PLAN OF WATERFLOOD OPERATIONS

FOR MALAGA UNIT

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Submitted by:

MORRIS R. ANTWEIL Unit Operator

May 1, 1967

I. <u>HISTORY</u>

The field discovery well, Southern California Petroleum Corporation's Valley Land Company No. 1-F, located in Unit F, SE/4 NW/4 Sec. 7, T-24-S, R-29-E, (now Reserve Oil and Gas Company's Valley Land No. 1) was completed on June 19, 1951, for 30 BOPD. By the close of 1952, a total of twenty (20) active wells and one (1) temporarily abandoned well were drilled and completed. The productive acreage in this field lies within Section 12 and 13, T-24-S, R-28-E and Section 7 and 18, T-24-S, R-29-E, both in Eddy County, New Mexico.

The drilling method used to develop the field consisted of cable tools to total depth with production casing set on top of the pay zone and hydraulic fractive treatment in the open hole. The casing program normally consisted of 8-5/8" or 10-3/4" OD surface casing to approximately 300 feet and approximately 2,740 feet of 5-1/2" or 7" OD casing as a production string. Table I presents other pertinent well completion data.

Initial production rates ranged from 26 to 94 BOPD following fracture treatment, with the average being 40 to 50 BOPD. Production followed the normal decline of a solution gas drive mechanism. Wells completed below +230 datum normally produced some water; however, no active water drive appears to have been present.

II. GEOLOGY

The producing horizon in the Malaga Field is the Delaware sand of the Guadalupe Series, Bell Canyon Group of the Permian System. The reservoir consists of a stratigraphic accumulation trending northeast-southwest along a local structural nose. The pay zone exists as a general blanket sand which is gray to green, fine to uniform grained, well sorted, calcareous cemented sand-stone highly laminated into randomly alternating intervals of high oil saturation to low oil saturation, with accompanying high water saturation. The sand is encountered at an average depth of 2739 feet from the surface, some 10 to 15 feet below the Delaware limestone. Enclosed is a typical radioactivity well log for correlation purposes.

The average net oil pay thickness is estimated at 10 feet. The oil pay occurs in the middle zone of the Delaware sand, with the upper zone being a barren or low-pressure gas-bearing sand, which may conduct injected water under the proposed waterflood program. If this upper zone member proves to present an injection problem, it is proposed to control the injection into the oil pay by cementing liners through the open hole section and selectively perforating the oil zone. This method has been successfully employed in nearby Delaware sand floods.

III. ROCK AND FLUID CHARACTERISTICS

Average rock and fluid properties were reported in the New Mexico Geological Symposium Book, as follows:

Avg. Porosity 24%

Avg. Permeability 55 md (horizontal)

Saturations:

Connate Water 38% Remaining Oil 48%

Formation Volume

Factor 1.10 est.
Pay Thickness, Avg. 10 ft.
Depth to Pay 2,730 ft.
Oil Gravity 42° API Sweet

Original Gas in

Solution 420 SCF/bbl. est.

IV. PRIMARY RECOVERY AND PREDICTED SECONDARY RECOVERY

The cumulative primary oil production from the wells within the proposed Unit area as of January 1, 1967 has been 641,091 barrels. The solution gas drive reservoir energy has been depleted and the primary recovery is virtually complete with the majority of the wells operating near their economic limit.

The twenty (20) active wells in the field produced 942 barrels of oil during February, 1967, which is an average of 1.68 barrels per well per day, with a range from 0.04 to 6.2 barrels per well per day.

Predicted secondary oil recovery resulting from a successful waterflood venture is 591,000 barrels, based on an average secondary recovery for similar waterfloods of approximately 0.9 times primary recovery.

V. UNIT PARTICIPATION FORMULA

The Operator's Committee unanimously agreed that the most valid criterion for a participation formula for the Unit would be a formula based 100% on accumulative primary recovery to July 1, 1963. Primary recovery is the most revealing factor in ascertaining reservoir capacity and remaining reserves since few good primary producing fields, which were produced by solution gas drive, have failed under a waterflood program.

A volumetric type formula was discarded due to the peculiar productive nature of the Delaware Sand. Even where excellent log control is existent, leading reservoir analyst agree that net pay determinations are virtually impossible or at the best inconclusive. This basically is because of the noncorrelatable situation between porosity, permeability, and occurrence of commercial oil production. One authority, Core Laboratories, contends that net pay determinations are almost impossible to make and if so, are of questionable validity.

VI. UNIT AREA DESIGNATION

The attached map, Exhibit "A", depicts the limits of the proposed unit. The unit is considered partially in Sections 12 and 13, T-24-S, R-28-E and Sections 7 and 18, T-24-S, R-29-E, of Eddy County, New Mexico. All of the productive acreage in the Malaga Field is included in the proposed area.

VII. UNDEVELOPED TRACTS

The only undeveloped tract in the Unit, Tract 3, originally had a well drilled on it and produced oil from the subject Delaware Sand. It was a small commercial well and was plugged and abandoned in 1952. The tract has been included in the Unit since it could serve as an injection well under successful flood operations.

The participation formula appropriately accomodates the fact that no well currently exists and that only a small volume of primary oil was recovered from the well.

VIII. WATER SOURCE

Water for injection purposes will be obtained from the shallow water sands underlying the Unit area which produce for agriculatural use in the local area. A water lease authorizing withdrawal from these sands, contained in the Carlsbad Underground Water Basin, has been obtained and a water supply well has been drilled.

When produced water from the pay zone commences, it will be re-injected along with the above water.

IX. WATER STATION AND INJECTION EQUIPMENT

Development of the injection system and water station will be completed in one stage, at flood initiation. It is planned to utilize only one pressure pump for the project. Distribution of injection water is planned through a system of buried lines which will be internally and externally coated to control corrosion.

X. INJECTION PATTERN

A basic five-spot injection pattern has been selected for the Malaga Unit waterflood project. Such a pattern conforms well with the development configuration in the southern portion of the Unit area, but requires modification to meet the less extensive development in the northern portion of the Unit. The proposed injection pattern is shown on the attached map, Exhibit "A".

It is planned to initiate the waterflood with injection into the seven wells in the southern portion of the Unit shown on Exhibit "A" as proposed injection wells. The waterflood program will be expanded to the wells shown as future injection wells after results are obtained to indicate the waterflood program is successful in stimulating oil production.

XI. PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Pumping equipment, surface and subsurface, will be enlarged as necessary to adequately handle the production generated. Consolidation of individual tank batteries into a central location to facilitate and expedite handling of the produced fluids will be considered when a production response is realized. Provisions will be made to allow periodic production testing of all producing wells.

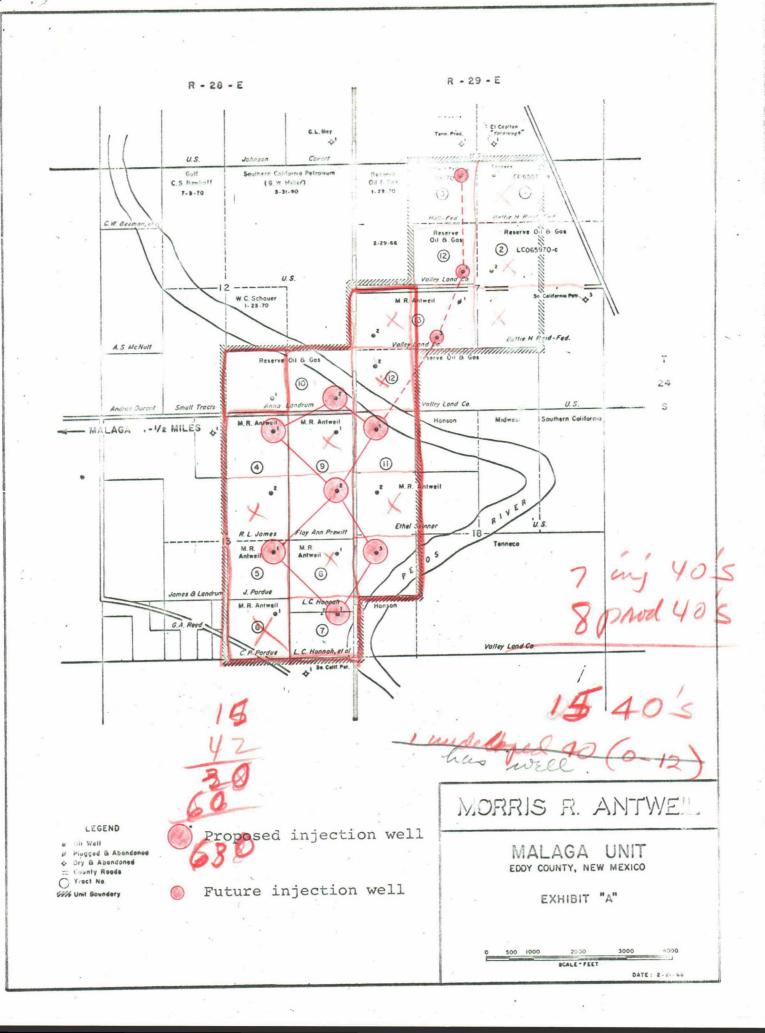


TABLE 1 - MALAGA DELAWARE SAND UNIT - EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO WELL COMPLETION DATA

Commission of the commission o										
		·· · ·						Delaware		
Company & Lease Name	Well	Comp.		į	CA	NIS	G	Pay	Stimu-	Current
Reservé Oil & Gas	No.	Date	Elev.	T.D.	Size D	Depth (Cement	Section	lation	Status
Landrum	۲	4/9/52	2953	2754	3/4	5	58	2747-54	Frac	Producing
	J	s /20 /s 3	30 4 0	U V		2		יי פיי פיי	1500 g.	
	r	0/10/01	4		5-1/2	2737	808	4.74.70	1500 g	FITCHECTIF
Morris R. Antweil										
L. C. Hannah		7/28/52	2949	2727	6-5/8	316	125	2718-27	Frac	Producing
			•		5-1/2	2694	50		1500 g.	,
L. C. Hannah et al	٢	9/11/52	2942	2739	8-5/8	324	150	2731-2939	Frac	Producing
									1500 g.	
					5-1/2		75			-
R. L. James	٢	3/7/52	2963	2748	10-3/4	280	180	2740-48	Frac	Producing
				-	5-1/2		100		1500 g.	
	Ν	4/24/52	2966	2757	8-5/8		100	2748-57		Producing
					5-1/2		100		1500 g.	
James & Pardue	۲	8/16/52	2965	2742	8-5/8		125	2734-42		Producing
					5-1/2		75		1500 g.	
C. P. Pardue	س	3/7/53	2937	2726	8-5/8	306	125	2716-26	Frac	Producing
					5-1/2		50		1500 g.	•
Floy Prewitt	۳	5/28/52	2962	2754	8-5/8		100	2744-54		Producing
					5-1/2		100		1500 g.	
Floy Prewitt	8	6/23/52	2956	2742	8-5/8		125	2731-42		Producing
			••		5-1/2		200		1500 g.	i
					2		2665-2746	9		
Valley Land	N	9/17/52	2955	2752	8-5/8		, 200	2750-52	Frac	S. I.
			•.		5-1/2	2712	500		1500 g.	
Valley Land	ω	1/ 9/52	2942	2797	8-5/8		200	2755-66		Producing
				P.B.	5-1/2		100		1500 g.	
				2774						
Valley Land	۳	9/ 4/57.	2970	27.96	8-5/8	1465	450	2765-96	Frac	P&A
		•	-						1500 g.	
								*	Shot	
									108 q.	

TABLE 1 (Cont'd)

			Antweil	Morris R.	now -	<u>,</u>				:	•				•	••	,	.								٠	
		Ethel Skinner	Ethel Skinner		rΛ	Manana Gas Company	(Now E.A.Hanson)	Hall-Federal	(Southern California)		Bettie H. Reid			Bettie H. Reid		Valley Land							Land	011 & Ga	Company & Lease Name		
		ω	8	,	٢			۲	•		2			۳		2							⊢		No.	₩e11	
		8/19/52	8/ 4/52		6/18/52			6/ 1/52			10/3/			8/23/51		6/ 8/52				•			5/16/51		Date	Comp.	
•		2946	2951		2963			2979			2781			2980		2950							2962		Elev.		
		2734	2720		2755			2817			2791			2792		2737							2779		T.D.		
	7	10-3/4	9-5/8	5-1/2	9-5/8		5-1/2	10-3/4		5-1/2	13-3/8	5-1/2	8-5/8	13-3/8	5-1/2	10-3/4	5-1/2		7 .		8-5/8		10-3/4		Size	CAS	
	2716	278	290	2736	275		2793	314		2775	173	2765	982	152	2737	294	2728	255 5	484-	1293	1008-		127-		Depth	ING	
	125	300	400	125	400		550	250		280	96	147	125	98	200	350	280	40	•	0		•	250		Cement		
		2728-34	2715-20		2754-55			2813-17			2783-91			2782-92		2735-37							2774-79			Pay	Delaware
	1500 g.	Frac		1500 g.	Frac		1500 g.	Frac		750 g.	Frac		750 g.	Frac	1500 g.	Frac		,				750 g.	Frac		lation	Stimu-	mortunates and market standing of the standing
		Producing	Producing	-	Producing			P&A			Producing			Producing		Producing							Producing		Status	Current	

TYPE LOG

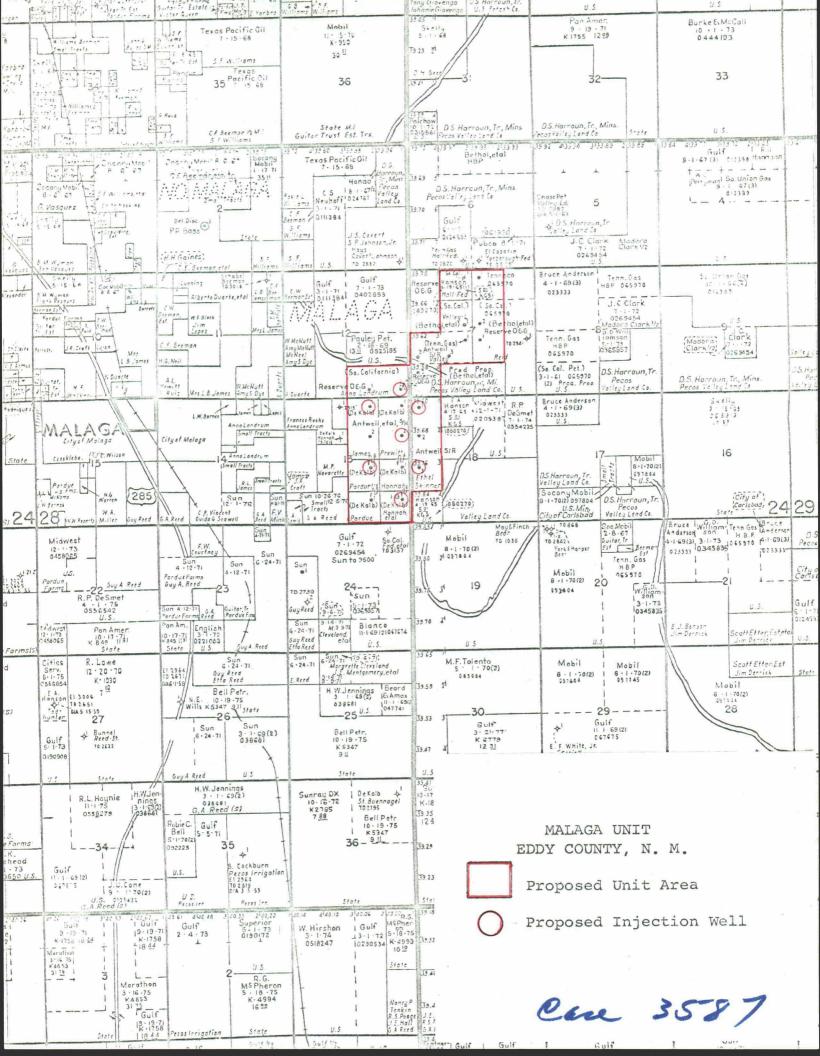
DeKalb (now Morris R. Antweil)
L. C. Hannah #1

Located 330 fel and 2970 fnl Section 13-24S-28E

Elevation 2449'

Delaware Sand 2710' - 2720'

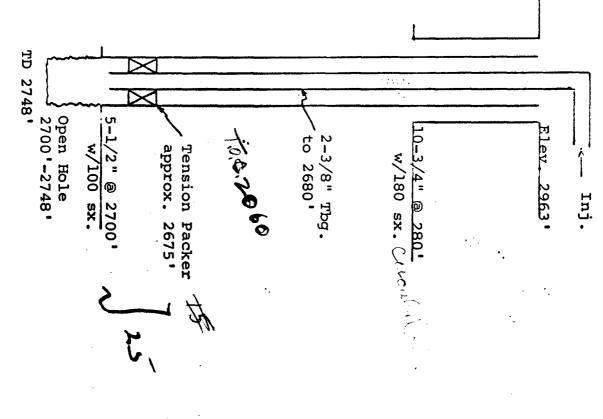
A D. 2727'
T. D. 2729'
DIKALB ASPIC LTURAL ASSOCIATION
L. C. HANNAH N°. I
MALAGA FIELD



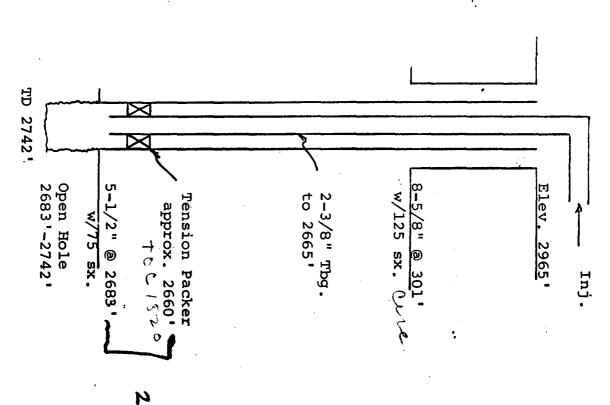
PROPOSED WATER INJECTION WELLS MALAGA UNIT, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

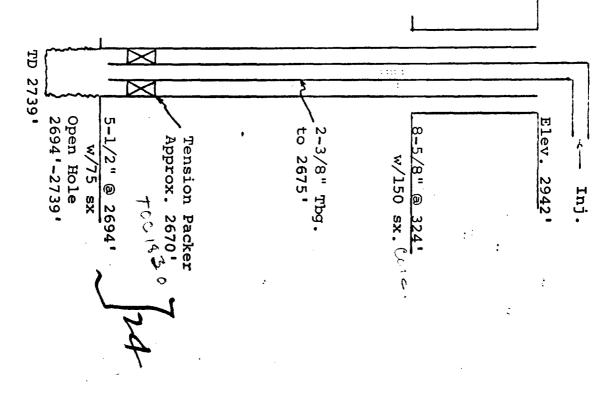
Malaga wit. - 4-1/2. formerly Morris R. Antweil - R. L. James 1 WELL 4-1 located in Unit B, Sec. 13-24S-28E formerly Morris R. Antweil-James Pardue 1 WELL 5-1 located in Unit J, Sec. 13-24S-28E formerly Morris R. Antweil-L. C. Hannah, et al 1 WELL 7-1 located in Unit P, Sec. 13-24S-28E formerly Morris R. Antweil-Floy Prewitt 2 WELL 9-2 located in Unit H, Sec. 13-24S-28E formerly Reserve Oil & Gas Company-Landrum 2 WELL 10-2 located in Unit P, Sec. 12-24S-28E WELL 11-1 formerly Morris R. Antweil-Ethel Skinner 1 located in Unit, D, Sec. 18-24S-29E formerly Morris R. Antweil-Ethel Skinner 3 WELL 11-3 located in Unit L, Sec. 18-24S-29E

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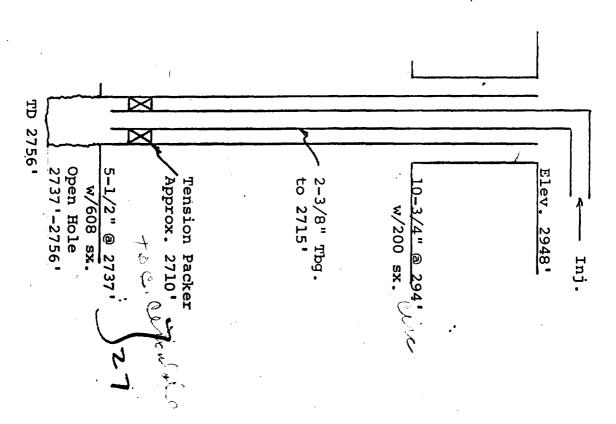


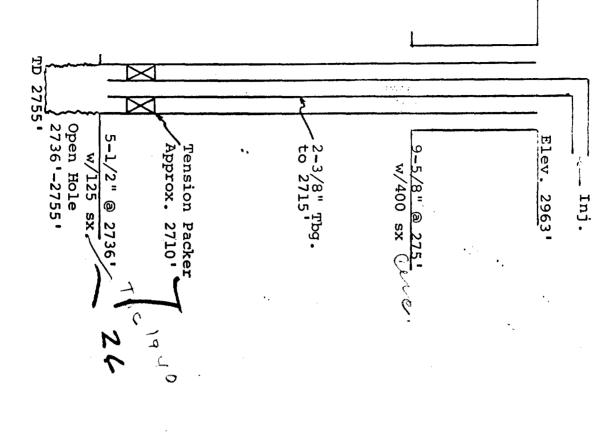
DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH
INJECTION WELLS
MALAGA UNIT

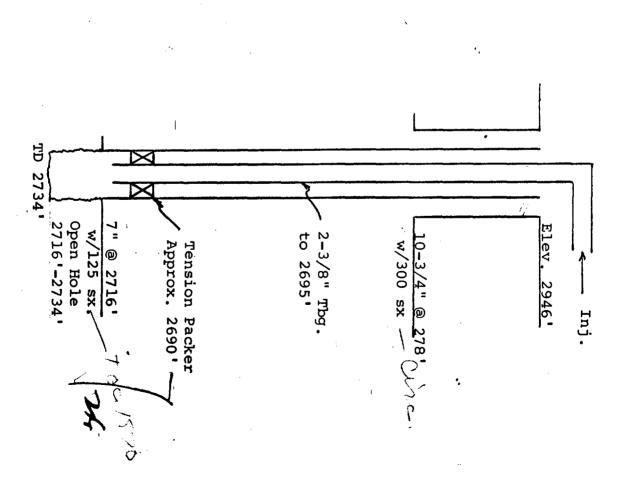




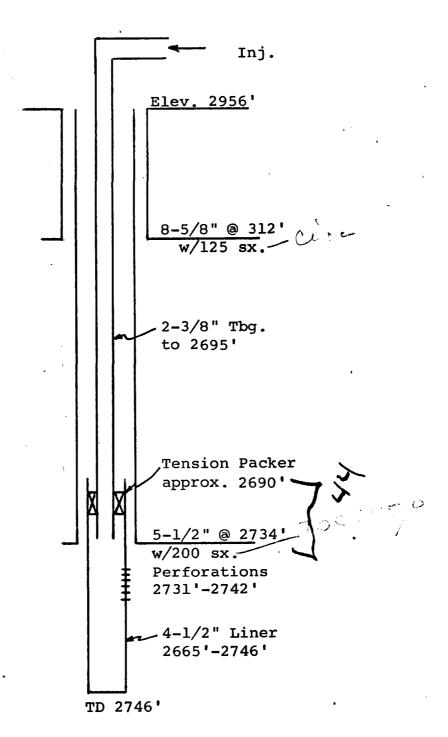
DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH
INJECTION WELLS
MALAGA UNIT



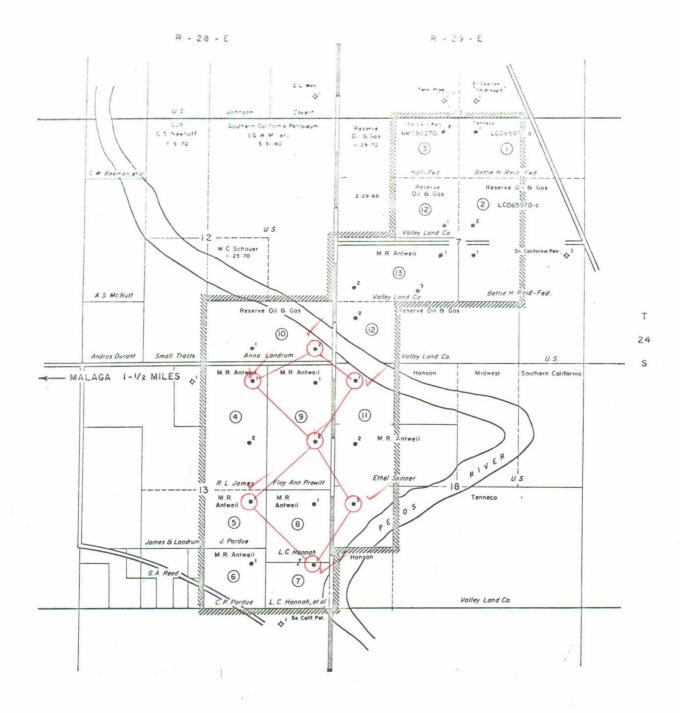




DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH
INJECTION WELLS
MALAGA UNIT



DIAGRAMMETIC SKETCH INJECTION WELLS MALAGA UNIT



LEGEND

- Plugged & Abandoned
- Dry & Abandoned
 County Roads
 Tract No.

- W/ Unit Boundary

• PROPOSED INJECTION WELL

MORRIS R. ANTWEIL

MALAGA UNIT EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

EXHIBIT "A"

DATE: 2-21-66