| 1   | NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION                                |
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| 2   | STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING  |
| 3   | STATE OF NEW MEXICO   |
| 4   | CASE NOS. 10446, 10447, 10448 and 10449                             |
| 5   |   |
| 6   | IN THE MATTER OF:   |
| 7   |   |
| 8   | The Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation For Authorization to |
| 9   | Drill, Eddy County, New Mexico                                      |
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| 14  |   |
| 15  | BEFORE:   |
| 16  | MICHAEL E. STOGNER  |
| 17  | Hearing Examiner  |
| 18  | State Land Office Building  |
| 19  | March 19, 1992  |
| 20  |   |
| 2 1 |   |
| 2 2 |   |
| 23  | REPORTED BY:  |
| 2 4 | CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ Certified Shorthand Reporter                  |
| 25  | for the State of New Mexico   |
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EXAMINER STOGNER: This hearing will 1 come to order. 2 I'll call next case, No. 10446. 3 MR. STOVALL: Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for authorization to drill, Eddy County, New Mexico. 5 6 EXAMINER STOGNER: Call for 7 appearances. 8 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Examiner, I'm Ernest Carroll, and I have with me, as co-counsel, Mr. 9 A. J. Losee. We're both from the law firm Losee, 10 11 Carson, Haas and Carroll of Artesia, New Mexico. 12 We will be appearing on behalf of the petitioner, 13 Yates Petroleum Corporation. 14 Mr. Examiner, I would, at this time, 15 like to address this question. The following three cases, 10447, 10448 and 10449, all four of 16

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a consolidated case.

We have prepared all of our exhibits as exhibits for all of them. That way you will not have reams of papers going into your records up there, and I think we can address all the issues because I'm not aware of a single issue that is peculiar to any one particular case. They all

these cases are identical, basically. We would

propose to you, Mr. Examiner, to present them as

are identical. 1 EXAMINER STOGNER; Are there any 2 3 objections to consolidating all four of these cases at this time? MR. HIGH: Charlie High on behalf of 5 6 New Mexico Potash, Mr. Examiner. We have no objection. 7 8 EXAMINER STOGNER: At this time we'll 9 call Cases 10447, 10448 and 10449. 10 MR. STOVALL: Also all entitled the 11 application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for authorization to drill, Eddy County, New Mexico. 12 EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any 13 additional appearances other than Yates Petroleum 14 and New Mexico Potash? 15 16 MR. BRUCE: Mr. Examiner, my name is 17 James Bruce from the Hinkle Law Firm in 18 Albuquerque, representing Pogo Producing 19 Company. Pogo owns acreage offsetting Yates' 20 proposed wells, and Pogo is appearing today in support of Yates' applications. 21 22 EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. 23 Bruce. MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, my name is 24

Tom Kellahin with the Santa Fe law firm of

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1 Kellahin, Kellahin & Aubrey, appearing today on 2 behalf of Bass Enterprises Production Company. EXAMINER STOGNER: Are there any other appearances? Mr. Carroll? 5 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Examiner, we have one 6 7 issue that we would like to bring before the 8 Commission before we present -- I can call my 9 witnesses, if you would like, we can take care of 10 that, but then we would like to have one issue 11 addressed with respect to a subpoena which we had 12 served for these four cases. And Mr. Losee will 13 be making the comments on behalf of Yates 14 Petroleum with respect to that issue. 15 Care for me to call my witnesses so we 16 can get that out of the way? 17 MR. STOVALL: When you say call your 18 witnesses, what do you mean? MR. CARROLL: Get them sworn in and get 19 20 that nicety out of the way for all four cases. 21 MR. STOVALL: Well, I think the first 22 thing we need to do is, is the subpoena a 23 critical issue to going forward with these 24 cases?

It's not a critical issue

MR. CARROLL:

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with respect to going forward, but it is an issue that needs to be addressed before we get started. It may define some of the ground rules, I think.

MR. STOVALL: What I'm saying is, are you prepared to present your case on the application, even--

MR. CARROLL: Yes, Mr. Stovall, we are prepared to present our case, but I think we ought to at least address the issue of the subpoena. Some information was furnished pursuant to it, others was denied to us, and we wanted to bring that to the attention of the Division. Mr. Losee has some legal arguments which may affect some of the evidence that is presented.

There's no sense in every time something comes up arguing the issue. Let's argue it and get our ground rules straight with respect to it, and present the evidence according to what the ruling is.

MR. STOVALL: Let's establish where we stand with respect to the supcena. Yates
Petroleum has filed a Supcena Duces Tecum with the Division, which the Division has issued.

MR. CARROLL: That's correct, Mr.

Stovall. 1 2 MR. STOVALL: Directing New Mexico 3 Potash to provide certain information. MR. CARROLL: I'll let Mr. Losee 5 address your questions from this point forward, then, Mr. Stovall. Is that all right? 6 7 MR. STOVALL: Okay. New Mexico Potash 8 has filed objections which I will take, Mr. High, 9 as a Motion to Quash the subpoena? MR. HIGH: That's correct. 10 11 MR. STOVALL: So at this point, the 12 procedural matter to be heard by the Examiner is 13 whether or not to grant the Motion to Quash or 14 grant it in part or sustain the subpoena. 15 Is that a fair statement of where we 16 are procedurally at this point in this case? 17 MR. LOSEE: That's a fair statement, 18 Mr. Stovall. 19 I'm not sure I agree with MR. HIGH: 20 that, but I won't argue the point. I'm not sure 21 whether or not the Commission should quash or not 22 quash or whether or not at this point, 23 procedurally, the Commission would have to go

into District Court to enforce the subpoena, but

I won't argue that point. I'll certainly go

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along with the Motion to Quash.

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EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: In response to the subpoena which requested all corehole data in New Mexico Potash's possession involving a nine-section square, it's three miles on a side, nine square miles, in Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of 22/31--I'm sorry, of 21/31, in the township immediately north of Section 2, which is the subject of this hearing. The four wells are all located in Section 2.

New Mexico Potash's mine is located north of Section 2, several miles. When it was last shown on a public map I think it was about four or five miles north of there, and we understand it's much closer now.

In response to that subpoena, Mr. High furnished us with data on a corehole recently completed by New Mexico Potash, No. 162, in Section 2, located, I believe, 1200 feet from the east line and 2000 feet from the south line of Section 2.

The data on that corehole was analyzed by Mr. Warnick, a mining engineer which Yates

Petroleum Corporation had retained, to make a

determination whether or not an LMR had been validly created in Section 2.

Up until this year, Section 2, on the potash map, all except possibly the very southwest quarter of it, was not within an LMR and, based on the 84 BLM potash map, drilling would have been permitted within that area.

It's our understanding, although we've not seen any official dedication, that an LMR, New Mexico Potash has designated essentially all of Section 2 except a small track in the west side of something less than 40 acres, as part of the LMR.

New Mexico Potash refused to furnish any of the core samples in the nine sections directly above Section 2, which, if they were to mine down in that direction, they would have to transfer us part of it. Our mining engineer felt that that was the only way he could determine if that was in an LMR as properly defined under Order 111-P.

In fairness, we did gather, from the BLM, two federal potash holes in Sections 35 and 36 in the township below it, and Mr. Warnick analyzed those, but I think our testimony will

show that it's not possible to validly determine an LMR with one corehole per section.

As a result, we have no valid way to examine or not examine their designation of an LMR. The only way we could do it is with the corehole data we requested. We think it's implicit in R-111-P that that be accomplished.

Now, at this time, we've orally offered to Mr. High to enter into a protective order, a confidentiality agreement, which would provide that the corehole data in their possession in those nine townships that ought to connect their mine to this Section 2, be retained secret except that it would be disclosed to an expert on behalf of Yates, their attorneys, and the Commission, and any hearing concerning data on that would be held by the Oil Commission in camera, so it would not be public data.

I think clearly in the objection to the subpoena, Mr. High has raised Section G of Rule 111-P that says the data will be considered privileged and confidential, the data on the LMR furnished to the BLM and the State Land Office, as trade secrets and commercial information within the meaning of--and then they quote the

Code of Federal Regulations as to BLM data and Section 19-1-2 of New Mexico Statutes Annotated as to State Land Office data.

Inasmuch as this is a state section,

I'm going to address in a moment the 19-1-2,

which simply says that, after first specifying

that certain data furnished to the Commissioner

will be held confidential, it says that "Nothing

in this section shall be construed to prevent

statistical information from being derived from

the information available to the Commissioner or

its use in public hearings before the

Commissioner, or in appeals from decision of the

Commissioner for which such information is

essential."

Although the Commissioner at this point is not a party to the Examiner hearing, the Commissioner is the third member of the Oil Conservation Commission and the hearing, implicitly if a de novo proceeding is taken, the hearing would be before the Commissioner.

The fact that it is confidential and it is trade secret ought to be no different, for example, than exists in all of the antitrust cases that have ever been tried, all of them

under protective orders, confidential data of
large companies, statistical as to their
financials, their cost, and their net profits,
income tax returns, all of which have been
handled under protective orders with an <u>in camera</u>

hearing.

We submit to the Examiner in this case that that's the only proper way that we can determine whether an LMR has been validly determined. We think the objections to the subpoena should be denied.

MR. HIGH: Mr. Examiner, counsel, my name is Charlie High and I represent New Mexico Potash Corporation. We have filed objections to the Subpoena Duces Tecum for a couple of reasons.

First of all, the information requested is not necessary to the issue before this Examiner. We're here to decide whether or not four wells should be approved. We have provided counsel with corehole data showing the existence of potash within 2600 feet of those wells. That's all that's needed to resolve this.

They are trying, through an APD on four wells, to challenge the LMR of New Mexico Potash

over 10 sections of land in southeastern New Mexico.

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Yates has no authority, under R-111-P, the Oil and Gas Act or anything else in the State of New Mexico, to challenge the designated LMR of New Mexico Potash Corporation. R-111-P was very carefully crafted to provide for a safety device on how do you challenge or determine an LMR.

It was very specifically set up, and some of the counsel that have entered appearances here were involved in that proceeding. It was specifically set up to where the potash operator would designate his LMR. That data would then be submitted to the State Land Office and the BLM, and they could confirm the data used by the potash operator to designate the LMR. If there were any disputes, it even addressed how those would be resolved.

Nowhere in there did it say an oil and gas operator could come in and challenge that.

It's up to the state, in their regulatory position, to make that determination. It's up to the BLM, in their federal regulatory position, to make that determination, and not Yates Petroleum.

R-111-P went even further and specifically said that the data used by a potash lessee to designate its LMR is privileged and confidential, and it's not to be made public. It even says that in the Order and uses those words, and it was put there for a purpose.

All the assets we have are potash deposits, and we don't want our competitors to know the outlines of those. So we don't want to disclose that information, and that's why R-111-P was drafted that way.

Yates wants us to disclose that information for whatever reasons they have. I don't know what they are. But whatever they are, they are not relevant to whether or not the four APDs before this Commission should or should not be approved.

So we would ask that the Examiner treat our objections as such or as a Motion to Quash, whichever he feels appropriate, and not require us to produce that data.

We have produced, notwithstanding our objections, the data in Section 2 because we feel the disclosure of the information of that one corehole is not that critical to us. The

corehole data over 10 sections of land is not something that we're willing to produce, and we would ask the Examiner to quash the subpoena.

Thank you.

5 MR. LOSEE: I would like to respond to 6 that.

EXAMINER CATANACH: Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: I think to the extent that Rule 111-P conflicts with the state statute, there is a problem with it. Waste is defined under the statute, and the responsibility of this Commission is to determine whether waste occurs.

Let me read the definition of waste with respect to potash. And our argument is to the extent 111-P tries to usurp that responsibility in this Commission, it's invalid. And actually paragraph 20 of the preamble paragraph to order R-111-P, recites that you cannot allow that Order to usurp your responsibility.

Subparagraph F of 70-2-3 NMSA provides:
"The drilling or producing operations for oil or
gas within any area containing commercial
deposits of potash, where such operations would
have the effect unduly to reduce the total

quantity of such commercial deposits of potash, which may be reasonably recovered in commercial quantity or where such operations would interfere unduly with the orderly commercial development of such potash deposits."

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We submit that this Commission has the responsibility of determining whether the proposed wells would unduly interfere with the orderly commercial development of potash, which Yates, of course, asserts it does not. And to suggest that an order, a designation by the potash company, solely to the State Land Office and solely to the BLM, usurps or preempts the responsibility of this Commission in that area, we think is improper. And we think if you do quash the subpoena, then you will not be following the responsibility given to the Commission in the statute.

MR. HIGH: May I make one response?

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. High.

MR. HIGH: Counsel misses the mark entirely. This Commission or this Examiner does have the responsibility to prevent waste of both potash and oil and gas resources. We recognize that. That's precisely why we produced the

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information from corehole 162 so this Examiner
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    and the OCD and the OCC can carry out its
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     responsibilities to determine whether or not
     these APDs will not waste potash in Section 2.
               The subpoena seeks corehole data from
     areas other than Section 2 where there's no
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     question about drilling. They have no
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    relationship at all to the APD before the
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     Examiner. Thank you.
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               MR. STOVALL: Mr. High, let me ask you
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     a question.
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               MR. HIGH:
                          Certainly.
               MR. STOVALL: I'm not familiar with the
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     current status out here. Has New Mexico Potash
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     filed an LMR which includes Section 2?
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               MR. HIGH: Yes, sir, we have.
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               MR. STOVALL: These applications are
     within the LMR?
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               MR. HIGH:
                          Yes, sir, all four of them.
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     The designation of the LMR was filed on--they
     were designated January 7, 1992, filed with the
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     State Land Office on January 14, 1992, before the
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MR. STOVALL: Has the State Land Office approved those designations?

applications in this case were filed.

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1 MR. HIGH: There's no mechanism for approval, there's only a mechanism for 2 3 disapproval, and they have not been disapproved. There's no affirmative finding by the State Land 5 Office required to approve the LMR. It's a potash lessee designation with a mechanism for confirmation by the State Land Office and the 7 BLM. 9 MR. STOVALL: If I understand what you're saying, your position is that under the 10 11 R-111-P, that the operator files the potash 12 designation with some information to support it? 13 MR. HIGH: That's correct. 14 MR. STOVALL: And if the Land Office or 15 the BLM or the appropriate agency elects not to 16 challenge that, then that LMR stands, is that 17 correct? 18 MR. HIGH: For purposes of these 19 proceedings, that's correct. 20 MR. STOVALL: Is it also your 21 contention that once that LMR is established, 22 that there's no drilling within it? 23 MR. HIGH: Correct. MR. STOVALL: And therefore the issue 24 25 of whether or not that LMR is supported by

geologic evidence for the presence of potash is not an issue before the Division?

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MR. HIGH: Is not an issue before this Examiner. If the Commission, the OCC, desires to change R-111-P, of course they can do so. And there is, as counsel for Yates mentioned, there is a Finding No. 20, in the Findings of Fact in R-111-P, that acknowledges that the OCC will not and indeed cannot state that for all purposes, under any circumstances in the future, they will never, ever approve an APD in an LMR.

Section G of R-111-P makes very clear that absent some compelling circumstance, there will be no APD approved if the location is within an LMR or its buffer zones. Even the Finding of Fact No. 20 requires a clear demonstration that it will not waste potash.

So, our position is very simply: If these APDs are from locations within the LMR, they should be summarily denied, and indeed Section G of R-111-P says that. It says that the OCD will first determine, from the SLO and the BLM, whether or not the locations are within an LMR. That's the very first step. If they are, they should be summarily denied.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Losee, what's your response to that analysis?

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MR. LOSEE: I think my response to the analysis was the response I made to his initial argument, Mr. Stovall. I don't think this Commission can, simply because of a designation made by the potash company with the State Land Office, that this section is within an LMR, abdicate its responsibility to determine whether or not waste will occur.

And, to the extent that R-111-P purports to abdicate that responsibility to the land office or, really, the potash company, when they file this in secret and it's not subject to the scrutiny by any party outside of the Land Office, which really has no mining engineer to look at it, it's not subject to scrutiny by an abdicate who seeks to drill a well, and any decision made that it would unduly waste potash, is arbitrary and capricious.

I think, as far as summarily denying it, why, I think Section 20 clearly points out the position of the Commission. Finding 20 in Order R-111-P that there will be exceptions granted to it, and we're here to present that

clear demonstration.

MR. HIGH: Counsel, may I say one thing? Again, Counsel is making the same argument that I think misses the point. I don't disagree, and I haven't said to this Examiner or you, Counsel, that someone doesn't have a responsibility to determine, in each case, whether or not waste will or will not occur.

We are not withholding information that would prevent the OCD or the OCC from carrying out its statutory responsibilities. We have produced the corehore data and we are prepared to show the potash that will be lost if this hearing goes forward and it's not summarily dismissed, we will reluctantly go forward and show the potash that will be lost.

But what Counsel wants in addition to that, and our position is that that's sufficient for the OCD and OCC to carry out its responsibilities, what Counsel and Yates want in addition to that is all of our corehole data over 10 sections of land so they can map out for themselves what they think our LMR is.

We don't want to do that. We don't want to disclose that information. It's not

relevant to this proceeding. It's not relevant to whether or not these APDs ought to be approved. We are not trying to withhold data that will keep this agency from carrying out its statutory responsibilities.

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MR. LOSEE: I'm sorry, but I have one further comment. I think Mr. High may have missed the point. It's not whether there is potash in Section 2. We'll acknowledge that this corehole has potash of similar quality and thickness as they are presently mining.

The question is whether or not commercial potash will be unduly interfered with. The word "commercial," it's not potash, it has to be commercial potash, and we submit that one corehole in one section does not provide enough data to determine whether that entire section is part of what's properly designated as an LMR, that there is commercial potash under the whole thing.

I think our evidence will show, when they've actually mined, New Mexico Potash Company, they've had at least three and four coreholes in every section that they've mined, and we submit that the one they have submitted,

upon which they've amended their LMR to include
Section 2, is not sufficient.

And without the data of surrounding coreholes to disprove it or approve it, we cannot make a valid determination, our expert can't, whether there is or isn't, except there are not enough coreholes in his opinion.

If we had the additional data, we could draw some lines which might show the areas that are commercial and are not commercial.

MR. HIGH: My response to that is that issue is not before this Examiner or even involved in this case. There has been no application filed with respect to changing who makes determinations with respect to LMRs. Right now, R-111-P says that the State Land Office or BLM will do that, and they cannot be challenged in these proceedings. And that's what Counsel intends to do, and our position is, they have not filed an application to give us notice that that's what they intend to do.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. High, let me ask you another question. With respect to the application before the Division at this time for a permit to drill, what is your position,

legally, with respect to that? Is the Division
even in a position to hear it? In effect, would
you make a Motion to Dismiss the application?

MR. HIGH: I intend to do that this morning and I can either do it now or when Yates finishes their case. I think the issue needs to be summarily dismissed based upon R-111-P.

If this Examiner intends to follow R-111-P, these four APDs have to be dismissed. They may be appealed to the OCC, but at this level they have to be dismissed.

MR. STOVALL: I have one concern with respect to that, and it may be it's an OCC question, but it appears that under R-111-P there is no way for an owner of an interest which lies below the potash, and they may have oil or gas, to challenge an LMR, and effectively the mining company does have control, is that correct?

MR. HIGH: No, not necessarily. The BLM or the State Land Office is the designated repository for information confirming LMRs, because the whole concept of R-111-P was to set aside certain potash lands for no drilling and to allow drilling in certain lands. Those that were set aside for no drilling are called LMR.

So, to the extent there's an oil and gas interest underlying an LMR, yes, there are severe restrictions on those people developing that potash, because that was the entire purpose of R-111-P.

MR. STOVALL: What I'm concerned with is that the OCD, the regulatory authority who permits oil and gas operations, is basically locked in, assuming that essentially it is correct that the LMR is filed with an agency other than the OCD, locked in to making a determination under your argument that the oil and gas operator has no right to recover his interest in the property, and there's effectively no way for that oil and gas operator to challenge that, is that not correct? He's depending upon the BLM or the State Land Office to challenge the LMR designation?

MR. HIGH: That's correct. The oil and gas lessee is dependent upon the State of New Mexico confirming that the area designated as a Life of Mine Reserve meets the definition in R-111-P, Section G. And it's defined. And it's the State Land Office, with statutory regulatory responsibility, as it is the BLM's, to make

certain that if a potash lessee draws a line on a map and gives it to them and says, "We can mine this potash under current-day technology," it's then their regulatory responsibility to say yes or no.

If they say, "No, we don't think you can do it," then they're protecting the oil and gas owners underneath that. But, yes, that is the way R-111-P set it up. Whether or not that's the best system in the world, I don't know. But that was the way, the mechanism chosen by the OCC, to put some checkpoint on the potash lessee's ability just to designate any land.

So, before we can designate an area as an LMR, we have to have supporting data and we have to submit it to two agencies, one federal agency and one state agency, and they certainly have the capability and the talent to determine whether or not, number one, the corehole data does, in fact, reflect commercial-grade potash, and whether or not that operator can commercially mine that under current-day technology.

Assume they carry out their responsibilities, then the oil and gas owner underneath that designated LMR is, in fact,

protected. But can the oil and gas lessee
himself or herself challenge an LMR designation?
The answer to that is no, not under the current
state of the law, and it was precisely set up
that way to prevent that from happening. And
that's exactly why the information used by the
potash lessee to draw that line is not
disclosing.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, I assume you have something to say?

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Examiner, I'm not sure I can add to the clarity and perhaps it's only to further confuse the issue, but in 1984 and 85, when the Commission was considering R-111-P, I represented Bass Enterprises Production in that process.

Mr. High and our respective experts helped draft and argue the adoption of R-111-P.

It is my recollection that there is a device within R-111-P so that an objecting oil and gas operator, who wants to bring into question the boundary of an LMR, in fact has a device to trigger that review. It is not simply a decision between the potash lessee and either the BLM or the State Land Office.

I don't know if anyone has ever triggered the device, but my understanding of R-111-P is that, if you'll turn to page 10 and look at the subsection that is lettered "G," it has some additional subparagraphs at the bottom of the page. It begins with subparagraph B.

It says, "The authorized officers of the BLM and the SLO shall review the information submitted by each potash lessee in support of its LMR designation"—going on to the next page——"on their respective lands, and verify upon request"—and it is my recollection that "upon request" was a protection for the oil and gas lessee, if they believed the LMR had been improperly extended or requested by the potash lessee, then the oil and gas operator could request the Land Office or the BLM to verify that technical data and that the agencies involved, then, would make an independent verification of the assertion or the contention by the potash lessee that the LMR is extended.

That is my recollection of the safety device that was incorporated into this rule to protect the oil and gas operator from the arbitrary extension of the R-111-P LMR areas.

I don't know if anyone has exercised that choice in Section 2, and I raise that for you as a point of inquiry, because I think that is what we had intended back in 85 and 86, to give the oil and gas industry some comfort that they simply did not have to accept the extension of an LMR on the unilateral extension of the potash lessee or operator.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Kellahin, would it be your understanding and recollection—and let me use this case as an example—that if Yates were to challenge that LMR in Section 2, it would ask the State Land Office to review the data and confirm the existence of the LMR? Is that the procedure that would—

MR. KELLAHIN: That is what I recall as the basis to trigger that review, is that Yates, or someone else in that position, would make that request, under this paragraph, to have it verified. The rest of the paragraph talks about a process for a dispute resolution concerning the boundary of the LMR, and then it cites a hearings and appeal procedure in the C.F.R. I don't think anybody has ever done that and I don't know how to fill in the blanks for you.

MR. STOVALL: Let me ask you, if they trigger that review or make that request, does the oil and gas lessee have any participation in that review, to your understanding?

MR. KELLAHIN: I can't tell you, and the order doesn't speak to it. Maybe it's an inherent weakness in R-111-P, but I can't answer your question.

MR. STOVALL: Does that create a problem in your mind as to whether or not the oil and gas operator as an interested property that would be effected by the order, has the opportunity to be heard with respect to this fundamental decision which may affect his ability to recover the property?

MR. KELLAHIN: Oh, absolutely, I think it's of tremendous concern. And, getting back to Mr. Losee's arguments, he says if that's the procedure, then it's fatally flawed and I need the opportunity, under some arrangement—and he's chosen the confidentiality arrangements typically used in district court—so that there can be a fair and full discussion on whether this LMR has been properly extended.

MR. STOVALL: Let me ask you another

question. Based upon your familiarity with this order, you agree with Mr. High that there being an LMR designation, that the Division is not in a position, that it's a summarily dismissible application because of the existence of the LMR? And I'm going to ask Mr. Losee a question in a minute on that.

MR. KELLAHIN: I'm not going to presume to advise the Commission on how to make that interpretation. I will concur with Mr. High that the whole concept around R-111-P was a negotiated compromise so that the LMR, once established in that boundary, became virtually undisputable. That LMR represented an area where we weren't going to drill and, in exchange, they were going to give up a substantial area of the secretary's enclave and let us drill in those areas where, in past history, we had this very dispute every time you wanted to do anything.

So, this was in the sake of compromise and I thought we had drafted a device in this rule to give all parties a procedure to contest the designation of an LMR, as has happened here.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Losee, is it safe to assume that you disagree with Mr. High's position

that the LMR precludes drilling approval of an APD?

MR. LOSEE: Yes, it is, the unilateral designation that's going to deprive a client of valid oil and gas reserves arbitrarily and capriciously without power to contest it. And I think to suggest that the Commission simply takes that designation and overlooks preamble paragraph 20 which simply prevents, as far as I'm concerned, any preemption of responsibility by this Commission in paragraph 20 of the preamble Order.

The only way there can be any demonstration about commercial potash or an LMR is in a hearing, and if we do not have the right to contest it before this Commission, then R-111-P has--there isn't any other mechanism that appears to be available to an applicant who has an oil and gas lease.

Kind of as a matter of factual assertion, as I explained in my opening statement, this was not in an LMR or a potash enclave except a little bit of the southeast quarter when the Order was entered and this committee was appointed by Mr. LeMay to review

the dispute between the two industries. It was outside of the LMR.

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The LMR was not even designated until after Yates had filed applications to drill in this section. As a matter of fact, there are two or three wells down the east tier of Section 2, and it was only after we filed the applications did they even come to put a corehole.

Now, this lease they're talking about in Section 2, New Mexico Potash and its predecessor has held since 1967, without any effort to determine whether there was commercial potash. The first time they made that effort was after Yates Petroleum and, as a matter of fact, Pogo, had filed applications to drill wells and had some of them approved. That was when they drilled the one corehole, which we submit their practice, in establishing whether they're actually going to conduct mining operations, has been at least three or four coreholes per section.

MR. HIGH: Counsel, may I say just a few more words?

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. High?

MR. HIGH: I agree with Mr. Kellahin's

recollection, and perhaps he stated it more articulately than I did, the State Land Office is the mechanism that was chosen to protect the oil and gas lessees and verify whether or not an LMR was correctly designated. But the "verify upon request" information, we also addressed what would be disclosed during that verification process.

Under R-111-P, paragraph G, subsection d, it says that the State Land Office will reduce the information submitted by the potash lessee to a map, but that the map will not be disclosed. It is private, confidential and not subject to public disclosure. So it's on the veracity of the state agency that the oil and gas lessee relies with respect to the designation of an LMR.

As far as Mr. Losee's comments, I would like to point out to both the Examiner and Counsel, that I don't know if they are seemingly surprised with the provisions of R-111-P or not, but my recollection is that Yates was involved in the negotiation of the industry agreement that led to R-111-P, every step of the way.

In fact, my recollection is that an employee of Yates Petroleum even signed the

industry agreement. So, to the extent that they
think they don't know what R-111-P provides,
they've been involved in this ever since I have,

1984.

MR. STOVALL: Getting back to the--we've kind of addressed the issue of the entire application up to this point to a certain extent, and getting back to the issue of the subpoena, Mr. Losee, with respect to the need for the information, am I correct in understanding that you are saying that you need this information in order to challenge the validity of the designation of LMR, at least with respect to Section 2, but that you need to look beyond Section 2 to challenge the commerciality of the potash deposits? Is that correct?

MR. LOSEE: I think we need to determine whether or not Section 2 should have been included in an LMR on January 7 of 1992 and determine whether it is commercial potash.

Obviously they can't stick a new shaft to drill in Section 2, so they have to run their mining operation with the shaft up about six or seven miles north of Section 2--I believe it's in Section 4 in the township above it--and Mr. High

can verify that.

It's our argument that we need to know whether they can mine, from where their present location is, down through two or three of these sections, to get to Section 2, to make it a commercial deposit that can be mined.

The data that would be obtained from those coreholes, which they have in their possession, allows a mining engineer, just like an oil and gas geologist, to draw some lines and determine the quality and the thickness of the potash running down to Section 2.

You can't take merely one hole, if a geologist is going to determine where the reserves are, and we don't believe you can clearly do it in potash.

MR. STOVALL: In effect you are challenging the LMR in this proceeding?

MR. LOSEE: Yes, we are challenging the LMR, yes, sir, Mr. Stovall.

MR. STOVALL: Let's assume for the moment that if the Division were to determine that this is not the forum to challenge the LMR, could this, in any way, be construed as an application for an exception to R-111-P and for

1 | authority to drill within an LMR?

MR. LOSEE: Yes. We're challenging the LMR, but we're also asking for an exception to Rule R-111-P.

MR. STOVALL: And how, with respect to the data requested in the subpoena, how does that data affect this application as a request for an exception to R-111-P?

MR. LOSEE: Well, the exception process requires a demonstration that there is not commercial potash. We think the data we have goes to both purposes, to challenge the LMR and also to apply for the exception on the ground that it is not commercial potash.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{My}}$  co-counsel wanted to show me some more of R-111-P.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Stovall, and it may take me just a moment, but I think in the Findings of R-111-P, I think in No. 10, clearly state that the Oil and Gas Act of Section 70-2-3 declares as waste "drilling or producing operations for oil and gas within any area containing commercial deposits of potash, where such operations would have the effect unduly to reduce such total quantity of commercial deposits

or where such operations would interfere unduly."

That's the test that the Commission regarded, and there is another provision in R-111--oh, here it is. Okay. In going back to 20, there's a burden of proof placed on the operator, and this is the last phrase of 20 which says, "Unless a clear demonstration is made, the commercial potash will not be wasted unduly as a result of the drilling of the well." I think that burden of proof is clearly upon the operator.

MR. STOVALL: The oil and gas operator?

MR. CARROLL: The oil and gas operator, and without the information that we're being denied, we have no way of carrying that burden of proof. Now, we can make suppositions based on the one corehole, yes, and we're prepared to put on evidence today with our mining engineer, but again, I'm not sure that we can make a clear demonstration unless we have that information, and that's the point, the very rock-bottom point of the whole thing.

We are being denied the ability to make

this clear demonstration by their withholding of information, and it's information—all throughout this act, all it says is "protect this confidential nature," and we have offered, time and time again, to protect that confidential information. We're not going to use it except to determine the validity with respect to our request of an application and their use of the LMR designation to prevent us from drilling.

They're using that designation as a sword, to take away, and you cannot ignore the fact that that LMR designation came after we drilled the first two successful wells in our northeast quarter and came only a few days before our application to drill and after we had given notice and they had turned us down.

So, I think the Commission cannot forget that, that they're using this offensively, in both senses of the word, to keep us from drilling.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. High.

MR. HIGH: If I may, for the Examiner and Counsel's information, R-111-P, Section G, subparagraph C says that "If new information comes to a potash lessee's attention, they can

amend their LMR designation and they're to do so by the January 31st following receiving that information.

Corehole 162 was drilled on December 11, 1991. As soon as we got the information, found out what was there, we filed our amendment on January 14th, exactly in compliance with R-111-P(G), subparagraph C.

And I'd also like to say, I'm a little taken back or surprised at Counsel's characterization of the application in this case as being a request for an exception to R-111-P.

Paragraph 4 of the application filed in this case specifically says and represents that the locations of these wells is not within the LMR, and that's simply wrong. There's no request for an exception to R-111-P.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Examiner, when I filed that application, we had no knowledge that an LMR had been designated. And as Mr. High just told you, they've had a lease since 1967. They waited until December 11th of last year, just a few weeks before we filed our application and after we had drilled our good wells in Section 2, after they knew we were going to make these

things, after they knew we were going to request additional application, did they ever get out and make an application or make the efforts to drill a corehole, then they only drilled one.

Now, I think that is a very important aspect. Yes, our application didn't say--I mean, upon our information and best beliefs there was no LMR at that time and there wasn't one until January, and they certainly didn't give us any notice that they had filed an LMR. We didn't learn about it until after we filed this application in conversations with Mr. High, after we filed this application and he gave notice that he was going to represent New Mexico Potash.

MR. STOVALL: We need to take a recess and have a discussion, Mr. Examiner.

EXAMINER STOGNER: How long of a recess do you think would be adequate, Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: Would five years be enough?

EXAMINER STOGNER: We'll reconvene at 10 after 11:00.

[A recess was taken.]

EXAMINER STOGNER: We'll go back on the record and at this time, Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, based upon a review of order R-111-P, the subpoena and the Motion to Quash or objection, however you wish to designate it, my recommendation to you as far as a decision, I think at this time the question about whether or not the Motion to Quash the subpoena should be deferred, because there is an underlying issue which needs to be determined before this Division can proceed, in reading R-111-P and the provisions therein, I don't believe that this Division has any authority to determine whether or not an LMR is properly designated, and I don't think there's any basis for us to take evidence with respect to that designation. That is the responsibility of the State Land Office and the Bureau of Land Management.

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Reading further in R-111-P, and specifically rule--I'm sorry, this gets convoluted and let me try to go through it, (G)(E)(3), if, in fact there is an LMR designation for the areas covering these applications, then I don't believe that the Division, at this level at least, has any discretion with respect to the approval or

disapproval of the APDs.

According to that paragraph, applications to drill can only be approved by mutual agreement of the lessor and the lessees on both the potash and the oil and gas interests.

Therefore, it seems to me that the threshold question that has to be answered before we can proceed anywhere on this application is whether or not there is an LMR designation for Section 2 or the portions thereof on which these wells are located.

Therefore, I recommend that you not act on the subpoena or the objection to the subpoena at this time, and we determine how to proceed with that threshold question.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr. Stovall. We will then put off the question on the subpoena.

Mr. High, do you have anything further on the other underlying tone that Mr. Stovall has suggested?

MR. HIGH: We do not, except we are prepared to establish, for the Examiner's information, that the area in which these wells are proposed is in fact within New Mexico

Potash's designated LMR. And we're prepared to go forward on that issue if the Examiner wishes at this time.

MR. STOVALL: It seems to me, Mr. High, as a practical and procedural question, and Mr. Losee I'll want your response on this as well, that Yates Petroleum is the applicant in this case and, under normal consideration, they would have the burden of going forward and burden of proving their right to drill, and your defense or opposition would be based upon the LMR.

However, you had indicated, it seems to me it's appropriate in some way that New Mexico Potash have the burden first of going forward on that threshold question of the designation of the LMR, because that's within your control. What do you recommend is the context in which to do that?

MR. HIGH: I don't agree that we have the burden under R-111-P, although we're willing to take it to expedite this proceeding. I think that in accordance with R-111-P, it's the obligation of the OCD to make that determination initially, before a hearing is ever scheduled, but we are willing to go forward.

We won't stand on ceremony and argue that point. We are prepared to establish for the Examiner that this area is within our designated LMR, to expedite these proceedings, and we're willing to go first, even though we understand that Yates is the applicant. It's however you want to proceed.

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MR. STOVALL: Well, I understand what you're saying, because under that same provision it says the Division will ascertain from the SLO whether the location is within an LMR.

MR. HIGH: That's correct.

MR. STOVALL: And I think the timing has been such on this that at the time the applications were filed, I think there was no designation on the map.

MR. HIGH: I'm not sure I would agree with that. It's my understanding, and Counsel may have other documents to show otherwise, it's my understanding that the designation of these locations within New Mexico Potash and LMR was filed in the letter dated January 14th. I understand that no application was filed with the OCD until January 21st.

MR. STOVALL: I guess, Mr. Losee, as

far as proceeding on this, because the threshold question of the LMR really determines a lot of what this case is about today, what's your recommendation as to how to proceed?

MR. LOSEE: Let me ask a couple of questions about statements you made. You said

questions about statements you made. You said you didn't think you had any discretion in the OCD, at least at this level. Was that an implication that the Commission has the--

MR. STOVALL: The Commission rule, and this Division, can't, and it's pretty clear, that there is nothing with respect to filing or designating an LMR at the Division level.

If there is any question about the interpretation of the rule, that would have to go before the Commission. My advice is that the rule is pretty clear about that there's no way for the Division to, in a hearing between an applicant, an oil and gas operator and a mine operator, to challenge that LMR.

MR. LOSEE: Are you saying it's your interpretation that the Commission can entertain the challenge?

MR. STOVALL: That would be up to the Commission to decide. I'm not recommending or

denying that. I'm just simply saying the Division can't.

MR. LOSEE: Now, the next question is, how do you reconcile the Division's responsibility under the section that I quoted under waste, to determine whether it's commercial potash? Are you saying that the Division has allowed this Order to preempt the field of determining whether or not there are commercial potash underlying this Section 2?

MR. STOVALL: No. It's a two-part process and why we have a threshold question, and I think it's a fair one. Under Section C of Order R-111-P, on page 5 of the order, there's language which talks about drilling in the potash area and sets out those waste guidelines?

MR. LOSEE: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: Then you go back to the rule which I just quoted, and that talks about the potash area which is the entire area within Exhibit A. Then it goes back and talks about LMRs and the designation of LMRs, and the rule says that "No applications will be approved without the mutual agreement of the lessor and lessees of both potash and oil and gas."

So that narrows the focus to a smaller part of that potash area to being an LMR, as designated. That's my interpretation of that rule, and I interpret that to be consistent with that statutory provision that you've discussed.

MR. LOSEE: And also, do you think it's consistent with the preamble paragraph about no exceptions? The paragraph reciting the responsibility of the Commission that it cannot abdicate that responsibility and it must retain the right to approve exceptions to 111-P?

MR. STOVALL: I don't believe that the Division is in a position to go against the provisions of the LMR designation and the no-drilling application. That certainly is a Commission question, if there is a Commission question.

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Stovall, you may or may not be aware, but I discussed this matter with Mr. LeMay back, oh, 20 or 30 days ago, and suggested to him that he had the discretion to remove it from an Examiner hearing, when we had objections from Mr. High, and place it in the Commission as a de novo matter.

I think Mr. LeMay recited that, and I

may be mistaken, but that you all had decided not to follow that posture, which, when I was doing Commission work, occurred many times. I didn't disagree with him, he said we just flat refuse to do that on the theory that everybody will want a Commission hearing, and I can understand that.

But--

MR. STOVALL: Well, Mr. Losee, I'm familiar with the Commission's policy, Mr. LeMay's policy with respect to referring it directly to the Commission. I had no discussions with Mr. LeMay on this specific case, and these issues didn't come up.

But at this time I believe, and I'm recommending to the Examiner, that any decision that is made, either procedurally or substantively, is based solely on whether or not there is an LMR designation on the lands or not. And I think that is the threshold question that the Examiner's got to resolve to consider these applications.

MR. LOSEE: Okay. Well, let me ask this question. I think you can imply that the application requests an exception, and if not, we would so move to amend it. If Mr. High thinks

that he's prejudiced or his evidence would be different in looking at it as to whether it's an exception to 111-P or whether it's a direct attack on LMR, he can recite that to the Division, and they can decide whether to continue it so he can get his evidence together. MR. STOVALL: Are you stipulating with Mr. High that there is an LMR filed for this area?

MR. LOSEE: No, we're not. No, I'm not.

MR. STOVALL: Then let's solve that point, because we don't need to determine whether it's an exception until we decide whether there's an LMR.

MR. LOSEE: Well, yes, but I'm trying to put it in a position to go forward. If he wants to put on his evidence as to whether it's an LMR, why we can respond to that. But I have no problem in the alternative saying that this is a request for an exception.

MR. STOVALL: And I guess my concern is, my strict reading of the rule says it doesn't give the Division any ability to deal with an exception.

I would like to resolve the question of 1 whether or not there is an LMR first, before we 2 3 go any further, because that -- I think that flavors the entire proceeding. If there's no LMR, then you don't need an exception. there's an LMR, then I guess we can reargue 6 7 whether or not we can grant you an exception at the Division level. 8 MR. CARROLL: Mr. Stovall, could Mr. 9 Losee and I visit with co-counsel here just two 10 11 minutes just here at the side? MR. STOVALL: I think that would be a 12 13 grand idea. EXAMINER STOGNER: Three-minute 14 15 recess. [A recess was taken.] 16 17 EXAMINER STOGNER: The hearing will 18 come to order. Mr. Losee? MR. LOSEE: I think, at this time, we 19 object to any statement or any evidence by New 20 Mexico Potash that this is or is not an LMR. 21 think the Division here can walk down the hall or 22 up on the first floor and check with the State 23 Land Office and see whether or not it has been 24

approved as an LMR by the State Land Office, and

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that that's the procedure that should be followed rather than taking statements. We suspect they filed it, but the question is whether or not that has been approved by the Land Office.

We ask that you recess for the few minutes it takes to make that determination, and see if the Land Office has approved it or has requested additional data from them.

**EXAMINER STOGNER:** Mr. High, do you have any response?

MR. HIGH: We have a letter dated

January the 14th of 1992 where we transmitted to

the State Land Office and the BLM a new map,

designating this area as the LMR. I assume that

that was received by both those people.

We were asked to go forward and we are ready to do so, and I don't know why Counsel wants to adjourn and let you do something now. We can wrap this whole thing up in five minutes, and we're ready to do that.

MR. STOVALL: Let me ask a couple of questions with respect to that, Mr. High. Are you contending that under the provisions of R-111-P that all you have to do to designate an LMR is submit a map and say, "This is the LMR"?

1 MR. HIGH: Yes, sir.

MR. STOVALL: And once you've done that— All right, if I read, we're in paragraph G now on page 11, R-111-P, I assume we are under the provision with respect to subparagraph C that you're amending the LMR by filing a revised designation with the SLO accompanied by the information referred to in Section A above, and that such amendment was filed by January 31st, next following the date the data became available, is that correct?

MR. HIGH: That's the provision that provides for an amendment of an LMR, that's correct.

MR. STOVALL: And you are amending an LMR, not designating a new one, is that correct?

New Mexico Potash is amending an existing LMR?

MR. HIGH: We've had an LMR for years, and we've added some stuff to it. Section 2 is a new LMR added to an old LMR. We're not amending anything in Section 2, it's being added to.

MR. STOVALL: I assume that adding acreage is an amendment of a designated LMR. I don't think it matters because the procedure is the same either way.

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Stovall, I want to 1 2 address one other thing. I don't take issue that 3 that's exactly what New Mexico Potash did, but I 4 do suggest that the State Land Office has asked for additional information before they approve 5 6 the LMR, and Mr. High can address that or not. MR. STOVALL: Well, that's kind of 7 8 where I'm going, Mr. Losee. If you'll let me 9 finish up with Mr. High here, we'll get to your 10 questions. 11 Now, if I go back to Section A--now, let me make sure that I'm correct. It talks 12 about Section A. Do you see where I'm looking 13 14 at, Mr. High, at page 11? MR. HIGH: I don't know if mine is 15 16 numbered the same here. 17 MR. STOVALL: Okay. Section G(c), and 18 it refers to, "Must be accompanied by the information referred to in Section A." You see 19 20 what I'm saying? 21 MR. HIGH: That's right, designation of 22 the LMR. 23 MR. STOVALL: Correct. Now, if you go 24 back here to G(a), that refers to some 25 information. If you go to Section A, it talks

about objecting.

Can we agree that Section A referred to in (c) refers to (a), the information for filing of a designation of LMR? This is getting real lawyerese. I'm sorry about that, folks. In other words, G(a) says, "Information used by the potash lessee in identifying its LMR should be filed with the BLM and SLO, but will be considered privileged and confidential," et cetera, et cetera. And it talks about the information, showing that it's in sufficient thickness and grade to be mineable.

And then, when you try to read the rule as a whole, you go on to Section B that says, "Authorized officers of the SLO shall review the information submitted. Any disputes between the BLM and potash lessee"--that's not applicable here because we're not talking about going to hearing under the C.F.R.--"the SLO has to verify the information which supports the designation." Am I reading that correct so far?

MR. HIGH: You're reading it correct.

I don't know, in looking at this, what is being claimed has to or does not have to be filed at the State Land Office. We have to file a

designation, God knows what that is, with the BLM/SLO, and clearly they have the right to review the information submitted, whatever is submitted.

MR. STOVALL: Then you get down to paragraph (d), and what I'm really driving at—and we're getting to the real crux of the issue—when does that LMR designation become effective? Is it at the time that you submit a map saying "this is our LMR," or is that at a time, under paragraph (d), "authorized officers of the SLO shall commit the designated LMR of each potash lessee to a map of suitable scale and revise the maps to reflect the latest amendments"?

Now, if I'm going to go upstairs and ask the State Land Office whether this is an LMR, what's your interpretation of what they should be telling me so that I know what to ask them?

MR. HIGH: If they have received a letter from a potash lessee saying "This area is within our designated LMR," that's all that's required for R-111-P, in my judgment.

MR. STOVALL: What if the SLO says, "We don't think it is. We don't think you've

1 | supported that designation"?

MR. HIGH: They clearly have the right to do that. And that's exactly the mechanism that was set up in R-111-P.

MR. STOVALL: Is it within an LMR during that time while you are providing that information?

MR. HIGH: It is. They say, "Show us your stuff." If they choose to do so, they can say, "Show me your stuff." Then we have to come forward, only if they request us to do so, and give them the information they request. And I'll tell you we did that in this case.

We filed with the State Land Office a map designating Section 2 within our LMR. They said, "You've got to give us some more stuff."
We did that.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. High, if I go
upstairs and ask the State Land Office and the
Examiner goes up and says, "Is Section 2 within
the LMR?" and they say "yes" or "no," is that the
determination that we're going to rely on here?

MR. HIGH: No, not phrased that way. I would go up and ask them, "Did you receive a letter from New Mexico Potash?"

1 MR. STOVALL: No, sir. I'm now going 2 down to paragraph (3) under (G). "The Division will ascertain from the BLM or SLO that the 3 location is not within the LMR area," or conversely that it is. That seems to me that I just go up and 6 7 say, "Is this application within an LMR?" And that's how the OCD makes a determination whether 8 it's within the LMR. Do you disagree with that? 10 MR. HIGH: I agree you have to go up and do that. 11 12 MR. STOVALL: So we don't determine 13 whether the SLO has properly called it an LMR or not. We just ask them, "Is this an LMR or is it 14 1.5 not," is that correct? 16 MR. HIGH: If you want to do that. I'm not sure I'm willing to stand here and tell 17 18 you I will agree to allow the State Land Office 19 to decide these issues we're talking about. 20 For example, does it become 21 automatically an LMR when we file it? 22 MR. STOVALL: Who does decide it, Mr. 23 High?

MR. HIGH: R-111-P sets forth the

provisions. We're required to designate an LMR.

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1 We have done that with the State Land Office.

2 MR. STOVALL: But that's not all it 3 says.

MR. HIGH: I understand that. It also says that they can verify, and they don't have to accept it. If they don't, we submit additional information.

MR. STOVALL: All right. Okay.

MR. HIGH: All I'm saying is, I don't know the words they're going to tell you, and I'm not going to tell you in advance I'll accept their words. I'll tell you that we have done everything we believe we had to do under R-111-P in connection with the State Land Office. I don't know what they're going to tell you, but as far as we're concerned we've done everything we're required by R-111-P to do and to file with the State Land Office.

I don't know what kind of internal procedures they've set up, if any, with respect to processing these. I don't know how they mark them with respect to confidentiality. I don't even know if they look at them. All I'm saying is, I'm perfectly willing to go up to the State Land Office, and you're going to find our

documents up there. I don't know what they're going to tell you with words, and I'm not going to tell you in advance that I'll agree with the words they're going to use. But our stuff is up there.

MR. STOVALL: My Examiner, my recommendation is, based upon the reading of this section, that the OCD does not have the authority to determine whether or not something is within the LMR.

That authority is, under Rule R-111-P, vested with the land agencies, and in the case of Section 2 the State Land Office. Therefore, I recommend that you and I and counsel for the parties in this case go to the State Land Office and ask them whether this is LMR or not, and that their determination is the determination upon which this Division relies, because we can't make that determination.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I will go one step further. If an LMR is up there previous, we also have to contend with the buffer zone. Let's keep that in mind, and that is covered under--I don't know who numbered these, (G)(3)(a) and (b).

MR. STOVALL: So we'll take another

1 recess. Did you want to make this a lunch
2 recess?

EXAMINER STOGNER: Let's make this a lunch recess, and we'll reconvene at one o'clock. Is that sufficient? Okay. We're in recess until one o'clock.

(The noon recess was taken.)

EXAMINER STOGNER: This hearing will come to order. Mr. Stovall?

MR. STOVALL: Oh, thanks, Mr. Stogner. Well, off the record and during the noon recess, we met with representatives of the State Land Office who advised us as to the status of the--we'll refer to it as the amendment to the New Mexico LMR potash.

The information we were provided with states that New Mexico Potash filed an amended LMR map, that the State Land Office had made a determination or at least made an inquiry, said "This map is not supported by sufficient data at this time. Please provide us with the information," and that they've not accepted that LMR as an established LMR at this time. That LMR would include all of Section 2.

Mr. Examiner, therefore I recommend

that the preliminary threshold determination be that there is not an existing and established LMR in Section 2. Part of the rationale behind that is that there needs to be some sort of process in order for this Order to be valid. The simple filing of an LMR by a mining company, which would have the effect of preventing an oil and gas operator from access to their property, which would not be subject to some check in the process of being approved, would amount to, in effect, a taking of the property by the mining company without any sort of process at all.

Therefore, in order to make the process valid, the action by the State Land Office in reviewing the LMR designation and the supporting data involved in that, is the necessary review, and until they have completed that review and accepted the LMR as being justified by the technical evidence, I believe that they do not have an LMR approved within the State Land Office. And that is my recommendation.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Thank you, Mr.

23 | Stovall.

MR. HIGH: Excuse me, Mr. Examiner, may

I speak to that before the Examiner rules?

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. High?

MR. HIGH: Thank you. Mr. Examiner, I just want to point out that despite the recommendation from Counsel, the requirements of R-111-P, I believe, speak for themselves.

R-111-P, Section G, says how LMRs are determined. It says that the potash lessee will file a designation. It doesn't say what has to be included, it says a designation. "It shall file a designation of the potash deposits," not considered by the State Land Office, "considered by the potash lessee to be its Life of Mine Reserves."

We have complied with that part of R-111-P. Section R-111-P (G)(c) says, if we want to change that designation, we again file a revised designation. It doesn't say what we have to include, just a designation. We have done that. We have complied with the obligation under subparagraph (c).

We have submitted to the State Land
Office information in support of that. We have
submitted all information requested by the State
Land Office. There is nothing else left for New
Mexico Potash to do or that it can do, under

R-111-P, to get this to be an LMR. We have complied with R-111-P. Therefore, Section 2 is an LMR.

The State Land Office may have some questions about it, but R-111-P (G)(b) says that "Authorized officers of the State Land Office shall review the information submitted by each potash lessee in support of its LMR designation on their respective lands and verify upon request," not approve, "and verify upon request that the data used by the potash lessee," and we've given that to the State Land Office, "that the data used by the potash lessee in establishing the boundaries of its LMR is consistent with data available to the BLM and SLO."

The function of the State Land Office is not to approve or disapprove. It is to receive information that we use, in our judgment, to designate something an LMR and to see whether it's consistent with the data it has. The State Land Office has available to it the gamma logs from other wells in that area, and the intent of R-111-P was to say, okay, New Mexico Potash has submitted information saying that there's a

certain height and grade of potash in this particular area.

The State Land Office has available to it the gamma logs and other information showing the grades of potash in particular areas. They can verify and compare what we give them with what they have available, and to verify and keep us honest as to whether or not we've designated something that has a grade, a potash that we can mine. That's the function of the State Land Office.

There is nothing in R-111-P that says they will approve or disapprove, and I submit to you that in the absence of that, that the mere filing of a designation as we have done in this case, carries with it at least a presumption that that area designated is, in fact, an LMR.

We have supplied everything asked of us by the State Land Office. There's nothing to approve or disapprove. There's no mechanism for that. There's a presumption. And that presumption has not been rebutted because the State Land Office has not informed New Mexico Potash that its designation is rejected.

There's been no communication from the

State Land Office that our designation has been rejected, and I would ask the Examiner to consider that, and I would ask even Counsel to reconsider his recommendation. Thank you.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Losee, I'm assuming you want to say something?

MR. LOSEE: Well, two things. First, an observation. We object to the ability of the potash company to unilaterally deprive us of our oil and gas rights by simply filing a map which they say nobody has the right to approve.

I think subsection D of R-111-P confirms that that's a function of the State Land Office as well as the BLM, when they're satisfied they're committed to increasing it as a map.

But the first thing, I don't think that 111-P ever envisioned that the potash company could make a unilateral designation without anybody having their right to approve or disapprove, and the only purpose of using the word "verify" is to verify, not the data, but the determination, if you please, of whether there's commercial potash.

Secondly, I would call the Examiner's attention to the fact that the LMR designation

was not filed until January of 1992, and three of the four applications in this case were filed with the Oil Conservation Division on December 1, 1991.

2 1

The potash companies were given notice on November of 1991 that we had staked our location, and the applications were filed with the Division on December 1, 1991, two in the northeast quarter, the Graham 3 and 4 were both filed on December 1 of 1991. The Flora No. 1 is one of the two wells in the east half/southwest. And I would submit if there's any question about when the designation was made, that the time in which the determination is to be made as to whether there is or is not an LMR comes on the date on which the oil operator files his applications for a permit to drill.

And under that theory, the potash companies did not object until sometime in January of 91, didn't file their LMR designation until then, and under Rule 111-P, the Division should approve, clearly, the well outside of the buffer zone that was filed--which was the Flora No. 1.

It was filed on December 1, notice was

given to them about November 24, they didn't object within the 20-day period, and that APD should be approved.

The Graham 3 and 4 were within the buffer zone. As I understand it, the LMR covered Section 35 and the township above this, and those two wells, the applications on the Graham 3 and 4, were also filed on December 1, 1991, which preceded, by about 45 days, the unilateral designation by the potash company of an LMR.

And the potash company's not having objected within the 20-day period provided in Rule 111-P, those two applications should be approved in the east half/northeast.

The time for which they were to object has expired, and those two applications should be approved. The only one that is properly in question is the Flora 2, which was filed on January 24, 1992, and that is one of the wells outside of the buffer zone originally.

I submit, as far as that well is concerned, that the State Land Office has really not approved the designation, so it is outside of an LMR and it should be approved.

My argument, if I don't make it clear,

Mr. Stovall, is that we filed one that was outside of the buffer zone 45 days prior to the time they made their designation of an LMR. We filed it with the Division's office in Artesia and that one, on its face, should be approved, because the filing date of that application, or permit to drill, is the time at which the determination should be made on whether there is or isn't an LMR.

Regardless of Mr. High's argument that the designation creates the LMR, even assuming that argument is correct, which I do not, I think the State Land Office has to serve a function in this, but that application should be approved. It was outside of the buffer zone. We gave them notice because the office asked us to give them notice. They didn't file any objection until up in January.

The other two wells in the east half of the northeast, the Graham wells, were also filed on December 1, some 45 days before the LMR was designated. We gave notice to the potash company actually back about 10 days before that, on November 24, and we did not receive an objection on those wells until January. The 20-day period

had elapsed in which they had a right to object to those applications, and we think they should be approved, without regard to when there was a designation of an LMR.

The only one that does not come within that filing requirement is the Flora No. 2, which is a well in the southwest quarter. I say that if there's no designation, that's outside of the buffer zone, and it should be approved.

MR. STOVALL: Let me respond to the arguments. I'm particularly concerned about the argument of Mr. High, something about the providing information to verify that there is, in fact, minerals that are commercially mineable or probably mineable.

My concern, Mr. Examiner, is with protecting the integrity of R-111-P. I'm very concerned that if that review process, verification process, approval process, whatever you call it at the State Land Office doesn't have some significance, that if Mr. High's approach is correct that all a mine operator needs to do is file an LMR, and that can deny an oil and gas operator the right to go after his property, his minerals, then, in fact, that would certainly

1 | subject R-111-P to a constitutional challenge.

I believe it's my obligation, as counsel to the Division, to try to preserve the integrity of the rule and to interpret the rule in such a way that will make it Constitutionally defensible.

By interpreting the Land Office's communication to New Mexico Potash requesting additional information and saying they have no basis upon which to assume it is not arbitrary and capricious or something to that effect, that in fact there is no LMR and then the integrity of R-111-P can be best approved.

The question of the buffer zone wells is different than the existing LMR in Section 35. I think the rule, subparagraph (3) under (G)(e), is governed by the rule which requires agreements.

So any wells within the buffer zone of the existing LMR which exists in Section 35, we think is not in question. I think those can only be approved with the agreement of the lessor and the lessees. I think the issue of any wells and application outside of the buffer zone are subject to hearing this afternoon by the

1 Examiner.

And that is my recommendation based upon my interpretation of all the information we've gathered today.

EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: I would like to address the last phrase. I agree with your interpretation of the buffer zone and these wells are within--although I don't think that was probably the intention there--they're under what's classified as a deep well even though Delaware wells are about 7000 feet, I suggest to you that the wells that were outside of the buffer zone at the time they were filed should have been approved.

And, as I point out, that that is true of the Flora No. 1 well in the southwest quarter. It's over a half a mile below the designation--

MR. STOVALL: Let's associate these with cases so we can decide which ones we're dealing with here, Mr. Losee. Can we do that? That appears to be 10448, is that correct?

MR. LOSEE: I guess the notice doesn't tell us what they are.

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MR. STOVALL: Southeast/southwest of
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     Section 2, is that correct?
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               MR. LOSEE: I think that's right, but
     let's make sure.
               MR. CARROLL: The Flora AKF "State" No.
     1 well is Case No. 10448. And the Flora AKF
 6
     "State" No. 2 well is Case No. 10449.
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 8
               MR. LOSEE: My argument is applying to
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     the Flora No. 1, which is Case 10448. There was
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     no protest filed within the 20-day period.
11
     outside of the buffer zone. The application was
     filed on December 1, 1991, 45 days before the
12
13
     designation was made and 10 days before they
14
     started the corehole.
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               MR. STOVALL: You're saying that that
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     should be administratively approved by the
     district office?
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               MR. LOSEE: Yes, that's correct.
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     it should have been approved in the first place.
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     I think that's the only reading you can give of
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     111-P (G)(3)--no, (G)(E)(3)(b). Little "b" is
     the half-mile. It's outside of the (a) and (b),
22
23
     the well location is, so we're a half-mile.
24
               MR. STOVALL: We're giving new meaning
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to the term alphabet soup, aren't we?

MR. LOSEE: Yes, we are, from capital
A's to little a's, Mr. Stovall.

granted.

MR. STOVALL: How would you suggest that that, procedurally, be handled, Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: That the Examiner instruct Mr. Williams in the Artesia office to approve it, and those instructions will either dismiss the case or continue it until the approval is

MR. STOVALL: Mr. High, with respect to 10448--well, I guess what we need to do is get a ruling from the Examiner first, and we've not yet gotten that on the LMR issue. We've moved ahead of him a little bit on this one. I think we need to go back and get a determination on the LMR.

EXAMINER STOGNER: At this time, I was at the meeting that Mr. Stovall alluded to, I concur with his recommendations at this time.

And also the two wells, the Graham 3 and 4, which is Case 10446 and 10447, are definitely within a half-mile of the LMR designated in January, that was in effect at that time, and pursuant to the wording of (G)(E)(3), "Any application to drill in an LMR area, including buffer zones, can be approved only by

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mutual agreement of lessor and lessees of both
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 2
     potash and oil and gas interests, " I'll ask one
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     last time, Mr. High, do you give that
     authorization at this time?
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               MR. HIGH: I'm sorry, Mr. Examiner, I
    was reading some dates.
 6
 7
               EXAMINER STOGNER:
                                  The Graham 3 and 4,
 8
     I assume that New Mexico Potash still objects to
 9
     those?
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               MR. HIGH: Yes, we do, Mr. Examiner.
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               EXAMINER STOGNER: Case 10446 and 10447
12
     will be dismissed at this time.
13
               Now, since the other two wells, the
14
     Flora 1 and 2 are outside of the half-mile radius
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     and are not within an LMR, I guess we go back to
     what was alluded to, that one well was, as I
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17
     understand you, Mr. Losee, the application to
     drill was made with the Artesia District Office,
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19
     but yet I have applications for them to go to
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               I guess I'm still confused.
    hearing.
               MR. LOSEE: Well, no, you're not
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22
     confused. Maybe we've confused you, Mr.
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     Examiner. Those two wells are outside of
     the -- the Examiner now determined the LMR has been
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25
     approved by the Land Office in Section 2, and
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1 | they are outside of the buffer zone area.

And regardless of when we filed them, they should be approved. There's no procedure for someone to object. The objections were to the well outside of the buffer zone.

[Discussion off the record.]

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Losee, I'm a little confused procedurally. Yates Petroleum Corporation filed the application for a hearing.

MR. LOSEE: That's correct.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Stovall, since I procedurally handled that, let me address it.

The application C-101 permit to drill was submitted by an employee, Cliff May, of Yates Petroleum. It was submitted for the Flora No. 1 on December 1, 1991, at the district office, and should have been approved down there.

It was not approved because the district office got word that the potash companies were objecting and they would not take any action. That then forced me to file an application for the permit to drill, and that was so stated in my application, and I attached to that application a copy of the C-101, dated November 21--I think it's November 21, or it may

be the 25th--no, it's November 25th. The actual C-101 was signed by Mr. May. It was submitted on December 1, and I attached a copy of that C-101, which was never acted upon by the district

office, to my application to drill.

It was in limbo. We did not know what to do, and I think probably, well, just because of the situation with all four of these wells, the State District Office, Mr. Williams, just would not grant them and we were forced to file the application.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. High, do you want to respond to that one?

MR. HIGH: I didn't understand the procedural argument. The documents I have don't match up to the dates Counsel is using, so I really don't know.

MR. STOVALL: Well, let's get that cleared up first so we're all talking about the same thing.

MR. HIGH: This is the first I've heard of any procedural objection, and that's why I'm struggling through papers here trying to find out what Counsel is saying.

I have a letter dated January 16, 1992,

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from Yates to New Mexico Potash, asking us to
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     either agree or object to Flora No. 2. Attached
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     to that is a C-101, and it's dated January 21,
     1992.
               MR. STOVALL: You're talking about
 5
 6
     Flora No. 2?
 7
               MR. HIGH: No. 2.
 8
               MR. STOVALL: We're talking about Flora
9
    No. 1.
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               MR. HIGH: I don't have the information
11
     for No. 1.
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               MR. STOVALL: Mr. Losee, can you
     provide a copy?
13
14
               MR. HIGH: I don't have anything filed
     on November 1 that was served on us.
15
16
               MR. LOSEE: Well, here's a return
17
     receipt. It shows it was served on Mr. Bob Lane,
18
     postmaster date 11/21/91.
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               MR. STOVALL: We're talking about Case
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     10448, Flora No. 1, right?
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               MR. LOSEE: Yes.
               MR. STOVALL: That's southeast of the
22
23
     southwest, to make sure we're all in the same
24
     place?
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MR. LOSEE: Yes, sir. Now, let me make

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1
     my point clear. In view of Mr. Stogner's ruling
     that there's no LMR in Section 2, I don't believe
     the date of filing has anything to do with the
 3
     application. They're outside of the buffer
 5
     zone.
               MR. STOVALL: You're relying under--
 7
               MR. LOSEE: I have two things I'm
 8
     relying on, Mr. Stovall. The first is, the
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     actual Order R-111-P doesn't even require the
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     potash company to consent or anything.
                                             It's
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     outside the buffer zone. These two Flora wells
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     are over a half-mile away.
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               MR. STOVALL: But it does give them the
14
     opportunity to object, right?
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               MR. LOSEE: That's right. Well, I
     don't know if it gives them the opportunity; they
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17
     have objected.
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               MR. STOVALL: I'm going back to
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     (G)(E)(3)(b). The language there says,
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     "Applications to drill outside the LMR will be
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     approved as indicated below, provided there is no
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     protest from potash lessee within 20 days from
23
     his receipt of a copy of the notice, right?
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               MR. LOSEE:
                           Yes.
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MR. STOVALL: And then presumably, if

there is protest within the 20 days--1 MR. LOSEE: You mean, anyplace in 2 3 southeastern New Mexico? MR. STOVALL: Anyplace in the potash lease in the potash area, defined in Exhibit A of 5 6 the Order. That's how you started out on this, was this thing on the 20-day objection. 7 assuming that's where you were on. 8 9 MR. LOSEE: I'm on two things, please. 10 I'm on one, the date the Flora No. 1 was filed, 11 and it was clearly filed back prior to any designation, and there was no objection made 12 13 within the 20 days, and the 20-day period 14 actually expired on the 21st day of December. 15 And we have the return receipt here showing--MR. STOVALL: I have a copy of that. 16 17 MR. LOSEE: Okay. I think the Flora 18 No. 1 should have been approved by the District 19 Office. I think the only thing this hearing 20 would be proceeding on, under any theory, would be the Flora No. 2, and procedurally the other 21 22 one should be approved. 23 MR. HIGH: The only thing I can say, 24 Counsel, like I say, I don't have those documents

with me so I can't respond. I had no idea that

the applicant would raise a procedural issue, so 1 2 I'm certainly not prepared to address that except to say that it's their application we're here on, and I submit that if there is a procedural 5 irregularity of some sort, they have waived it by 6 filing these applications and having us come to Santa Fe to have this hearing. 8 MR. STOVALL: I think the applicant was 9 put in a little bit of a tough position by the 10 Division, apparently, because the Division 11 wouldn't act. 12 MR. LOSEE: That's right. 13 MR. STOVALL: Let's move on to the other well, the Flora No. 2 well for a moment, 14 15 and chuck this one for a second. 16 Now, what's your position with respect 17 to the Flora No. 2, Mr. Losee? MR. LOSEE: Let me just get a little 18 more in order. 19 20 EXAMINER STOGNER: And when we talk 21 about the Flora No. 2, we're talking about the

file indicates we did not file until January the 25 24th, which was after they made the designation,

MR. LOSEE: Yes.

well in Case No. 10449?

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That's the one our

but which still has not been approved by the Land
Office.

MR. STOVALL: Let me ask you, with respect to Application 10449, which is the Flora No. 2, which is in the northeast of the southwest of Section 2, is that correct?

7 MR. CARROLL: The No. 2 is the 8 northeast of the southwest, yes.

MR. STOVALL: Now, I believe your statement is that, in effect, New Mexico Potash has protested. In fact I think we have a letter, a copy of the objection to that APD.

MR. LOSEE: Yes. We sent them the APD.

MR. STOVALL: Now, the Examiner having ruled there is no LMR, the issue flips back to making a determination under paragraph C(2) of R-111-P regarding the--really, what it amounts to, is balancing the waste between the potash and the oil, is that correct?

You present evidence and say that it won't result in the waste of potash and would result in the waste of oil if we don't grant it, and presumably Mr. High would say the opposite?

MR. LOSEE: Yes.

MR. STOVALL: And that would be the 1 2 procedural discussion with respect to the Flora 3 No. 2? MR. LOSEE: Yes. MR. STOVALL: I think my 5 6 recommendation, Mr. Examiner, since we have to hear evidence, is we leave both cases open, 10448 7 8 and 10449, at this point in time at least. 9 can reserve decision on making a procedural 10 determination on 10448, the Flora No. 1. 11 I would recommend that you hear the 12 evidence, because I believe the evidence will be 13 the same for both cases, is that not correct, 14 with respect to that issue, Mr. Losee? Assuming we decide that 10448--15 16 MR. LOSEE: Actually, the one hole they 17 drilled is a little closer to 2. Let me make sure that I understood the Examiner's ruling on

You dismissed the cases, and can you explain to me the reason for it? And I'm not trying to be argumentative.

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10446 and 10447.

EXAMINER STOGNER: I don't know why I need to digress but I sure will, Mr. Losee, and after I explain I would ask that we move ahead.

I'm referring to, here again, to 1 2 (G)(E)(3). "Active mine workings in mined-out 3 areas shall also be treated as LMR. application to drill in the LMR area, including buffer zones"--and this was in a buffer zone, the 5 northeast quarter. You were at the meeting when 6 7 you heard Dr. Szabo say that the northeast 8 quarter was in a buffer zone. That buffer zone for a deep well is one-half mile, and that is (b) 9 underneath that subparagraph. 10 11 Therefore, it was within a half-mile radius, and New Mexico Potash has not agreed, so 12 13 therefore that's a moot issue, and those two 14 cases were dismissed. 15 MR. LOSEE: Okay. I wish to ask one 16 further question with respect to that dismissal. 17 Is that on the basis that you feel that the Division does not have the power to grant 18 exceptions to Rule 111-P? 19 20 MR. STOVALL: Correct. MR. LOSEE: And you think if anyone 21 does, it's the Commission? 22 23 EXAMINER STOGNER: Yes. 24 MR. STOVALL: Correct. 25 MR. LOSEE: I think we would like to

have the ruling, and I think we're entitled to
it, on the Flora No. 1. There's nothing in this
testimony that's going to change it, Mr. Stovall,
procedurally, and legally my argument is correct,
that it was outside of any buffer zone, that
there was no objection filed within 20 days, and
the Division delayed in approving it. So that
any evidence we put on at this date would not

have any effect on that argument at all.

MR. STOVALL: I understand that, Mr. Losee, but I think you're going to have to put on a case anyway, and my recommendation to the Examiner is it doesn't really matter from the standpoint of what we have to hear for the rest of the afternoon, whether we hear it in connection with one case or both.

There may be something come out. I don't necessarily agree that it may not have some bearing on the decision. I'm a little concerned about the fact that it's Yates' application. It's a procedural gray area, so I think it doesn't matter what you have to do.

My recommendation to the Examiner is that we leave both cases open at this time and he reserve ruling on your motion, that you proceed

with your case.

How would you be procedurally disadvantaged in that?

MR. LOSEE: I guess we would be proceeding on something which we think should have been approved; but because it was not approved, we filed the application.

We have tried to point out here the reason that we think it should be approved then and should be approved now. It might effect what we do in this case, as far as offering evidence or proceeding forward, and I think we are entitled to a ruling on that question of whether the Flora No. 1 is a well that should be approved by the Division.

MR. STOVALL: I think the other problem is that I'm not sure the Examiner has the authority to tell the district supervisor what to do, except by Order. So it may be that in order for the district supervisor to get direction, the Director could direct, but the Director has to make his decision based upon the recommendation of the Examiner, and the Examiner can't tell the District Supervisor to approve it.

So you could be left out in the wings,

1 if we don't go ahead and get an order issued in
2 this case at this time and proceed with the
3 hearing.

I think it's something to consider, and I'm not sure whether it's determinative or not, but the evidence presented is a practical matter and there could be, I assume, some problems if there's a determination that the No. 2 should be drilled because it would result in the waste of potash and it would be a violation of our statutory obligation there. Allowing the one to be drilled would be destructive of that.

I think if we can preserve that option until we go through and hear the testimony, I think it would result in a better, overall decision.

MR. LOSEE: Well, what I'm saying is, what we do at this hearing should have no effect whatsoever on the Flora No. 1.

MR. STOVALL: I hear what you're saying and I'm saying that I'm not sure I'm willing to recommend that to the Examiner. It's his choice.

I think you've heard both of our

arguments on that, Mr. Examiner, and I think in the interest of all in this room perhaps you should make a ruling, and we'll get on with it, either hear one case or two.

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- EXAMINER STOGNER: Mr. Losee, I understand your predicament, but that is beyond, I feel, my capabilities, to instruct a District Supervisor. I'm here in the capacity as an engineer. I provide engineering data. My main capacity as Chief Hearing Officer is to make recommendations to the Supervisor, so I have no choice but to--
- MR. STOVALL: To the Director, I believe is what you mean.
- EXAMINER STOGNER: What did I say?

  MR. STOVALL: You said "Supervisor."
- EXAMINER STOGNER: My Supervisor, who
  is the Director. So I have no choice but to
  delay your motion, and I'll probably make that a
  part of the Order.
- MR. LOSEE: We would like to ask for about 15 minutes so we can visit with our client.
- 24 EXAMINER STOGNER: We'll take a
  25 15-minute recess, and we'll reconvene at five

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after.
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               [A recess was taken.]
               EXAMINER STOGNER:
                                  The hearing will
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     come to order. Mr. Losee?
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               MR. LOSEE: Mr. Stogner, Yates, in the
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     two applications that are still pending, elects
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     to stand on the applications as filed with the
     Division and not put on any evidence.
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               EXAMINER STOGNER: Does anybody else
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     have anything further in this matter or these two
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     matters, 10448 and 10449?
               MR. HIGH: We choose not to put on any
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     evidence at this time, Mr. Stogner.
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               EXAMINER STOGNER: I'll let my elation
     show.
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               MR. CARROLL: I do want to address the
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     subpoena question, but --
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               MR. HIGH: You go ahead and take care
     of it.
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               MR. STOVALL: Well, wait a minute.
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               MR. LOSEE: Have you made a ruling on
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     the subpoena?
               MR. STOVALL: Well, no, but I guess if
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     we're not going to have any evidence--
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MR. LOSEE: Well, let's go ahead and

dispose of--we're not going to have any evidence at this level of the proceeding.

MR. STOVALL: Mr. Examiner, I think there being no LMR question involved in this, I think that generally the policy of the Division not to go too far afield in subpoenas, it appears that Yates has probably been provided with all the information relating to Section 2, and since we're not going to have any evidence, any other applicability or relevancy of the information on coreholes outside of Section 2 probably isn't there.

I think the confidentiality issue is a major one, because the statute and all the other things provide for confidentiality. I recommend you grant the Motion to Quash with respect to the information which has not yet been provided at this time. There would be no reason not to do that at this time.

EXAMINER STOGNER; Mr. Losee, Mr. High, anything further in the quashing of this subpoena?

MR. HIGH: We have nothing further, Mr. Examiner.

MR. LOSEE: Nothing further, Mr.

| 1   | Examiner.   |
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| 2   | EXAMINER STOGNER: The subpoena for the  |
| 3   | information, as it stands in Cases 10448 and  |
| 4   | 10449, considering 10446 and 10447 have been  |
| 5   | dismissed, is hereby quashed, and I'll take Cases   |
| 6   | 10448 and 10449 under advertisement at this   |
| 7   | time.   |
| 8   | Hearing adjourned.  |
| 9   | (And the proceedings concluded at 2:10  |
| 10  | p.m.)   |
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| 15  | I do her in the character of the proceedings in a contribution of the proceedings in                          |
| 16  | the Examiner hearing of Case Nov. 104461hrv 10449<br>heard by me ign 1919 March 1992.                         |
| 17  | Milat Stoyers, Examiner   |
| 18  | Oil Conservation Division   |
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## 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3 ss. COUNTY OF SANTA FE 5 6 I, Carla Diane Rodriguez, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, HEREBY 7 8 CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of 9 proceedings before the Oil Conservation Division 10 was reported by me; that I caused my notes to be 11 transcribed under my personal supervision; and that the foregoing is a true and accurate record 12 13 of the proceedings. 14 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a 15 relative or employee of any of the parties or 16 attorneys involved in this matter and that I have no personal interest in the final disposition of 17 this matter. 18 19 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL March 20, 1992. 20 21 22 23 24 CARLA DIANE RODRIGUEZ, CSR No. 4