                                 MR.
                                      STAMETS:
                                                  These
                                                         exhibits
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   will be admitted.
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                                 MR. CARR:
                                               That concludes my
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   direct examination of Mr. Nutter.
14
                                 MS.
                                       AUBREY:
                                                   And
                                                        with Mr.
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   Carr's clarification in the last question, I have no ques-
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   tions of Mr. Nutter.
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                                       STAMETS:
                                                  We will take a
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                                 MR.
   recess till 1:15.
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21
               (Thereupon the noon recess was taken.)
22
                                 MR.
                                       STAMETS: Mr. Carr, I pre-
23
    sume that that last witness completed your --
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                                 MR.
                                      CARR:
                                               That concludes our
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109 case. 1 MR. STAMETS: Ms. Aubrey. 2 MS. AUBREY: I have one wit-3 ness, Mr. Commissioner. 5 MARVIN L. ZOLLER, 6 being called as a witness and being duly sworn upon his 7 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. AUBREY: 11 Would you state your name, place of Q 12 employment, and occupation for the record? 13 Α Marvin Zoller. I'm Chief Operations 14 Geologist for BTA Oil Producers of Midland, Texas. 15 Have you testified previously before this 0 16 Commission and had your qualifications as a geologist made a 17 matter of record? 18 Yes, ma'am. 19 Are you familiar with Chama's application 20 which we are hearing today and BTA's opposition to that 21 application? 22 Α Yes. 23 MS. AUBREY: Are the witness' 24 25 qualifications acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are. 1 Q Mr. Zoller, will you explain for the Com-2 mission what BTA's acreage position in Section 24 and 3 are? We obtained a farmout from Exxon on 5 southeast quarter of Section 24 and one-half of the southwest quarter of Section 24, and 80 acres in the northeast 7 quarter of Section 25. When did you acquire that acreage? Q 9 A Oh, it would have been late 1983 or early 10 1984. 11 Have you drilled any wells on the acreage 12 which you acquired in Section 24? 13 We drilled 100 percent well in the north-14 east quarter of the southwest quarter -- northwest quarter 15 of the southeast quarter of Section 24, BTA's No. 1 Lynch. 16 We have drilled a 50 percent well in the 17 northeast of the southwest of Section 24. 18 And we have not yet drilled a well 19 Section 25. 20 0 Have you filed an application for compul-21 sory pooling in connection with the proposed well in Section 22 25? 23 24 Α Yes, ma'am. 25 There's been no opposition, as far as you Q

know on that forced pooling application. 1 No. A 2 You have not commenced that well? 3 No. Mr. Zoller, can you explain for the Com-5 mission in BTA's viewpoint how the granting of Chama's application to limit the 160-acre spacing in the Lea-Penn Pool 7 to the pool boundary will affect BTA's correlative rights? Α In the northeast quarter of Section 25 we 9 only own 80 acres and they own 80 acres. 10 If that were made into a 320-acre unit we 11 would only own a fourth of a well instead of one-half of 12 well and even you solved it by drilling two wells, you'd 13 take twice the risk in order to end up where you were. 14 0 On what spacing has BTA developed its ac-15 reage in Section 24 and proposes to develop its acreage 16 Section 25? 17 Α 160-acre spacing. 18 Mr. Zoller, you've prepared certain exhi-19 bits for the consideration of the Commission today? 20 Yes, ma'am. 21 Α 22 Q Let me have you look at what we've marked as your Exhibit Number Two. Can you explain what that exhi-23 bit shows? 24 25 MR. STAMETS: Do you have

copy for us?

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MS. AUBREY: Oh, I'm sorry.

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MR. STAMETS: Mine starts with

Three here.

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(Thereupon a discussion was had off the record.)

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Α Exhibit Number Two shows by each well an A, B, C, D, and E legend.

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A is the total depth.

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B is the completion date.

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The C is the perforated interval followed

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by whatever formation that happened to have been.

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D is either that is abandoned today or

the thing we'll be primarily inter-

Now beside almost every well you will

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the cum production, no, the daily production during Septem-

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ber of 1984.

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ested in, E, is the cumulative production for each well from

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the Morrow through October, 1984.

wells shown with the number in yellow.

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And

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find either a red or a yellow number. We will see cross

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sections that will have the logs numbered, one of them of

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ten wells shown in red; another cross section by the nine

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Zoller, you heard the testimony ear-Mr.

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lier today by Mr. Haas in support of BTA's application,
specifically about the number of economical wells there are
in the area we're talking about.

Does the information contained on your Exhibit Number Two permit you to draw any different conclusion about the number of economical wells in the area?

A Well, I can't here draw any different conclusions because, as he so stated, it depends so much on when the wells were drilled and what the price of the commodity was at the time and what the drilling costs were.

I'm sure you could come up with a dozen other interpretations of the same data.

Q Does your Exhibit Number Two, your production map, include as well as natural gas production of condensates --

A Yes, ma'am.

O -- from the wells in the area?

A I think on -- following each one of the gas figures you'll see a 17 MBO, for instance. That's thousands of barrels of oil which should have been condensate, but it is a condensate figure.

Q Does that, in your opinion does that condensate have a value?

A Well, there are wells there that have produced as much as 158,000 barrels of condensate and in

1 1961 that surely must have been worth somewhere around 2 \$3.00 a barrel. That's 450,000 or 500,000 barrels of con-3 densate. Surely it would have paid more than operation 4 costs.

By the way, if we considered about \$27.00 a barrel today, I think it would be much more than operation costs.

Q Does Exhibit Number Two also indicate which of the wells in the Lea-Penn Unit have been plugged and abandoned?

A It does with the slightly longer -slightly longer slash through the center of the well from
the upper right to the lower left. We will see several exhibits later that will highlight much better than that does,
and also in the -- under D in the data train you will see
that it says abandoned on it, if it has any.

Q And does this exhibit illustrate all the wells which have been drilled to the Morrow in the Lea-Penn zone?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Let me have you look now at Exhibit Number Three, the structure map. Can you review that for the Commission?

A This is a structure map contoured on the top of the Morrow Clastics. Actually, it, except in the

case of one or two sands, it has very little meaning. Most of the sands are pure stratigraphic traps filled with gas.

There are a couple of sands which, if you move down dip far enough, you will find a bottom water, not to imply it's a water drive, it's just sand is not full of gas.

Other than that, the cross -- the map shows in purple a cross section A-A'; a long red line is cross section B-B'; the long yellow line is cross section C-C'; and hardly visible down in the south part of Section 24, the little two-well cross section between the latest two BTA wells, which is cross section D-D', shown by the red line, also.

Q You heard the testimony this morning from Chama's geologist with regard to the structure map which he had prepared. You've had an opportunity to compare your structure map with his. Do you have any comments on the differences?

A I've seen his map. In fact, I've had a copy of it for two or three months. I think there probably are points on there that we might disagree by as much as 50 feet, but in many cases we agree to the foot, and I have no squabble with his map.

Q In your opinion is structure as important as stratigraphy in determining the limits of the Lea-Penn

Field and the continuity of the sands? 1 No, ma'am. 2 Let's turn now to what's marked as Exhi-3 bit Number Five, to the cross section A to A'. Would you like to put that up on the 5 wall, Mr. Zoller? 6 MS. AUBREY: Mr. Stamets, be-7 fore we go into Exhibit Number Five, in the Commission's 8 packet there's an exhibit marked Four, which we have only 9 one copy of. 10 What that exhibit consists of 11 are the logs which will be shown on all the cross sections 12 that we're going to be discussing, cut out so that they can 13 be individually correlated. 14 You have a packet there marked 15 Exhibit Four which contains sections of all the logs on the 16 cross sections. 17 MR. STAMETS: Okay. 18 Zoller, would you look at Exhibit Mr. 19 Number Five which you now have up on the wall? Can you lo-20 cate this cross section on the section map for the Commis-21 sion? 22 Α A to A' shown by the red line here with A 23 being north, A' being the south. 24

Okay, and the three wells which are shown

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Q

on this cross section include the Chama, what is now the 1 Chama L No. 1, is that correct? Yes, ma'am. It's the well on the right 3 side of the cross section. Okay, it shows on the cross section as 5 the Shell Federal Well No. 1? Α Right. 7 Q Okay. The BTA Lynch No. 1. 8 It's the center log. Α 9 And that is the BTA well in the southeast Q 10 of 24. 11 The No. 1 Lynch. Α 12 Okay, and the last well is which one? 13 It's the Marathon No. 11, which is the 14 southernmost well in the Marathon's Lea-Penn Unit. 15 0 Can you tell the Commission what the var-16 ious colors on that cross section mean? 17 This top flesh color and the pink 18 are primarily there just for correlation purposes to guide 19 the eye. 20 This is the top of the Morrow. Most of 21 22 this is limestone, base of the Atoka, top of the Morrow. thing that becomes important down 23 close to where we call the top of the Morrow Clastics, at 24 25 this point, and from there down the pay zones are sand.

Above there in the wells where we have detailed information, there are a few wells perforated, in most cases they are limestones, not sands.

Down at the bottom you see a green, an orange, a pink, those again are there for correlation purposes, just to be sure that we can get this interval tied down to something we can talk about.

In between there are brown, yellow, purple zones, and even one or two zones that aren't colored anything, and that is the sands and that's the pay zone.

Q Let me refer you to the center well, the Lynch No. 1. Can you look at the exhibit and tell the Commission what the productive zone in that well is?

A In the center, the depth track of each log, if it's a producer it has a zone marked red. That is the perforated interval.

On the righthand side of the log, this being a sonic log, this is the porosity colored in red, which we believe to be -- have gas in it.

This lower porosity, according to all information we have, was wet.

But we perforated the top 14 feet of about a 30-foot zone in that well.

Q Now on the copy of the exhibit which you have there on the wall, there are some red numbers to the

right of each log. Would you explain what those are?

A These are the Isopach figures from Mr. Mazzullo's Isopach map which were told this morning was a gross Isopach map. That's all those are, the figures right straight off his map and put opposite the sand he called it Zone 11, I believe. As far as I can tell Zone 11 is the same thing that we will see all day that's marked yellow on my copy.

Q Okay, so those -- Mr. Mazzullo's Zone 11 is your yellow zone.

As far as I can determine, that's right.

Q Have you been able to determine what his Zone 7 is in terms of the colors that you have used on your logs?

A I only looked at that one log. I think, I'd rather look at his log later. We'll have to look at it in relation to another cross section.

The one log he showed us is on cross section B-B', and I'll have to get the B-B' to be able to answer that.

Q Okay. Can you, first of all, compare the numbers from Mr. Mazzullo's Isopach which are put on your cross section with the log information on the cross section, and tell us whether or not you have an opinion as to the accuracy of those numbers?

11 with

Α Well, now that I know that Mr. Mazzullo 1 had a gross Isopach, in order for him to get 53 feet he had 2 to have taken that 53 feet of sand and ignored that 35 feet 3 of sand. Your log shows roughly 90 feet, is that 5 correct? 6 We've got a total of about 90 feet of 7 sand in that well. the well that they re-entered, Ιn it 9 looks to me like the only place he can get 19 feet is to go 10 to that interval that I've just marked in red and if you do 11 that, you're including 19 feet of sand that is completely 12 left out over here in the BTA Well. 13 So the record is clear, Mr. Zoller, 14 you've marked a yellow zone below the 9500-foot mark, is 15 that correct? 16 Α Right. 17 18 0 Okay. And going over to the Lea Unit No. 11, would you correlate his 13 feet of sand with the infor-19 20 mation shown on your cross section. Α I cannot determine how you can get 21 13 feet of sand out of that and 19 feet out of that. 22 You're comparing for the record --23 Q

Comparing the Marathon No.

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Chama No. 1-L.

Q Now, I may have asked you this, but let me ask you again, what is the productive zone as shown on your cross section in the Lynch No. 1 Well?

A Productive zone is the yellow, the uppermost part of the yellow zone.

Q Let's move over, then, to the Chama well, the Federal "L" No. 1 and can you tell what the productive zone in that well is?

A Well, we haven't been given that figure; however, the purple sand at the time Shell drilled this well flowed at 3.49 million cubic feet of gas per day, plugged back and completed from the Bone Spring, and eventually plugged and was never produced.

I can only assume Chama completed for 800 MCF a day from what I've got colored as the purple now.

Q That well, the Chama Federal "L" No. 1 was not completed in the equivalent of your yellow zone, is that correct?

A No, ma'am. In fact, the sand that they've got in the lower part of the yellow is down dip of what we believe to be wet in our well, so I don't think it will ever be completed.

Q Let's look at the last log on the cross section, the Lea Unit No. 11. Can you tell whether or not that well was productive in the same zone as your Lynch No.

1?

A You'll notice the top part of the yellow sand there is a Number 1. They completed that well there at first. The well made over 17-million cubic feet of gas a day. Two years later it had only made 215-million cubic feet of gas total.

They plugged it back and perforated the top two intervals marked in red, rather thin intervals. From that interval it made nearly 6-billion cubic feet of gas.

In the fall of 1984 they came back, cleaned the well out, and perforated the bottom two intervals, marked Number 3, and have told me that at that time the well was capable of producing 1 to 1-1/2 cubic feet a day but at that time they had not been able to sell the gas.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether or not the yellow zone shown in the Lea Unit No. 11 correlates with the yellow zone shown in the Lynch No. 1?

A It correlates to be the same age sand but I don't have any opinion that the two are connected, or at least connected through porosity and permeability.

Q The Lea Unit No. 11 was productive in the brown zone?

A Yes, in fact that's where it made nearly all of the gas (not understood).

123 Was that zone productive in the Lynch No. Q 1 1? 2 Α It isn't but we did have shows, 3 little streaks of porosity that I show out on the right here in the brown and the gray zone. We had gas shows in all of 5 those and I do think that they will be productive. Based on the information shown on your 7 cross section A to A', do you have an opinion as to whether 8 or not through that line of cross section the sands 9 continuous or discontinuous? 10 Very much discontinuous. 11 And how many productive zones do you 12 identify in these three wells, potentially productive zones? 13 Two in the brown, and the yellow, there's 14 three in that zone, in that well, the No. 11. 15 believe the brown and the gray will 16 produce in our No. 1 Lynch, the yellow already does. 17 18 I'm assuming that the purple already does in the Chama No. 1-L. 19 far as I can tell that's all because 20 we had no shows in the purple zone in our well, even though 21 we are structurally high to them, and the purple zone is 22

are

Q Let's move for the moment to your cross section which is B-B', on to Exhibit Number Six.

shaled out in the Marathon and so we've got at least five.

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All right, you have Exhibit Number Six up 1 on the wall. Can you locate the direction of this cross 2 section for the Commission? 3 It's the one on the location plat that's Α shown with the red line through all the wells either colored 5 purple or circled in purple. You'll notice at the top of the cross 7 section there's a 1, 2, 3, right straight across for 8 Those same numbers are shown in red over on the lowells. cation plat so we can go back and forth between the two. 10 Those are not the actual well numbers but 11 are --12 Α Oh, no. 13 -- numbered as they are numbered on the 14 cross section --15 Α The way they are on the cross section. 16 Okay. Why don't we begin, Mr. Zoller, so 17 we don't forget to do this with comparing the Mazzullo log, 18 which was Chama Exhibit Number Three, with your cross sec-19 tion B-B'? 20 Well, it seems to me that what we were 21 22 doing on what he was calling Zone Number 11 on the Isopach turns out to be Zone Number 7 on this Exhibit Three 23

Q So can you correlate his green zone to

we're --

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your log?

A Yes. His green zone is now the zone I've got colored still yellow here right below 13,000 feet.

Q Okay, and the zone he calls 11, which is colored blue on his log, what color is that on --

A Well, that's up in what I've got colored the gray zone.

Q Do you have an opinion that those are two distinctly different zones?

A I've got this thing colored like an Easter egg out here. I still believe the correlations, and if my correlations are right, then I can't agree with Exhibit Three.

Q Where would you like to begin, Mr. Zol-ler, in talking about Exhibit Number Six?

A Well, it seems to me that the main thing that Exhibit Six shows is still the main thing that every other cross section shows, and that is as you go across the field, even those drilled three and four to a section, the pay zone is vastly different in almost every well.

The thing that seems to be different about the Lea-Penn Field, as I see it, is there's a vast number of sands to choose from. You may miss the one you went after, and we have some very firsthand experience at that, but you can find something else, and I think most of

the operators have been pretty successful at that.

We could go through every well but think it would be kind of boring.

Up in the north end of the field you can see that the gray zone is a pretty consistent zone. It's the only consistent zone in that end and about the best consistent zone there is in the whole field.

But just to point out a direct example here, Well No. 4 produces from the brown and gray -- yeah, brown and gray. You move directly west of it, Well No. 3 produces from the gray but not the brown.

You move directly to the east of it and it produces from the brown but not gray.

It's that way throughout the field. You can just play every kind of game you want to but the exhibit speaks for itself, that we're talking about awfully, awfully erratic sands.

Even in such cases where I've got them colored, you'll see in many cases the sands are awfully thin-bedded or dirty and in a lot of cases the sands are real thick and clean but they're tight, they need porosity.

We've got very firsthand knowledge of that (not understood).

Q There are numbers in red on the copy of Exhibit Six on the wall. Are those once again numbers taken

from Chama's geologist's Isopach map?

A These numbers about the center of the cross section are taken direct from Mr. Mazzulo's map.

This NDE means it was not deep enough and the last log has nothing because his map didn't -- that I had at the time, did not extend, but it likewise is not deep enough.

There's another number at the bottom.

That is the cum figure up into October of last of last year of gas and condensate for every well on the cross section.

Q Are you able to correlate the numbers from the Isopach with the information shown, that you prepared, that's shown on Exhibit Six?

A Well, the only -- well, I can't correlate the numbers. I mean it just will almost stretch your mind as to how you can get 16 feet out of this sand right here in yellow in the yellow in the No. 6 Well and go over here and get 18 feet out of all this shaley, dirty stuff in Well No. 4.

I think the most gross error on this one is once again on his map this 25 feet that's shown on Well No. 3, is shown to be a Zone 11 and therefore my yellow zone if you believe the correlation when the well actually produces from the gray zone.

Q So the well is not perforated in Mr. Maz-

zullo's Zone 11 or your yellow zone.

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A Right.

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Q Let's go over to the righthand side of the cross section and compare Wells No. 9 and 10 with the feet of gross sand which Mr. Mazzullo shows on his exhibit which you placed on here and your logs.

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Well, remember, Well No. 10 is the Mara-

No. 8, has 12 feet of sand.

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thon No. 11 and it's common to three cross sections. W

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built this thing kind of like a lean-to house. Every time

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we came to a hearing we built one more cross section.

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So B-B' ends up at Well No. 11. C-C' end

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up at Well No. 11. A-A' started out at Well No. 11.

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So again I couldn't there and I can't here see how you can get 13 feet of gross sand out of that

to it and here's the Grace No. 1 Whitten which has produced

more oil -- more gas than the well it replaced and yet the

Whitten has 3 feet of sand and the well it replaced, Well

On the other hand, I go right next door

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well.

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Now, I see no corollary between the amount of yellow and the amount of production, but that's because the thing we're really interested in is where do we have porous and permeable sands and we don't have anything that tells us that.

 Even here, nearly every log we've got is a sonic log. Occasionally we've got a neutron log, and frankly, both are pretty sorry logs for what we're trying to do.

The sonic log was the popular log to run in the sixties. I think it's a very sorry log, really. It's also run a lot today because if you've got any kind of hole problems it's a lot safer to run it in the holes than it is to run a deep density neutron which is a better log.

Q In fact, you ran a sonic log on your Lynch No. 1, is that right?

A We didn't, not really. You know, we've got a neutron log on it. I don't think there's anybody in the room that doesn't know that a neutron log in a gas reservoir is about as useless as anything you run. The very thing you're trying to do, the gas defeats it.

We are dealing with pretty sorry information on the right side of the log which is the porosity side.

Q In terms of identifying the productive sands from well to well, what conclusion can you draw from that, from Exhibit Number Six?

A Well, I'm perfectly happy with identifying the sands just as I have with all the different colors
on them. That's the reason I colored up a copy of all the
cross sections and cut them all apart so that anybody who

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wants to can just sit there and slide those logs all day but I don't believe they're going to change anything I've done any more than a few feet.

Q Do you find that the sands are continuous from well to well based for the most part on 160-acre tracts?

A Not as porous, clean, permeable sands. The zone may be continuous but if it doesn't have permeability and pressure, it doesn't matter. We're not trying to produce gross sand. We're trying to produce gas and oil, and we have nothing that really tells us that except production data and you can see in numerous cases, we have six perforated intervals in Well No. 7. We have not the foggiest idea where the gas is coming from in there.

You can sit there and look and say, well, that's a cleaner sand, that must be it, but we know that that's not necessarily true.

Q Can you look over, then, at Well No. 8, the next well over, in which the same colored sands that you have colored are present, and draw any conclusions about that well?

A Well No. 8 is the only well in the field that all I could find was a top perforation and a bottom perforation. That says that the brown sand has to have a perforation in it and the yellow sand has to have a perfora-

tion in it. I colored it this way because it looks like
there is some clean, gray sand that may be perforated. In
every other case I found exact perforations that the operator said he perforated in the well.

On the other hand, Well No. 8 has a big,

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On the other hand, Well No. 8 has a big, thick purple zone with not a perforation in it. The well has been abandoned, yet the offset wells produced from the purple zone.

Now, I think that tells us that either there wasn't any gas there or the operator didn't think there was and it doesn't cost that much to perforate. If he'd thought there was I believe he'd have tried that.

Q Let's move on to the next cross section, Mr. Zoller, C-C'.

On Exhibit Number Seven Mr. Zoller, would you locate the line of cross section for the Commission?

A Again it's the one highlighted in red and has the red numbers down the cross section, top to bottom, the numbers again being the same numbers that are across the top of the cross section and not the well numbers.

Q And once again that, that cross section ends with the Marathon No. 11?

A Ends with the Marathon No. 11 again.

Q Okay. The red numbers on that exhibit also review what you have previously discussed, the Isopach

map which Mr. Mazzullo has prepared, is that correct?

A That's true, but it needs a little explanation.

On the map I had at the time, I don't know about the one he presented this morning, the Marathon No. 8, Well No. 2, did not have a figure on it and I didn't want to interpret what figure he was trying to contour.

On down to Well No. 6, which is the Lea Unit No. 9, he did not have a figure on the map. He had it contoured as 16 feet.

Well No. 8 he did not have a figure on the map. It had it contoured as 18 feet and I believe his well -- his map today does have 20 feet, so it's not that far off.

Q Once again, Mr. Zoller, looking at your cross section, are you able to correlate the continuity of productive sands from well to well through the line of cross section?

A I correlated zones of sand throughout the cross section but I cannot correlate productive sands from one well to the next in almost every case.

We can go through it well by well, Ms. Aubrey, but it's obvious that Well No. 8 produces from the gray sand; Well No. 7 has a little perforation in the gray but the thickest sand there is the purple.

The next location over, Well No. 6, per-1 forated a bunch of little, old sand zones up here in the 2 brown and the gray and maybe even in the yellow below it. 3 It only made 64-million cubic feet of gas. Well No. 5 is in the gray, the purple, 5 and maybe even the green. I think maybe that's the only 6 well in the whole field that perforated clear down in this green section. But, obviously, you see that the section 8 cleaned up and they're probably clean sand. In Well No. 4 a little bit of brown, 10 little bit of green, nothing else. 11 Well No. 3 is a dry hole. 12 Well No. 2, oh, it's got a little up here 13 in a zone that I didn't even color. It's got a little in 14 the brown, a little in the gray. 15 And Well No. 1 was a dry hole in the Mor-16 row and completed from the Bone Spring. 17 Let's go to Exhibit Number Eight now, Mr. 18 Zoller, which is a D to D' cross section. 19 D to D' shows two wells, the Lynch No. 1 20 and the Lynch No. 2. 21 Yes, ma'am. 22 Can you correlate the productive sands in 23 0

I can correlate the sands but the

thing

those two wells?

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is the great, big, beautiful sand we found in the Lynch No. 1, which flowed over 6-million cubic feet of gas a day and 660 barrels of condensate, has 25 MCF a day in the Well No. 2.

Again it's the yellow sand; we did perforate it and we, oh, I think at one time had about 100 MCF a day, so we plugged back and perforated some sands above it.

Q Those wells are located on adjoining 160-acre spacing units, is that correct?

A 1320 feet apart.

Again a question mark on the No. 2 is because the well had not been drilled at the time Mr. Mazzullo made his map. He had it contoured as 48. I think in today's map he, I believe I'm right, he has 36, and either figure is acceptable as far as thickness is --

Q And what about the 53 figure shown next to the Lynch No. 1?

A Again it has to be the top portion -see, we've got a little 3-foot shaley streak down, 2/3rds of
the way down, and for reasons I don't know, he chose to put
53 feet, the top 53, and not the bottom 36 feet.

Q The Lynch 1 and 2, which are shown on Exhibit Number 8, D-D', are the southernmost of the wells in the Lea-Penn Pool, with the exception of the Chama recomple-

tion of the old Shell well.

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And are located on adjoining 160's.

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Can you conclude from the information on your exhibit whether or not the productive sand in the Lynch No. 1 Well extends into the Lynch No. 2 Well?

A It extends, but obviously, not as what you would consider a productive sand if it won't make but 25 MCF a day.

Q And these two wells are at the southern-most limit of the Lea-Penn Pool as it's now defined.

A Right.

Q You heard Mr. Haas testify this morning that in his opinion as one stepped out from the boundary to the Lea-Penn Pool, 320-acre spacing is appropriate or correct.

Can you compare that opinion of his with the information that you have derived from the drilling of the Lynch No. 1 and No. 2?

A I don't know how you can call it appropriate when we go through well after well that's on 160-acre spacing and determine that they've got different pay zones. How -- which end of the 320 are you going to drill on and who's to say you won't have to drill on both ends to get the

gas?

That's a matter you don't -- you don't know until after you've drilled the wells and then after that it's a little too late to worry about economics.

Q Do you have an opinion as a geologist, Mr. Zoller, as to whether or not it is appropriate and correct to retain 160-acre spacing within a one-mile of the limits of the Lea-Penn Pool?

A Well, one, I think the exhibits show that it's broken.

Two, we entered into everything we did here knowing that we were going to do this on 160-acre spacing. We abided by the rules that this Commission determined and we hear things today that they've gone to 640, we've got them on 320, we've got them on 160. Now I'm no more convinced that the Commission that made 640 was right than I am the Commission that made 160.

I think it's obvious by what the situation is that what's right is what's right for that area.

I'm familiar with Morrow gas rules that go clear to 1440. I think it was rather ridiculous but you just can't go out without looking at all the information and determine what the right rules are going to be, because, obviously, here we will show many cases where you would have lost -- left an awful lot of gas in the ground if you hadn't

drilled it on 160 acres.

Q Mr. Zoller, let's see if we can do this, that, as you're aware, Chama has asked for 320-acre spacing outside the present limits of the Lea-Penn Pool, and what I would like you to do now with the cross sections that you have going around the room, is to first of all refer to your location plat, identify the section, and the three or four wells in the section, and then create for the Commission either a standup or a laydown 320 and compare the amount of production that would not have been recovered had the wells -- the spacing been based on 320 acres.

A All right.

Q Start with any cross section you like sir.

A Well, it looks to me like the three sections we've got to deal with in order to prove anything out of this is Sections 11, 12, and 13.

Section 11 has four Morrow wells. Section 12 has three, and Section 13 has three.

So, since I'm standing on this side of the room, let's take Section 11 first and we're talking about -- well, let's don't. It's the wrong cross section.

Let's take Section 12 first, and we're talking about Wells No. 2, 4, and 5.

Wells No. 2 and 4 are on the east side of

138 the section; Well No. 5 is on the west side. 1 let's assume that we're going to di-2 vide the section north/south and see what would happen. 3 Well No. 2 made a million -- a billion and a half. 5 Well No. 4 made 245 MCF. 6 Well No. 5 made 1,325,000 plus 54,000 7 barrels of oil. Now, obviously, if you had drilled Well 9 No. 4 and 5 you'd have left a bunch of gas in the ground 10 because Well No. 2 made a million and a half plus 85,000 11 barrels -- a billion and a half, plus 85,000 barrels of con-12 densate. 13 0 And that would be assuming 320-acre spac-14 ing, two wells on the section. 15 Α Right, and you could divide that, since 16 there's only three -- well, if you divide it the other way, 17 you would only drill either Well No. 4 or Well No. 5. 18 If you drilled Well No. 4 you'd have got 19 245; you'd have left out Well No. 5, you'd have left 13, 26, 20 a million -- billion-326,000 plus 54,000 barrels of conden-21

While we're here we might as well look at Section 13, which is Wells 6, 7, 8, and 9.

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Wells 6 and 8 on the east side of the

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section, one of them made 6.8, that's all it made; the other
1
   made 3-billion.
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                      Wells Nos. 7 and 9, one of them made 5-
3
   billion; the other made 6-billion. One of them made 158,000
   barrels of condensate and the other made 107.
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                      If you'd of drilled Well No. 6, you'd
   have got 64-million, you would have only drilled either 7 or
7
   8, instead of 7 or 9, and you'd have left 5 or 6-billion
   cubic feet of gas in the ground.
                      So it's obvious that on 160-acre spacing
10
11
   you've got an awfully erratic deposition of sands and accum-
   ulation of gases.
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                          we go to this cross section B-B'.
13
   Wells Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6, all in Section 11 on standard
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15
   160-acre spacing.
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                      Well No. 3 made 2.7-billion with 85,000
   barrels of condensate.
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18
                      Well No. 4 only made 719-million plus
   7000.
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                      Well No. 5 made 4.4-billion plus 98,000
   barrels.
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                      Well No. 6 made 4425 MMCF, 141,000 bar-
   rels of condensate.
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So obviously you can sit here and divide the section north and south or east and west, and when you

take those figures plus the erratic sands, you're going to 1 leave a lot of gas there. 2 Mr. Zoller, Chama presented an Isopach 0 3 map through its qeologist this morning. Let me see if I can find a copy of that and put it in front of you. 5 hand you Chama Exhibit Four to today's hearing and I should be able to find for you --7 That's it. Α 8 0 -- the Isopach map from the February 9 hearing, which has been introduced here today as BTA Number 10 One. 11 Α This is Zone 7. Let's have Zone 11 from 12 this morning. 13 You put Chama Exhibit Five and BTA Exhi-14 bit Number One up on the wall. 15 Yes, ma'am. Α 16 Would you compare those and comment 17 0 18 them? Α Well, essentially the same map except one 19 20 of them covers more area than the other. Exhibit Five this morning (not understood.) 21 22 I've done some scratching on Exhibit Number One that I thought I might need some information out of. 23 24 Number One, here in the northwest quarter

of Section 11 is the well I referred to that he gave 25 feet

of sand to, and I don't think it's even the same sand.

The thing that strikes me as so funny about this map is that here is a thick zone of sand coming down the west side, meanders down through Section 23, where it becomes extremely thick. There is not a well on there drilled in the thick part of the sand. The only one that came close is the 25 and that's a different sand in Section 11; you've got 25-foot thickness.

Q Mr. Zoller, let me stop you there. Is that the well that's shown as your Well No. 3 on your B to B' cross --

A Yes, ma'am.

Q -- section?

A If you go over on the east side, he's got another channel or distributer, channel, whatever you want to call it. Again it leads down into a terrifically thick section at the BTA No. 1, which I will venture to guess certainly did not have 53 feet of sand in that area before we drilled a well.

And right north of there is a 20-foot sand and again, there's nothing in the middle of the channel except the BTA well. It wouldn't be in the middle of the channel except it's so thick you almost had to put it in the middle of the channel and (not understood.)

There are wells all over this map. Let's

go to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BTA}}$ Exhibit Number One and show you better.

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The wells that are colored red, of which there are four of them, supposedly produced from what I call the yellow sand and what he's calling the Zone 11. I take exception to one.

The southeast quarter of Section 14 there are two wells. One is the Southern Production No. has been plugged out and replaced with the Grace Whitten No. gives the Southern Production 12 feet; he gave the 1. Whitten 3 feet. The Southern Production did produce from zone and the Whitten is still producing from the the zone and neither one of them colored red -- yeah, red on this map.

However, the southwest quarter of Section 13 there's the Marathon No. 11. It not only -- it has produced from two different sets of perforations, capable of producing from a third set of perforations. It has produced from the zone that he's called 11 and I colored yellow, and it's not colored red.

I just don't know what the map is supposed to be telling us. It doesn't tell me anything.

Q Mr. Zoller, the last hearing that you testified in in this matter you testified that you had not made an Isopach and could not make an Isopach. Can you explain that, please?

A Yes, ma'am. I think to make an Isopach map or any other map, you have to put some meaningful figures down on the map. It ought to either be clean sand or it ought to be porous sand. It ought to be porous sand that's got gas in it or even porous sand that's got water in it, but they should be meaningful figures and when you get through you should contour those points and see what you can come up with in the way of a distributary pattern.

I said then that I was incapable of Isopaching these sands and I'll state again, I am incapable of Isopaching these sands, and I think everybody else is, too.

Q Do you have an opinion as to the accuracy of the feet of -- the gross feet of sand that's shown on the Isopach when you compare it to the other information that you have?

A There are wells up there that I can go to the left side of the log, which is the gamma ray, and essentially tells you where the clean sands are.

There are wells up there that I can count the clean sand on the gamma ray side of the log and approach his figures, sometimes exactly.

There are other wells up there that I can count all day and I can't come up with his figure and I couldn't come up with one of my own. There's just too much shale and if it isn't shaley, you look at the other side of

the log and it's tight.

The only thing that matters is where have you got clean, porous sand with gas in it. No one has come close to that yet.

Q Mr. Zoller, the numbers that you have written on the bottom of the logs on the cross sections that are on the wall, are those the cumulative production numbers from BTA's Exhibit Number Two?

A That's cumulative production straight off that exhibit, through October of last year.

Q Mr. Zoller, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the Lea-Penn Pool constitutes a common source of supply?

A As I understand the term common source of supply, it does constitute a common source of supply.

Q And do you have an opinion, sir, as to whether or not the boundary of the Lea-Penn Pool follows the section line between Sections 24 and 25 and Sections 24 and 23?

A I have no reason in the world to think it follows any section line.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether or not the BTA Nos. 1 and 2 are completed in the Lea-Penn Pool?

A Well, under the term common source of

supply, both wells are completed there and one's a good well

and one's not very good.

Q And moving south to the 160 south of the Lynch No. 1, do you have an opinion as to whether that proposed location is within the Lea-Penn Pool?

A The northeast quarter of Section 25?

don't have any reason in the world to think it is. If I

didn't think so, I wouldn't have recommended the well.

By the way, at this time, I think I should state, though, that I do not expect the northeast quarter of Section 25 to produce from what I'm calling the yellow sand and Mr. Mazzullo's calling the Zone 11.

Q Do you expect it to produce from a sand which may be present in your well, in your Lynch Well No. 1, but which is not productive in that well?

A Since I can't make an Isopach, I'll come about as close to guessing as you can come.

It is my belief that the northwest -northeast quarter of Section 25 will produce either from the
purple sand or the brown sand, but not the yellow sand. I
expect the yellow sand to be wet if it's present.

Q And the purple and brown sands are not productive in the Lynch No. 1.

A The purple canot produce in the Lynch No.

1. The brown is of this where we had shows up the hole.

Two of those shows were found in what's colored the brown

sand and I expect it to produce from them. 1 Q And what does that tell you in terms of 2 an opinion about the continuity of the sands in the Lea-3 Penn Pool? I think it changes every 160 acres and 5 maybe every 80 acres. Will BTA's correlative rights be protec-7 0 ted by retaining 160-acre spacing within a mile of the Lea-8 Penn Pool, even if that pool steps out due to additional in-9 formation and future production? 10 Yes, ma'am. 11 Mr. Zoller, you prepared Exhibits Numbers 12 Two through Eight. 13 Α Yes, ma'am. 14 MS. AUBREY: Mr. Commissioner, 15 I offer Exhibits Numbers Two through Eight. 16 MR. STAMETS: exhibits 17 These will be admitted. 18 19 What happened to Exhibit Number One? 20 MS. AUBREY: Exhibit Number 21 one, Mr. Stamets, is the Chama Isopach map from the February 22 27th hearing, forced pooling hearing, and we have marked it 23 24 as BTA's Exhibit Number One. 25 MR. STAMETS: And you've made

no changes on that exhibit except to put the Exhibit One 1 stamp on it? 2 I don't think we want to accept 3 that in this case but we will --ZOLLER: Mr. Commissioner, 5 we do need to point out that if it is accepted or whether it 6 is or not, that on this exhibit I have put Zone 11, Zone 11, 7 former Zone 11, I've put a lot of lease -- well names, lease 8 names, and well numbers, so there have been additions added 9 here by me but the map itself hasn't been changed. 10 MR. STAMETS: We will definite-11 ly accept that in this case, then. 12 MR. ZOLLER: Thank you. 13 MS. AUBREY: I tender the wit-14 ness for cross examination. 15 MR. STAMETS: Mr. Carr, I'm 16 going to preempt you and ask Mr. Zoller a few questions. 17 18 CROSS EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. STAMETS: 20 Zoller, you've got two wells there, 0 Mr. 21 the two Lynch wells, and they're really on 40-acre spacing. 22 it appear as though you might be 23 able to drill a well on every 40 acres in this pool and get 24 25 a different Morrow completion?

A Well, the implication is certainly there.

I would hope we don't come to that, but when you see what happened to us and you're as right as you can be, it's the same as 40-acre spacing.

Q On 160-acre spacing, then, you would still have the option if you chose to, if you felt it was of economic benefit, you could go in and drill a second well on that 160 or a third well or a fourth well.

A Well, here's the way I personally look at that. If you take the structure map, and we've got the lease in the southeast quarter of Section 24. Now we've got the thickest, porous, best porosity, of any sand -- any well in that field in this sand or any other sand, I believe.

Now there's absolutely no doubt in my mind that that well is going to make a lot of money whether it drains one acre more than 160 or not. In fact I don't really think it will have to drain 160 to make money.

But I wouldn't even want to move diagonally across, a diagonal 40, and take that same risk again, because you're -- you're cutting your odds pretty thin when you start thinking that it's going to change in every direction as much as it changed when we moved one location west.

Now the reason we moved it where we did for the No. 2 Well, we knew that we had a water problem in the No. 1 Well in the good sand and we wanted to stay just

as high on structure as we could stay, and I believe we came in 17 feet lower, but you know, 17 feet wasn't what ruined us. We got the sand, we didn't have any holes in the rock.

So structure was not what hurt us.

Q If -- if later you came back and you studied the geology and you decided that there was a different channel that lay 1320 feet to the east of your Lynch No. 1 Well, you'd have the ability to go in there and take the risk to drill that well or not.

A If the reward looked like it was great enough, I'm sure somebody will take the risk. That's the whole story of risk.

Now, if you look at these cross sections in your exhibits, are we really looking at anything significantly different from most other Morrow pools in the southeast part of New Mexico?

A I was in Roswell for two years back when the Morrow boom first started. I was associated with the Morrow in New Mexico for 17 years after that when I was still with Union Oil Company. We were very active in the play.

I have seen studies of a number of Morrow fields but nowhere near all of them.

I would like to sit here and tell you that they are more erratic here than they were in the fields

that I'm familiar with. I know there were some developed on 320 or maybe even 640. Maybe I've been wrong. Maybe they were just erratic and we didn't have the control to say so.

But I do say this, the thing that's better here than any field that I've studied in the Morrow is that you have such a multitude of choices.

Now, you know, I've (not understood) these things, the productive ones in the gray and the brown, the yellow, the purple, the green, that's five, and one that's not colored is six, but in each of those there might be two or three perforated intervals.

So you're looking at 20 -- 20 possibilities before you drill a well, and I am personally not familiar with another Morrow field which has that opportunity.

Q If the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool were extended to include the north half of Section 25 and the special rules or pool rules were then limited to the Division boundary of that pool, would BTA continue to have an objection to the application in this case?

A I think I can say without a doubt from anybody at BTA, as long as we get to drill our acreage, which is one more location in the northeast of 25, on 160-acre spacing, and no one is allowed to come in on the south or west sides and get twice the allowable, be allowed to produce twice the gas because they have 320-acre spacing, I

really don't think we care what anybody does, but we hesitate to want to drill on 160-acre spacing, take the same risk as everyone else, and then see someone else come in and be allowed to produce twice as much gas.

Now, one more thing I --

Q Let me follow up on that, if I might. I find that last qualification somewhat difficult to come to grips with in light of your testimony that wells in this area aren't going to drain more than 160 acres.

If that were the case, then how could you be damaged by an offset well producing more gas?

A Well, number one, I have not said that they won't drain more than 160 acres. There's no doubt in my mind if there is enough permeability and porosity, a well will drain 320.

The problem is that a lot of the sands done't extend 320 acres.

Again, to qualify what I said before, if somebody drills the south half of 25 and gets a completely different pay zone than what we've got, we don't care what they do. We consider it to be none of our business.

But if they do get the same zone, then I think until we know that the zones are separated by something we can't see betweenw wellbores, I don't think they should be allowed to drill and produce twice as much gas as

we're allowed to produce.

Q I would point out one thing here, Mr. Zoller, now assuming for a moment that we did something along the lines of such as that.

A Yes, sir.

Q Both the Oil Conservation Division and any interested operator have an opportunity to look at completion of any well outside the boundary of the Lea-Penn Pool and have the opportunity to say, well, that should or should not be the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool, and seek an order extending the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool which would then bring the subject well in under 160-acre spacing.

A I see what you mean.

Q Now, would that option then allay your final concerns in this matter?

A I can foresee a circumstance where they could drill in the south half of 25, complete from some zone of the common source of supply that was different from one we're from and we wouldn't care whether that's 320 or not.

Q And I also understand from your testimony that you're convinced that the north half of Section 25 is a legitimate part of the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool.

A I don't have a reason in the world to think that it isn't.

I don't have any reason to think the

south half isn't but I won't drill under it, and I don't 1 want any interest in it, either. 2 Q Okay. 3 MR. STAMETS: Are there other questions of this witness? 5 MR. CARR: Yes. 6 MR. STAMETS: Mr. Carr. 7 8 CROSS EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. CARR: 10 Q Mr. Zoller, and I'll try not to just re-11 peat what we've talked about all day, but let me be sure 12 that I understand that BTA, it is my understanding that BTA 13 has the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 25. 14 A That's right. 15 Q And that is the only acreage that you 16 have in this area that is outside of the Lea-Pennsylvanian 17 Pool. 18 That's right, sir. Α 19 And that is the only other development 20 that you now have planned in this area. 21 Yes, sir. 22 you made your plans in this area 0 23 relying on the fact that you could develop that acreage on 24

160-acre spacing.

Yes, sir. Α 1 Q Now you've talked about the Lynch No. 1 2 and you probably testified to this and I just and No. 2 3 missed it, but one was a very good well, and I that's the Lynch No. 1? 5 That's right. Α 6 What did the Lynch No. 2 produce? Q 7 The last test I had on Lynch No. Α 2, it's 8 making 260 MCF a day plus 16 barrels of condensate plus 13 9 barrels of water with a tubing pressure of 231. 10 Q Now if we look at your Exhibit Number 11 if I can find it, and I think the easiest way to iden-Two, 12 tify these wells is probably by the colored numbers beside 13 them. 14 Uh-huh, all right, sir. Α 15 0 If we go to the well that has the yellow 16 2 beside it --17 Yes, sir. 18 Α Q -- that well was originally drilled to 19 the Devonian, was it not? 20 A The No. 2, which is the Marathon No. 8? 21 It wasn't, no. 22 Q And the Morrow is at a depth of 14,693? 23 The well with number 2 beside it, which A 24 is the Marathon No. 8, -- with a yellow 2, you mean?

		155
1	Q	With a yellow 2 in Section 12.
2	Α	The data train right northeast of it
3	there says oh,	I'm sorry, I'm looking at the perfora-
4	tions. You're rig	ht. You're right, I'm sorry.
5	Q	That was a Devonian well.
6	A	Devonian test, completed from the Morrow.
7	Q	Okay, and the same thing would apply to
8	the well that's go	t the yellow number 4 above it.
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	Q	And also to the number 5.
11	A	Yes, sir.
12	Q	And to the number 6.
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	And to the number 7.
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	And to the number 8.
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	And to the number 9.
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	If we go on the red side, the number 3.
21	A	Okay.
22	Q	Also the number 4.
23	A	Right.
24	Q	Also the number 5.
25	A	Right.

156 Also the number 8. Q 1 Α Right. 2 And the number 9. Q 3 Right. Α So that the Devonian was obviously a fac-5 tor in drilling each of those wells. Α Yes, sir. It failed in a number of them 7 but it was a factor. Q Okay. Now looking at what would be an 9 economic well in this area, you looked at only Morrow 10 production. You didn't look at Devonian, did you? 11 Α No, no. 12 Now when you put together a cross sec-13 tion, what you're looking at is you're correlating the total 14 sand interval. Is that correct? 15 Α Well, in this case I picked five, six, 16 seven zones that I tried to correlate that I could carry all 17 over the field. 18 Okay, and so we look at the yellow and go 19 well by well, what's you're doing is looking at feet of 20 sand, is that right? 21

A Yes, sir, just looking at zones, regardless of what's in that zone. In many cases the yellow is nothing in the world except sandy shale but it's still

25 colored yellow. Yes, sir.

22

23

0 Do you know what Mr. Mazzullo meant when ١ he said "genetic unit"? 2 Oh, yeah. We can -- you can call these 3 genetic units if you want to. Q You sure you're talking about the same 5 thing? 6 No, but it's satisfactory. Α 7 I gather from your answer to Mr. Stamets' Q 8 question that it is your opinion this is not a typical Morrow sand? 10 Α What do you mean by typical Morrow sand? 11 The development --12 I mean to the sand, the pay zone with a 13 number of sand stringers in it. 14 15 Α Right. MR. STAMETS: I think I referred 16 to a typical Morrow pool. 17 18 MR. CARR: Oh, I'm sorry, then my term is wrong, not Mr. Stamets'. 19 20 A typical Morrow pool that is where you have a pay zone but you had these stringers within that that 21 appear and disappear. Is this -- this is not the typical 22 one that you encounter in your experience. 23 Α 24 It's not typical for ones I have encoun-25 tered in my experience and I'm probably talking about, oh.

158 ten to fifteen, and what did the list have on it, dozens and 1 dozens. 2 Q But in your experience there were more 3 pay stringers in this one --Α Yeah. 5 -- than what you'd experienced before. Α Yes. 7 I'm not after any industry-wide descrip-0 8 tion. 9 A You're not getting any, either. 10 Well, I just wanted to be sure. Q 11 I think you've looked at section -- a 12 number of sections and said, you know, if we had developed 13 in the pool on either 3-- on 320's, we would have situations 14 where we would have, well, if we look at, say, Section 12, 15 on that one there are three wells. 16 Yes, sir. Α 17 18 No matter how you cut that, either with standup or laydown 320's, you'd have one unit, spacing unit, 19 would have two wells in it. 20 You'd either have two in the east half or 21 two in the south half. 22 Oh, yeah, that's right. Yes, sir. Α 23 You'd also have one on 320, if you could Q 24

have a 320 in the east half or a 320 in the north half.

Α How do we do -- how do we -- oh. 1 Well, if you --2 East half, west half, north half, south Α 3 half, you still have 320. But if you had divided this with laydown 5 units, you'd have the north half of 12 with one well in it. 6 Right. 7 Or if you did it with standups, you'd 0 8 have a west half unit with one well in it. 9 Α That's right. 10 Now, talking about the reserves 11 would be lost if you only had the two wells, you were assum-12 ing that there was no connection between any of these zones, 13 is that correct? 14 You'd have to go to each cross section to Α 15 see which -- what each of these wells is producing from --16 But for the purpose --17 18 -- and if they were both in the yellow as an example, they might have drained, as you're 19 trying to imply --20 Uh-huh. 21 Α -- but on the other hand they might not 22 have, either. 23 But you were assuming that they -- that Q 24 had not occurred, that they hadn't drained. 25

Α Well, I didn't go into the details to 1 find out. We could cover this room up one more time with 2 paper trying to decide which wells produce from which color 3 sand. I hope we don't. 0 5 Believe me, I do too. A And I'm not the guy that colors, but you 7 were assuming, you were saying you would lose these reserves if there wasn't the -- there were not communication. 9 Is that a yes? 10 A That is a yes, but I will happy go 11 through it sand by sand. 12 You're also assuming that you weren't en-13 countering a zone that would have suffered any pressure dep-14 letion. 15 A The pressure question doesn't bother me, 16 Mr. Carr. If a man waits ten years to drill his well and he 17 18 finds out his pressure depleted, that's his own fault. I'm not going to suffer for him. 19 Should have gone in there and drilled it 20 sooner. 21 Q But you were assuming that hadn't hap-22 pened. 23 I hadn't really made any assumption at A 24 all. 25

All right. All right. 0 Now, if Section 1 12 had been developed on 320-acre spacing, are you aware of 2 anything that would have precluded the drilling of an addi-3 tional well, or the third well in that section? No, I don't know of anything, reason why 5 you couldn't. I don't see any case here where anybody 7 did it. I see one case where Southwest plugged a 9 well out and Grace came in and drilled another well on the 10 same 300 -- on 160 acres, and by the way, has already made 11 more gas than Southwest made before they plugged it. 12 Now, Mr. Zoller, in the northeast quarter 13 of Section 25, what is your proposed well location? 14 We've still got it right where we agreed 15 to put it when we were squabbling two months ago and you 16 folks wanted it in the northwest of the northeast and we had 17 18 it in the northeast of the northeast. So you're 660 off the line between 19 tions 25 and 24. 20 We always have been there. We just moved 21 22 it over your 80 acres instead of ours. Q And you're concerned about drainage 23 a well in the south half of that section? 24 25 Α Not until I see they get the same

there.

Q But you're concerned that might occur?

A Yes, sir, it could.

Q I think you were saying that if a well was, say, drilled in the -- on the south half unit in Section 25 that it would get a double allowable.

A If it, well, it would be allowed to produce twice as much gas if it was on 320-acre spacing as we would on 160, provided the field was prorated, but it doesn't matter to me whether the field is prorated or not.

We don't want somebody sitting down there just because you draw an imaginary line across the section and see him produce twice as much gas you're allowed to.

Q So you're not concerned with proration-ing?

A I've said it every way I know, Mr. Carr.

As long as we get to do what we want to do and as long as you don't get the opportunity to drain us, we don't care what happens to the south half of 25.

Q And yet your well in the northeast of 25 is as far from the south half as you can be at a standard location, isn't it?

A That's true, but I don't know what the shape of that sand body is. I know one thing, it's not round, like everybody wants to make these drainage radiuses.

have nothing MR. CARR: Ι 1 further. 2 MR. STAMETS: Are there any 3 other questions of this witness? He may be excused. 5 Does anybody have any closing 6 arguments? 7 MS. AUBREY: Thank you, Mr. 8 Stamets. 9 BTA is coming once again oppos-10 ing Chama's request to change the spacing in the Lea -- in 11 the outer limits of the Lea-Penn Pool. 12 Once again Chama has failed to 13 show by geologic or engineering data that there is any jus-14 tification for changing the spacing within a mile of the 15 pool limits. 16 Once again we see from BTA's 17 geology that the sands in the Lea-Penn Pool and the sands in 18 the extended Lea-Penn Pool are discontinuous, erratic, and 19 homogeneous. 20 We can see from BTA's geology 21 22 that the same sands are not productive in adjoining wells, even wells that adjoin one another on 160-acre tracts. 23 Chama has offered to you 24 no 25 justification for changing the spacing that has been in existence for twenty-one years other than some suggestion that 320-acre spacing would benefit them or their partners in the term of whatever business deal it was that they made in the acquisition of their acreage.

Once again BTA has shown that BTA read the rules. BTA knew what the area was spaced on. BTA acquired its acreage, drilled its wells, and spent its money in reliance on the rules as they're written, and with an understanding of what those rules meant.

 $$\operatorname{BTA}'\operatorname{s}$$ geology supports the spacing of wells on 160 acres.

Chama's geology does not support spacing wells on 320 acres.

The testimony from BTA's witness has been, and to my recollection the only testimony presented to you today has been, that the Lea-Penn Pool constitutes a common source of supply; that the limits of that pool don't end at the section line; that there is nothing geologically different about Section 25 from Section 24; that from a geological point of view there is no reason to spaced wells in Section 24 on 160's and wells in Section 25 on 320 acres.

It is clear from both BTA and Chama's geologists that we have a number of potentially productive horizons here. Mr. Mazzullo's testimony was up to

twenty-two. I believe that Mr. Zoller said ten or fifteen.

Whichever number you choose,

looking at the cross sections you can see that they are numerous and they are not consistent from well to well.

We know from Mr. Haas that one of the best wells in the area by his own calculations has a drainage radius or a drainage area of 117 acres. It's clear that well cannot drain 320 acres and there has been nothing shown you by the applicant to sustain his burden of proof that there is technical justification for altering either the spacing in the Lea-Penn or the Commission's rules providing for a one-mile buffer zone around the Lea-Penn Pool.

Based on the evidence before you, it is BTA's position that the Commission must deny the application and retain the spacing within a mile of the pool on 160 acres.

Thank you.

MR. CARR: May it please the Commission, what Chama is seeking here today is an order that would limit the pool rules to the Lea-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool to the present pool boundary.

We're not talking about subsequent extensions. We're talking about stopping 160-acre development where it is.

It's been stated that we're on-

ly here because of a deal that we cut and how it would benefit our partners. This is simply not true.

We're here because our review shows that development, if it is required on 160, could lead to wasteful practices, the drilling of unnecessary wells, the impairment of correlative rights, and the waste of hydrocarbons, economic and physical waste.

The thrust of this problem is we have an old pool, a pool created June, 1964, or before June of 1964, and therefore it is spaced on 160-acre spacing instead of on 320-acre spacing.

There is, as we showed with our Exhibit One, other development in the area on 320-acre units.

Now Chama acquired this acreage at a time when the spacing in most of this acreage was 320 acres for Pennsylvanian wells, for Morrow wells.

Like BTA they were acting in good faith. When they started to develop the acreage they were advised by the Hobbs Office that because of recent development in the Lea-Penn Pool and the extensions which would come thereform, that they would have to come before the Commission and get the problem resolved, and that's what they did. And when they came on for hearing in January of this year, it was at that time they

learned of the extent of the opposition to this by BTA.

box before you here today and has said that their real concern is the northeast quarter of Section 25. That's where they have 80 acres. They're concerned that if that's developed on 320, they'll have a 25 percent interest in that spacing unit instead of the 50 percent interest they would have if they were participating in a well that was dedicated to 160 acres; i.e., the northeast quarter.

If it would help resolve this dispute, Chama is here today prepared to stipulate that in addition to avoiding those other odd 160's and changing that line you could enter an order that would take in the entire east half of Section 25. That would mean the northeast quarter could be developed on 160 acres. It would mean that the spacing rules for the southeast quarter of that section would be 160 and they could drill at a standard location down there, and we submit that that's the appropriate way to go, not a north half unit, because there is a well already drilled and completed, the well off in the east — the west half of Section 25.

We're simply going to agree that that is a way the matter can be resolved. BTA is in a position to develop all of its acreage, the only acreage it has in the area, on 160's and then we could go forward and

continue to develop on 320-acre spacing.

Mr. Stamets is concerned here about a common source of supply. What do we have here? We have a Morrow pool. If we look at our Exhibit One, we can see the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool. If we move south we see Chama's acreage and we come down and we can see the Berry North Morrow Pool on 320-acre spacing.

Five, the Isopach of the 11th Morrow zone, and we take a look at it and compare them one to the other, you can see that this zone as mapped extends down into Section 6 and we in fact have the same Morrow zone. We have a common source of supply. We have part of it on 320; we have part of it on 160. It isn't as if we could stand here and pretend like we're going to be pure in the abstract and only have one spacing. We already have a problem. We have one common source of supply and two spacing patterns.

whether or not part should be on one or the other, because we already crossed that; we've got both spacings.

The question is where should the line be drawn. We submit you can draw the line and you can take in the northwest of Section 10. You can draw it and you can take in the southwest of Section 14, and as far as Chama is concerned, you can draw that line and you can take

in the east half of Section 25, and we submit when you do that there is no longer a dispute before you, at least not based on the kinds of arguments that have been presented to you here today.

We've had a lot of testimony. We've had Mr. Zeller admit that he's really not competent to do an Isopachous map of these zones, and I'm not trying to cast any aspersion or doubt on his qualifications as a geologist because I have none, but we also have a geologist who has published, who has worked on this and who has Isopached this, and we submit we have competent testimony before you that has only been challenged by someone who has said they're not capable of doing this themselves.

We submit what we have here is a common source of supply. We have competent data which shows you it's already spaced on two different spacing patterns, and all we're asking you to do is to let us come in and develop our acreage on 320 so that we're not up front locked into development on 160, so that if subsequent data requires 160 development down here, we can do it but that we're not required to walk in blind.

We have examples within the Lea-Penn Pool itself up in Section 13, where we have three wells -- up in Section 12, I mean, where we have three wells. No matter how you cut that section if you were on 320's, you'd have one of those -- you'd have one of those

developed with only one well on that tract.

Now if you also look at this and see what might happen, you know, this -- the -- the very north pool could be developed. I suppose, with units in 36. That would be 320 and then we could step out and move up into 25 and eventually close that gap, but the smart thing to do is not to let arbitrary spacing rules dictate how this is developed, but to, when the question comes before you, enter a decision which will solve the problem and I submit we have proposed by adding the east half to the Lea-Penn Pool, the east half of 25, we have given you a way to do that.

Now, Mrs. Aubrey, Miss Aubrey, Ms. Aubrey -- sorry -- is a hard individual to convince you have presented any evidence of merit.

We have presented evidence that shows that a commercial well, as we interpret them, the average drainage in the Lea-Penn Pool was 241 acres, and it would have been larger except certain zones have been drained and there were porosity and permeability problems, and this is a result of a reserve and a depletion study that we had a consulting engineer prepare which is in the record as Exhibit Number Six.

Miss, Ms., Mrs. Aubrey was correct when she stated that one of the wells that was a com-

mercial success had only 117 acres. You can be sure that we don't just base decisions on the worst case. We also have wells in there that drained, based on these calculations, 420 acres.

So we submit that we have shown you that this drainage alone would justify, at least in certain cases, development of 320 acres, and in those cases, 160-acre development impairs correlative rights and causes waste.

There are questions about what is an economic well. We have stated you need 1,800,000 MCF of gas, 1.8 BCF of gas to have a commercial well, and that this isn't generally available based on 160 spacing.

Now, Mr. Zoller admitted that -- or stated that you could use other figures to determine what was commercial, but he didn't do it, and in this record the only thing you have are the figures that you need 1.8 BCF to have a commercial weell, and again we admit that that's subject to interpretation but we also submit that it is a sound, technical presentation that you can look to in making the determination of what's economic in this area and what is not.

We have a lot of data on economics and some conclusions drawn by BTA but they're also looking at wells by and large that were originally completed

in the Devonian and those were factors, we submit, that lead to the drilling of these wells in the first instance and it wasn't just the economics of the Morrow that resulted in the development which you see in the Lea-Penn Pool.

We think we have a better chance for an economic well with wider spacing and we're asking you to let us do that.

We submit that 160-acre spacing results in waste.

We think that because waste is an integral part of the definition of correlative rights, if you require us to go out and drill unnecessary wells, you're also impairing our opportunity to produce our share of reserves from the acreage which we own.

of the information we've had on the Lea-Penn Pool may be pretty sorry for development on 320-acre units. We submit that it isn't that atypical a situation and that if this is, the area in which we own acreage, is not a typical Morrow formation and is suitable for 320 development, then perhaps the Division should take a look at all Morrow development in southeastern New Mexico.

In summary, our position is that there is only one way you can prevent waste and protect correlative rights; that you can provide for orderely devel-

opment of this area, and the way for you to do that is to grant the application of Chama and we submit that in so doing we have no objection, in fact would endorse, including the east half of 25 within that acreage that would included within the Lea-Penn Pool rules.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Carr, I don't understand Chama's objection to including the north half of Section 25 in the pool.

MR. CARR: Well, Mr. Stamets, we already have a well, the Chama No. 1-L, in the east half.

I'm sorry, in the west half.

If I understood Mr. Zoller's concern, he was concerned there might, you know, might be in the same zone. At least we know what we've got here.

going with an east half situation the Chama 1-L can have dedicated to it what -- what is existing there; that he would then be free to go ahead and develop the east half on 160's, one being in the north where they have a well they propose 660. We also are proposing a well and interested in operating that tract if we can get an order in the case that's been here for awhile.

would not really be any particular problem with the north half being in the Lea-Penn Pool and then Chama drilling a

south half dedicated 320 at any place they want in the south half and they have to drill down there in any event.

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the acreage in the south.

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MR. CARR: Mr. Stamets, I can't tell you. I'm just guessing, but there are two leases in 25 and it may be communitization of the west half would hold

MR. STAMETS: Okay, let's see

That's all I can tell you.

if the Commission can decide this before you all leave.

(There followed a Commission discussion off the record.)

MR. STAMETS: The Commission will enter an order in this case which will extend the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool to include the northeast quarter of Section 9, the northwest quarter of Section 10, the southwest quarter of Section 14, and the north half of Section 25, all in Township 20 South, Range 34 East.

The findings in this case will include the fact that at some point those pools which are not on statewide 320-acres will abut against the pools which are on 320, and that some mechanism has to be -- has to deal with this issue.

The finding will also indicate that the Oil Conservation Division has the ability to place wells which are subsequently completed within a mile of the

boundaries in the Lea-Pennsylvanian Pool in such pool if the completion information indicates that they should be in 2 there or to leave them out if the completion so -- informa-3 tion so indicates. There will be no one-mile buf-5 fer on the Lea-Penn Pool. The 160 will apply only within 6 the boundary of such pool as it is defined in this particu-7 lar period of time. anybody care to write an 9 Does order that says that; anybody interested in getting this out 10 quick enough, do that or wait on me to write it? 11 Suit yourself, and since we 12 have rendered a decision in this case, I don't believe we're 13 taking this under adivsement, and I believe the hearing is 14 simply adjourned. 15 16 17 (Hearing concluded.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Saley W. Boyd Core