

Casa No.

841

Application, Transcript,
Small Exhibits, Etc.

CASE 841: (Upon OCC Motion) For revision
of limits of Salmat Gas Pool and Cooper-Jal
& Jangle-Mattix Oil Pools (T 24 & 25S, R.,
36 & 37S, R.)

BEFORE THE
Oil Conservation Commission
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF:

CASE NO. 841

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ADA DEARNLEY AND ASSOCIATES
COURT REPORTERS
ROOMS 105, 106, 107 EL CORTEZ BUILDING
TELEPHONE 7-9546
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Report of the
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico
February 17, 1955

IN THE MATTER OF:

The application of the Oil Conservation Commission, upon its own motion, for an order amending or revising the existing vertical and horizontal limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool, the Jumper-Jal Oil Pool, and the Harlie-Mattix Oil Pool to prevent fraccities within proration units and to establish uniformity in the completion and production of oil wells and gas wells within the area.

Case 811

Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order amending and/or revising the vertical and horizontal limits of the above-named gas and oil pools in the area of Townships 24 and 25 North, Ranges 10 and 11 West, Lea County, New Mexico.

BEFORE:

Honorable John Sims, Jr.
Mr. A. S. (Johnny) Walker
Mr. William H. King

COMMISSIONERS

Mr. Matt: ... Case 811.

ADA DEARNLEY & ASSOCIATES

having been duly sworn, depose and say:

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF:

...

...

...

...

...

the best of my ability to correlate in this very difficult area, Amarada Falby No. One which appears on Exhibit One is the same well that appears on Exhibit No. Two, which is one of the cross-sections published by this Committee. The points were correlated from that log.

One will note that the top of the queen in the Amarada Falby No. One was picked at 3619. The top of the Seven Rivers at 4220 and the top of the Yates at 2959. The lower main pay in the Falby Area has been established to be in a queen sand that is in the middle of the Seven Rivers or anywhere from one hundred to one hundred fifty feet above the top of the queen.

The vertical limits of the Cooper-Jal and Landlie-Mattix Pools which this area falls into is the queen and the lower hundred feet of the Seven Rivers, therefore this pay falls into the Jalcaut Gas Pool therefore making the Yates Oil production in the middle Seven Rivers, oil production falling into the Jalcaut Gas Pool. The accumulation of oil in the Yates formation appears to be or seems to be a synclinal accumulation. This is partially illustrated by the cross-section going west from the Seven River leads have dips in a northerly direction.

It would appear that the well, please
Note that the dip in the Yates formation is northerly and that dip in the Falby formation is southerly. This is a typical example of a synclinal accumulation. The dip in the Yates formation is northerly and the dip in the Falby formation is southerly. This is a typical example of a synclinal accumulation.

a gas pool.

Due to the excellent engineering that has been involved in drilling in this particular area, it is our opinion that we can separate the zones easily and this should be done in order to give the operator two allowables. Many operators have drilled two wells on forty and are presently receiving an allowable for each well. The vertical communication does not exist in this immediate area and this is borne out by drill stem tests from the top of the Yates clear down into the two hundred feet of the zone on the Acarada Kirby No. One.

The drill stem test No. 5 which is in the upper portion of the Sever Rivers and is immediately above the lower accumulation of oil and one hundred feet or so below the Yates accumulation of oil. This particular drill stem test had gas at the surface in forty-five minutes and recovered two hundred twenty feet of heavy gas cut mud. And drill stem test No. 4 which was just above it in the upper part of the Sever Rivers had gas to the surface in two minutes, and two hours and flowed one million four hundred thousand and recovered one hundred eighty feet of drilling mud. This proves to us that there is no vertical communication in this immediate area.

Well No. Three is a gas well in the upper part of the Yates formation. It has a gas flow of approximately 36 and it has a gas recovery of approximately 1000. The well was drilled in the upper part of the Yates formation and was completed in the upper part of the Yates formation. The well was drilled in the upper part of the Yates formation and was completed in the upper part of the Yates formation. The well was drilled in the upper part of the Yates formation and was completed in the upper part of the Yates formation.

do have been incident to drawing the boundaries, but we will propose as the Falby-Yates Oil Pool, to include only that area that is presently developed. There are other areas that the structure map indicates is very favorable to the accumulation of Yates oil but has not been developed. We feel that this Falby area should be designated as a separate pool and taken from the Jarama Gas Pool. The orange line which runs through the middle here is the common boundary of the Cooper Jet Oil Pool and Langlie-Matrix Oil Pool, the vertical limits being the area and all but the lower hundred feet of the Seven Rivers. It is proposed that we leave that boundary as it is and then the middle Seven Rivers Oil will fall in the Jarama Gas Pool and, by dedicating the Falby area here, we will have a new pool to take care of the Yates oil.

Q What do you propose as the vertical limits of the Falby-Yates Pool?

A The Yates formation. Those are all the accumulations I have at the present time for the Falby-Yates areas. The advertisement read also Township 25 South, Range 36 and 37 East which I studied very extensively. My studies consisted of examining all the well records in this area with the exception of some of the wells in the eastern portion of Township 25 South, Range 37 East. Examination of all available logs and data, with the aid of some analytical data which was available to the geologists, and other information that the oil companies have available to me.

Before we can determine the boundary between the Yates and the Falby formations, we have to determine the boundary between the Yates and the Falby formations. The Yates formation is a sandstone and shale formation which is a part of the Permian system. The Falby formation is a sandstone and shale formation which is a part of the Permian system. The Yates formation is a sandstone and shale formation which is a part of the Permian system. The Falby formation is a sandstone and shale formation which is a part of the Permian system.

cross-section starting with the Oliver Belmont No. 1 in section 20, Township 25 North, then south and east down to a log, back up on a high to the Phillips Petroleum Company No. 3 Lookworth.

The Anderson-Prichard Landley No. 5 which appears on this cross-section is an oil well that is completed in this Seven Rivers section. There are also other wells completed in this area in the middle Seven Rivers and in the Yates.

At the present time, we do not have any two wells on the 30 and we do not have the depressing problem in that area that we do have in the Falby Yates.

I do want to point out that there are two wells that are dually completed in the middle Seven Rivers and in the Yates for gas. There are several wells in the area that have the Yates and the Seven Rivers open in one well here. The area is relatively old, the engineering is very poor and it is very difficult to make any concrete recommendations at this time as to how to handle the area. The only recommendation that I do have is that no one will be allowed to dedicate acreage that is productive of oil.

Q. Mr. Montgomery, for the sake of the record, have cross-sections defined as the New Mexico Oil Conservation Board's Stratigraphic Correlations Committee.

A. Yes.

Q. The same as the Stratigraphic Correlations Committee?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that is the same as the Stratigraphic Correlations Committee of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Board?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Yes, sir, it is the Stratigraphic Correlations Committee.

Q Sheet No. Three of ten, would that at this particular time that these cross-sections, the entire group, consists of ten cross-sections, are available to every operator.

A Yes, sir.

Q You may explain how they can obtain them.

A They can be obtained by writing to me at Hobbs, New Mexico, Box 2047. They are available for the cost of reproduction.

MR. STANLEY : That is all.

MR. MACY : Mr. Hoxby, you have one exhibit you forgot to put a number on.

A Thank you.

MR. MACY : That is that one, correct?

A I didn't intend it as an exhibit.

MR. MACY : No, if you don't intend to put it in, all well and good.

A It doesn't pertain to the installation area and I wanted to show how large an area we had drilled.

MR. STANLEY: Isn't Exhibit No. One actually the top view for any of these shafts and one of your exhibits marked No. 7, sheet 1 of 10, actually portrays the enclosed area of the top view?

A Yes, sir, it does.

MR. MACY : Is that all, gentlemen?

Yes.

THE COURT: All right.

THE COURT: All right.

THE COURT: Now, you may proceed with your testimony, Mr. Hoxby.

Yes, sir, thank you.

Q Essentially overlies the Jabet Gas Pool or coincidental therewith?

A Yes.

Q Do you recommend the assignment or dedication of this acreage to a Jabet Gas Well and Pally Yates Oil well?

A No, sir. I recommend that no well be permitted more than forty acres if completed within the horizontal boundaries of the Pally Yates.

Q No oil well be permitted?

A That no gas well.

Q Restate the answer.

A That no gas well be allowed forty acres if completed within the boundaries of the Pally Yates oil pool.

MR. RHODES: Thank you.

REPLANT EXAMINATION

By Mr. DEARNLEY:

Q In other words, your point is that within the defined limits of the Pally Yates Pool as you have it on Exhibit No. Three that that is entirely permissive of oil?

A Yes, sir, it is.

Q Within the Pally Yates?

A Yes, sir, that is correct. No oil well within the horizontal boundaries of the Pally Yates Pool and all properties adjoining it. It could be a gas well or an oil well as long as it is within the boundaries. If it is a gas well, it is to be completed within the boundaries of the Pally Yates Pool. If it is an oil well, it is to be completed within the boundaries of the Pally Yates Pool. If it is a gas well, it is to be completed within the boundaries of the Pally Yates Pool. If it is an oil well, it is to be completed within the boundaries of the Pally Yates Pool.

MR. MACY : Which well are you referring to?

A The Humble Hunter No. One.

MR. MACY : Where is it located?

A In the northwest of the northwest of Section 24, Township 24 South, Range 36 East.

MR. MACY : Anyone have a question of Mr. Montgomery?

ALL: NO.

By MR. HARRIS:

Q I notice in drawing your limits there of the pool, that you left out one of the duals that you spoke of which was the Olson Van Sam in the southeast quarter of section 25, is there any reason for that, the southeast quarter of Section 25, a dual completion is a Yates and also in the middle Boyer Rivers?

A Yes, sir, it is.

Q Why?

A The Yates is not productive in that particular area. It seems that actually the only commercial Yates oil in this area is not necessarily controlled by plus 350 foot contour, but there is no Yates oil that falls above the contour. Since this 350 foot contour barely touches the 100' crest and possibly occurs that you could have the contour out on the left, it is an opinion that

... the Yates is not productive in that particular area, it seems that actually the only commercial Yates oil in this area is not necessarily controlled by plus 350 foot contour, but there is no Yates oil that falls above the contour. Since this 350 foot contour barely touches the 100' crest and possibly occurs that you could have the contour out on the left, it is an opinion that

are. Wait a minute, I am not sure. I had better check. I do not have a log available on that well, that was it.

Q Did it make oil in the tests?

A No, sir.

Q It is strictly gas?

A Yes, in my opinion.

Q So that type of completion is proper as a gas-oil dual rather than an oil-oil dual?

A Yes, sir, in my opinion.

MR. ROSS MALONE WITH GUEST:

Q I would like to be certain the witness' statement with reference to 25,37 that you are not making any recommendations at this time and expect to continue your study on that?

A I do not expect to continue my study. I have made an adequate study of the area. There has been no operator that has felt that at this time that it was practical for him to drill a twin well. I would suggest to the Commission that until such a time that the operator requests it that we set it aside until he does request it.

Q That will be done as a further production at that time.

A Yes, sir.

MR. MALONE: You did have a recommendation as to the indication of reserves from 25,37?

A Yes, sir, my recommendation was that if an oil well be completed to dualize reserves that the reserves be conservative of oil.

Q In 25,37:

Q I am not sure I understand you, but you are saying that you are not making any recommendation as to the indication of reserves from 25,37?

any at all or just more part?

A Possibly we should use a definition in order 2-220,

Q One hundred thousand to one.

A Yes, sir.

Q In other words, if it doesn't produce in excess of one barrel to one hundred thousand it is still a gas well?

A Yes, sir, sometimes in undeveloped areas that may be a key, to say in the Yates where the lower structure is not developed where you may have a good Yates oil well.

Q I am not sure that I understand the vertical limits in the Falby Yates?

A The Falby limits would be the Yates formation.

Q All Yates, not Seven Rivers?

A No.

Q Is there oil production in the Seven Rivers?

A Yes.

Q It would be, however, in the Jalma Gas Pool?

A Yes.

Q And would be produced as a gas well?

A Yes, sir. As an oil well in a gas pool.

Q As an oil well in the gas pool?

A Yes, as provided by the 2-220.

BY MR. [Name]:

Directing you to the exhibit, and as approximately, approximately what is the total acreage of the pool?

Approximately 1,000 acres, approximately 1,000 acres, approximately 1,000 acres.

That is all, thank you very much, and I have no further questions.

A Yes, sir.

Q What would be the total depth of foot that you might expect in the Yates?

Mr. STALLBY: You might use your cards on well completion there.

A I am not sure I understand the question, Mr. Christy.

Q What is the total depth of the Yates?

A It will vary on the structure.

Q The lowest?

A The lowest point, well, the lowest contour I have on here is the plus three hundred elevation is roughly three thousand in that area.

Q Practically thirty-three hundred feet?

A Yes, Mr. Christy.

Q Your outline in red then is probably included within your three hundred fifty foot contour?

A Yes, sir, as much as is practical except for this low that goes off in a northwesterly direction and that three fifty contour goes on up here and off the map and then swings back around on the line build up in the southwestern portion of the area and beyond here we do have Yates oil wells. This is Olson well here in section 11.

Mr. CHRISTY: Would you care to add, please?

A I don't have any more to add, sir.

Mr. STALLBY: Well, you can describe the location?

A The location is in the southwest corner of section 11, Township 14 North, Range 36 East, and you have wells in that area and well but it does make a spot of oil out there and if you are the owner of that structure here and you have a structure in the well

produce higher in the Section the next well up the 1.05 m. to. 100 ft. in the northwest of the northeast is producing oil from the Upper Seven Rivers and as we continue to go off structure we have oil in the Yates formation. The particular well that is producing from the Yates and Seven Rivers is, I believe, in the southeast, southeast of Section Ten, Township 24 South, Range 36 East. That condition exists throughout the area.

BY MR. CHRISTY:

Q How would those wells be produced?

A We have no particular problem there, Mr. Christy, because there will be no dual completion and they will be produced as oil wells in the Jalmat Gas Pool. All the oil wells that are shown on here in the Cooper-Jal when we get through classifying them will actually be in the Cooper-Jal in this immediate area. There probably would be over five and six of the oil wells shown in here that will be in Cooper-Jal, the others will be put in the Cooper-Jalmat Oil Pool.

MR. HINKLE: Mr. Hinkle representing Humble Oil and Refining.

BY MR. HINKLE:

Q It is our understanding that a large majority of the oil wells in this area, that is the Jalmat, are now produced as the Cooper-Jal, and the other oil wells and are producing from the Yates and Seven Rivers formation. That is correct with regard to the Jalmat Gas Pool? If the oil is not always oil in the Yates and Seven Rivers formation, is it?

will recall people's attention to it immediately. However, if we work from the bottom and raise the vertical line of the Juhmat, we would have to raise the vertical line through the Juhmat and Lardies-Mattix. We must be cautious of people that are not familiar with the immediate area.

Q You are attempting to reclassify it and add it to the Seven diverse OII wells to the Juhmat?

A That was done by Order 1-520. It just so happens that we have not had time to get to that particular area to put them in the Juhmat Pool. That is where they belong, yes, sir, today.

MR. HENKIN: I see, thank you.

MR. KELLAMIN: Kellamin representing Continental.

BY MR. KELLAMIN:

Q Mr. Montgomery, did you find any communication between the gas in the Yates and the oil in the Juhmat?

A I did not make a study of the pressures. That was an engineering problem. I do feel that they are connected.

Q You don't know of any effective barrier there?

A No, sir, not regionally, no, sir.

Q Then to that respect, it is one pool horizontally?

A Yes, sir, that is true.

MR. KELLAMIN: That is all.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. STEIN:

Q You have said previously that there is a barrier between the Yates and the Juhmat. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir. The barrier is not a physical barrier, but a barrier of fluid and it is not a barrier that is a barrier between the Yates and the Juhmat.

communication between the Seven Rivers oil pay and the Yates oil pay.

MR. KELLAMIN: Mr. Montgomery, perhaps you didn't understand my question. It was directed only to the Yates?

A Yes, I was answering it along the Yates.

MR. MACEN : Anyone else?

MR. CHRISTY: Do you have any recommendation as to the limiting gas-oil ratio in the Falby Yates Area?

A I have an opinion, Mr. Christy. Not being an engineer, there are probably many things I might be overlooking. I do have an opinion.

MR. STANLEY: Express that opinion.

A I do not feel that it should be any greater than ten thousand to one, Mr. Christy. I feel that is more than adequate.

MR. CHRISTY: That is the ratio of the other wells in the general area?

A Yes, sir, the Cooper-Jal and Lardie-Mattix have a ten thousand to one. It will fit into the pattern very nicely. With the ten thousand to one ratio assuming that the well would be a top allowable, it would be predicted to produce a million six hundred thousand cubic feet of gas and plus fifty forty barrels of oil whereas the average gas allowable in the Falby pool is only six hundred cubic feet per day.

MR. STANLEY: For gas, are you talking in terms of gas?

A Yes, sir, yes.

MR. STANLEY: Thank you very much.

MR. CHRISTY:

I am going to ask you to state your opinion on the Yates.

MR. CHRISTY: I am going to state my opinion on the Yates.

is the red boundary on this Exhibit No. Three?

A Yes.

Q And that the vertical limits of the Jalmat-Yates be all of the Yates formation?

A Yes.

Q You are still recommending that the Jalmat Pool cover the same area and include the Seven Rivers formation with the exception of the lower 100 feet of the Seven Rivers?

A Yes, sir.

Q In other words, the wells presently completed in the middle Seven Rivers oil pay will be classified as oil wells in the Jalmat Pool?

A Yes, sir.

Q They would be prorated with a ten thousand to one ratio limit and their classification depending upon the ratio, is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q In the same area you are not recommending any changes in the vertical limits of the Cooper-Jal or Landle-Mattix area?

A No, sir, I am not.

Q That will include the 100 feet of Seven Rivers, lower 100 feet and the Yates?

A Yes, sir.

Q That is your recommendation that a Yates well in the Jalmat-Yates pool goes to gas and becomes a well with a ratio of ten thousand to one ratio?

A Yes, sir, if the wells in the Yates are not classified as an oil well, I recommend that they be classified as gas wells.

Q. What if the well, to the next one classified as gas well in the Yates zone - -

A. That would be all right.

Q. I know, but what about it?

A. Well, as I say, the one well would still be cross-drainage because of the high limiting ratio and the low allowable that the gas wells receive. I don't feel there would be any drainage due to a gas well being offset or a hole. Actually, it is less gas than what an oil well in the baby area - -

Q. If a well in the baby Yates pool is reclassified and becomes a gas well by definition you still recommend that it be limited by the top allowable times for drainage to one well limit, is that what you are - -

A. Yes, sir, until such a time that the offset wells are also no longer classified as oil wells, then we could dedicate that acreage.

Q. In that event we could switch the area out of the baby Yates and put those wells back into the infant gas pool?

A. Yes, which I suspect will happen.

REDACTED

BY MR. VANDERBILT:

Q. I will refer to the fact that you are trying to reclassify the gas wells in the Yates zone. I am assuming that this is done for the purpose of increasing the allowable for the gas wells in the Yates zone. Is that correct?

A. Yes, that is correct.

Q. And the purpose of this is to increase the allowable for the gas wells in the Yates zone?

A. Yes, that is correct.

per day per allowable

Q. Now, you didn't mean that well is a relative one allowable, you meant that production is it?

A. Yes, that production well.

MR. MURPHY: Anyone else?

MR. KILLAM: Jason Killam, for Phillips Petroleum Company, if the Commission please.

EXHIBIT 100-1000

By MR. KILLAM:

Q. Mr. Montgomery, due to the recent questions asked you, is it your idea to allow two gas allowables as the gas cap encroaches there from the upper and the lower formations?

A. Two oil allowables with a limiting ratio, Killam.

Q. Would you have any gas allowable?

A. No, sir, you wouldn't.

Q. As the gas cap encroaches in the Eagle Form, then what are you going to do?

A. Then, as brought out by Mr. Stanley's and Mr. Murphy's intervention there if gas falls in the well reaches over one hundred thousand to one cubic, we will be able to deduct that fully down to a gas well.

Q. In what pool?

A. In the pool that is being produced. That is, in the Eagle Form, which is the gas cap.

Q. But you would have to be able to identify that gas well, wouldn't you?

A. Yes, sir, you would have to be able to identify that gas well.

that is vertically with the ... Oil Pool,

MR. BATTIN: Just a matter of observation, what is the matter between two allowables for oil and two allowables for gas?

A: It has been said a million times. I will say it once more. It is a very difficult case and it is difficult to produce by conventional means. We have wells that are just outside the boundaries, that have the Yates, Seven Rivers and various others. We have wells all the way up all through the gas area that have Yates and Seven Rivers ones. If we start trying to break down each little oil zone and make a gas zone to double, triple, or quadruple, we would get in an administrative tangle we would never get out of it. I don't know how we are going to get out of the mire one we are in now.

MR. HICKER: If there is no further testimony, I would like to make a statement for the purpose of the record.

MR. MACH: I would like to ask the witness one question. Mr. Montgomery, do you know of any other ... that is defined by a ... well ...

... the ...

... the ...

Mr. Miller, do you also represent the same?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Miller, representing the Public Oil and Refining Company. The article would like to see some indication in connection with Case 811. The article recommends that the Commission order an order along the lines which have been indicated by the Commission staff at an early date fully realizing that the adoption of such an order will need revision at some future date and that exceptions may need to be made wherever inequalities result from the order. The article urges the Commission to make such an order to reasonably maintain withdrawals from oil wells and withdrawals from gas wells on a volumetric basis so that from comparable acreage the production of gas will be equal. The article has previously stated in its recommendations to the Commission that it advocates restricting production of oil and gas on any lease to an amount which will not permit the production of more than one allowable free gas production unit in any so-called pool.

Mr. Miller: Do you also have a statement Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Miller, I do. I am referring to the general recommendation that was made by the staff on 2-2-4. That no acreage possibly productive of oil be dedicated to a gas well, but would be dedicated to the gas field. That is all such that is that problem is remedied by an order application. The Commission that it is not possible to apply that order to all acreage. The Commission of the staff will be the same as the staff of the staff of the staff.

Mr. Miller: Do you have a statement?

Mr. Miller: Yes, Mr. Miller, I do. I am referring to the general recommendation that was made by the staff on 2-2-4. That no acreage possibly productive of oil be dedicated to a gas well, but would be dedicated to the gas field. That is all such that is that problem is remedied by an order application. The Commission that it is not possible to apply that order to all acreage. The Commission of the staff will be the same as the staff of the staff.

The oil in this reservoir would be produced at a rate of 100,000 barrels per day. The reservoir pressure is approximately 10,000 psi. The pressure will be dissipated as the oil is produced. This situation will result in a substantial waste of oil in the early years of the field. We also wish to explain the conclusion that no surface waste will occur since all gas is produced through a gas lift plant.

This operator has performed selective fracturing treatments on three wells in the proposed early Yates field, utilizing packers to isolate zones which were suspected of having high gas saturation. Only temporary relief of high gas-oil-ratios was obtained. We feel that as an operator we have made an honest attempt to lower the gas-oil-ratios before submitting this recommendation and feel that our workovers have substantiated an unlimited gas-oil-ratio provision.

We respectfully submit these recommendations and will appreciate your favorable consideration of the same when acting on this case.

MR. KILLAM: Jason Killam for Continental Oil Company. Perhaps I misunderstood the testimony of Mr. Killam, but he indicated that the gas-oil-ratio will be in the range of 100 to 200. This is a very high gas-oil-ratio and it is not clear from the testimony that the gas-oil-ratio will be in the range of 100 to 200. I am not sure that the gas-oil-ratio will be in the range of 100 to 200. I am not sure that the gas-oil-ratio will be in the range of 100 to 200.

area to be approximately the plus 300 contour of the Yates top, which approximately agrees with what he has outlined. A gas oil ratio limit of more than forty thousand to one should be retained and we do not object to the retention of the present ten thousand to one.

Observation of our Yates oil wells in the area indicate that generally by the time a well reaches a gas oil ratio of fifteen to twenty thousand to one the oil production has decreased to where it is not going to be greatly paralyzed by that ratio. We have performed large fracture treatments on three Yates wells across the Falby Yates area spaced from north to north and results indicated we got a variety of gas oil ratios from those. Our Van Sant No. One which is in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 25, 21, 36 near the south in the Falby Yates originally resulted in about twelve thousand to one ratio of production of 70 barrels. A little further north (the Thomas Four the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 24, 21, 36) resulted in a 41 thousand gas oil ratio production rate of forty-six barrels per day. More recently our No. One near the north end of the area in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 21, 23, 36 resulted in only 10 thousand gas oil ratio 1100 barrels per day rate.

The world line to the north is very irregular and probably a study on the line would be helpful in determining the location of the area to be retained. The gas oil ratio of the Yates area is not uniform and the gas oil ratio in the area is not uniform. The gas oil ratio in the area is not uniform and the gas oil ratio in the area is not uniform.

this area. I drilled our Van Sant No. 1 in a hole with that low falls in the Jalta pool. It is near the south end of the Yates area. It takes only a spray, a very light spray of oil from the Yates No. 1 or three barrels a day.

MR. MACKEY : Anyone else?

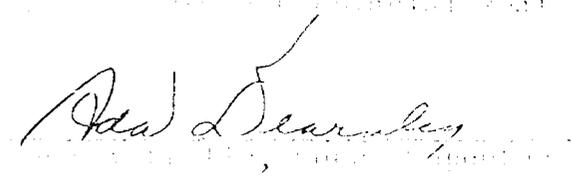
MR. MALONE: I'd like to request permission to put a statement in this record immediately after lunch if that would be permissible.

MR. MACKEY : We will continue Case 511 to March. If there is nothing further in the case and the Commissioner feels it is necessary we will take the case under advisement at that time. We don't intend to put on any testimony. If there is any large-scale testimony brought up at that time and the interested parties are not here, we will continue the case further but I do want to get the matter settled once and for all and certainly feel that we have to get into some fast action. There is no question in my mind from the description in the area.

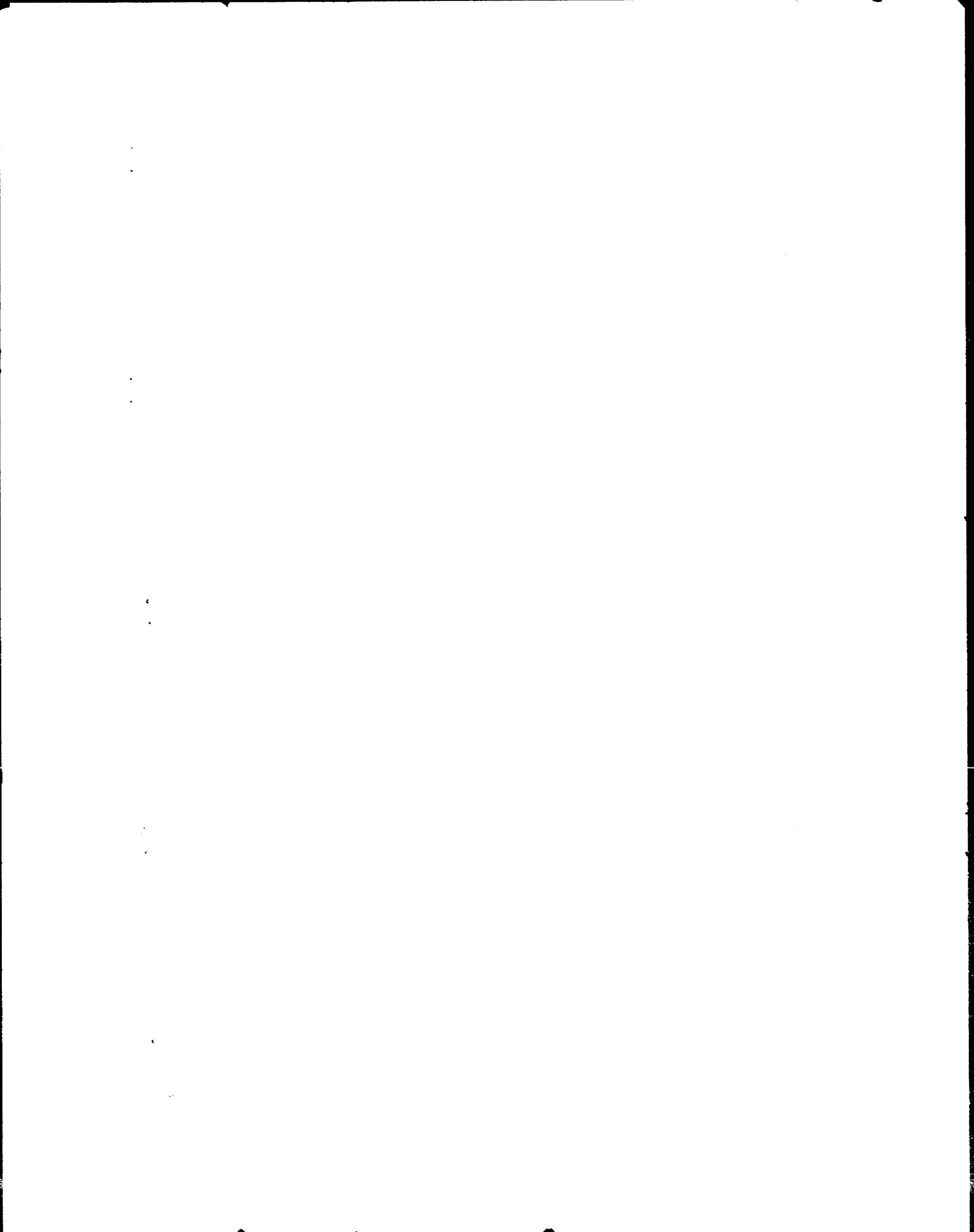
STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)

I, ADA DEARNLEY, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached transcript of proceedings before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission, et al., et al., et al., is a true and correct copy of the proceedings, and that I am duly qualified to do so.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this 11th day of June, 1953.



My Commission expires:
June 1, 1954



BEFORE THE
Oil Conservation Commission
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF:

CASE NO. 811

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ADA DEARNLEY AND ASSOCIATES
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REPORT OF THE
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
Santa Fe, New Mexico

March 16, 1955

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of the Commission upon its own
motion for an order amending or revising
the existing vertical and horizontal limits
of the Jalmat Gas Pool, the Cooper-Jal Oil
Pool and the Langlie-Lattin Oil Pool to pre-
vent inequities within proration units and
to establish rules governing the completion
and production of oil and gas wells within
the area (Townships 24 and 25 South, Ranges
36 and 37 East).

Case No. 841
(Continued.)

Before: Honorable John F. Simms, M. S. (Johnny) Walker, and
William E. Macey.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

MR. MACEY: The next case is Case 841.

The conclusion of this case last month, we made the statement
that we would hold it on the docket for the purpose of anyone pre-
sented any further testimony. Does anyone have any further tes-
timony or statements they would like to make in connection with
Case 841? Anyone else besides the well have a statement?

MR. GOODHART: We have a statement for Ambrada.

MR. MACEY: Anyone else? Mr. Walker, do you wish to pre-
sented with your statement?

MR. WALKER: The well - for 1954 production, we
have no objection to the amendment to the production of Jalmat
Oil Pool generally along the line proposed by the well
representative at the last hearing. However, we do have the
opinion that for the next period of time, the oil
and gas production will be the same as the production of

6,000 to 7 should be established for this proposed Falby-Yates Oil Pool. That is all.

MR. McPETERS: H. B. 1287 for John N. Kelly. We request that the transcript of 579 which created the Falby-Yates Pool be entered into the record of Case 841.

MR. MACEY: Is there objection? If not we will incorporate the transcript of the original Falby-Yates Case 579 in this case.

Mr. Woodward,

MR. WOODWARD: I am John Woodward representing Amerada Petroleum Corporation. Our witness in this case will be Mr. Christie.

W. S. CHRISTIE

having first been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

By MR. WOODWARD:

In this case Amerada is offering some recommendations with respect to the problems created by the existence of the Falby oil area within the vertical and horizontal limits of the Falby Pool. The testimony has been introduced in this case that oil has accumulated as being produced from the relatively small syncline in the Yates formation of the Falby Pool. Underlying the aerial limit of the Falby Pool, oil is also being produced from the Middle Miocene formation in the Falby-Yates area. The question on the record is not the oil accumulation in the Yates formation but the oil accumulation in the Middle Miocene formation.

The oil accumulation in the Middle Miocene formation is being produced from the Falby-Yates area. The oil accumulation in the Yates formation is being produced from the Falby Pool. The oil accumulation in the Middle Miocene formation is being produced from the Falby-Yates area.

Langlie-Mattix. The green dotted line will be explained by Mr. Christie in his testimony.

Q Will you state your name and where you live?

A R. S. Christie, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Q By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A Amerada Petroleum Corporation, engineer.

Q You have previously testified before this Commission on many occasions as a petroleum engineer and as an expert on the production of oil and gas in New Mexico, have you not?

A Yes, sir.

MR. WOODWARD: Are Mr. Christie's qualifications accepted?

MR. MACKEY: Yes, sir.

Q Mr. Christie, do you have a recommendation concerning any change in the limits of the Jalmat Pool?

A Yes, sir. We would like to change the vertical interval as now set up by the Commission one hundred feet above the base of the Seven Rivers to 250 feet above the base of the Seven Rivers underlying the present or the old Pally-Yates area.

Q What are the aerial limits of this Pally-Yates area?

A The aerial limits are as follows -- in Township 21 north, Range 26 east, the east half of the southeast quarter of section 20, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the north east quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, the north half and the south half of section 22, the north half of section 23, the east half of the southeast quarter of section 24, and in Township 21 north, Range 27 east, the west half of section 20 and the north east quarter of section 21. The aerial limits are as shown on the map attached to the report of the Commission.

Q Mr. Christie, why do you recommend raising the vertical limits of the Jalmat Pool and raising the Palby oil area?

A There is two primary reasons. One is that the present vertical limits does not include all of the oil in the Lower Seven Rivers. The second is that it appears to be a more logical separation of the upper Seven Rivers gas and the Lower Seven Rivers oil.

Q Are you recommending any change in the vertical limits of the Jalmat outside of this saddle? A No, sir.

Q You feel that this present line is working satisfactorily as it is? A Yes, I believe it is.

Q You have sufficient information to speculate on what the result of trying to go beyond this limit would be?

A I think it probably would just complicate production, the production of gas.

Q To your knowledge, are there any producing zones underlying the Palby oil area above the top of the Langlie-Rattan production and below the base of the Langlie-Rattan 250 feet above the base of the Seven Rivers in this area right now?

A No, sir, I don't believe there is.

Q As a practical matter, would it make any difference whether the horizontal line that was extended laterally to a point on the red dotted line or dropped down vertically to a point on the present vertical limits? A Yes, sir, it would.

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underlying the Falby area and defining that area, are you suggesting that the Falby area be designated an oil pool separate from the Jalmat Pool?

A No, sir.

Q At a previous hearing in this matter did you feel that this area deserves special study and consideration?

A Yes, I believe it does since it is local accumulation of oil in a syncline in the Jalmat Field, I think it should deserve special consideration.

Q After giving it this special consideration do you now feel that the problem can be handled by leaving the Falby oil area within the vertical and aerial limits of the Jalmat Pool?

A Yes, I believe it can. I might state that at the last hearing I made the statement that I thought, I generally agreed with the Commission's recommendations, but with the provision that I had time to study their testimony and so forth. I now feel that our recommendations are probably more appropriate.

Q What are your reasons for that recommendation that the Falby area remain within the Jalmat Pool?

A In my opinion these oil wells in this area will or are now going to higher rates and will eventually be gas wells anyway, and to set up a separate oil area which is constantly changing because of the increase in gas is such that you would eventually have to pick up a well in the area of the oil area anyway. I think it is better to leave it there just like it is.

Q In addition to the gas-oil contact, how do you estimate the production of gas in the Jalmat Field and the ultimate recovery of oil?

A Yes, I think it is a.

Q In your opinion should the production of gas be included in the

Q That recommendation would you make for the production of gas from oil and gas wells located within the aerial limits of the gas production unit in the future?

A I believe it would be my recommendation that an operator not be allowed to produce from a gas well any more than the difference between what his oil well casinghead gas would be and the gas allowable of the gas well. In other words, if his casinghead gas is less than the allowable for a gas well, then he could make up the difference by producing the gas well. If the production from the oil well is greater than the allowable for the gas well he would have to have it shut in and not a gas well allowable.

Q Under present gas and oil allowables in the hypothetical situation we just considered, it is probable that the casinghead gas production will exceed the gas allowable for let's say 160 acres?

A At the present time I think it will, yes, sir. There was a time, of course, when the ratios were lower that that wouldn't be the case. It may be later on that it wouldn't be the case, but at the present time I think the production of gas, casinghead gas is probably larger than the production from the gas well.

Q In the future a combination of several oil wells and one gas well, the allowable for the gas well would be the sum of the gas allowable for each of the oil wells, is that correct?

A Yes, sir. If you have several oil wells, the gas allowable for the gas well would be the sum of the gas allowable for each of the oil wells. If you have one oil well and one gas well, the gas allowable for the gas well would be the gas allowable for the oil well plus the gas allowable for the gas well. If you have two oil wells and one gas well, the gas allowable for the gas well would be the gas allowable for the first oil well plus the gas allowable for the second oil well plus the gas allowable for the gas well.

Q Is that the only one that is in the area of the
position to take.

Q Now, Mr. Williams, you are going to be examining the
work that was done by the contractor in the field?

A Yes, I will be.

MR. ROBERTS: We have no further questions of Mr. Christie
at this time. At the conclusion of my cross examination, I would
like to make a statement.

MR. PACEY: Mr. Roberts.

Direct Examination

By Mr. ROBERTS:

MR. WILLIAMS: Jason Foster in the Continental Oil.

Q As I understand your recommendation, would that not result
in a possibility of additional oil allowable for any one?

A No.

Q To raise the limits of the Jalamat in this area?

A The vertical limits?

Q Yes.

Yes, I don't want you.

Q Do you know of any wells that are completed in what is now
the Jalamat, the area you are talking about, in the Middle Seven
Rivers and also in the Green or Lower Seven?

A Yes, we have one well that is completed in the lower seven.
The lower seven rivers.

Q Do you know of any wells?

Q Now, Mr. Williams, you are going to be examining the
work that was done by the contractor in the field?

A Yes.

Q Now, Mr. Williams, you are going to be examining the
work that was done by the contractor in the field?

middle seven rivers and we said the same was true.

Q The area I was referring to was just supposed to have 10 to 250 feet above the base rather than the 100 feet.

A Yes, sir.

MR. WALLER: That is all.

MR. WALLER: Any further questions, Mr. Walker?

By MR. WALLER:

Q Don Walker for Mr. Christie, assuming a little bit ago on the production of the Yates gas wells and the Jilmat assumed by Mr. Woodward as a million cubic feet, I believe last year's average was 750,000 or slightly less, which would give the oil wells a two to one rather than a one advantage of gas withdrawal. In case that the Commission accepts the former recommendation of the fairly-sized withdrawal, as I think it is, because we thought a million cubic feet would be approximately a million for the oil wells and 15 for the gas wells. I wonder if you don't think that would be a distinct advantage for the oil wells to have one to two advantage.

A Well, I don't think that is a very large advantage. I think that a million cubic feet of gas would be a very large advantage for the oil wells to have. I think that a million cubic feet of gas would be a very large advantage for the oil wells to have.

MR. WALLER: That is all.

By MR. WALLER:

Q I am going to ask you, Mr. Walker, if you have any other questions, please ask them now. If you do not have any other questions, please say so.

...only, or do you think we will run into it in other parts of the district pool?

A: It is my opinion that we will run into similar situations over the entire area.

Q: Do you think that we might possibly run into a little bit of an administrative problem if we were to raise the lower limits on the pool in a number of areas?

A: It is quite possible, yes, sir. I believe this example of Standlind might be the case but it's not, I don't know. We may have to change it there. There are local conditions that you have to take care of as they develop.

Q: Do you think there is any possibility that we might just eventually wind up raising the lower limit of the district pool as a whole?

A: It is quite possible. At this time I wouldn't know how far to raise it. We consider some kind of an inventory that would take in the whole structure. We wouldn't arrive at one, or we limited it to the Salty area.

MR. RHODES: That is all.

BY MR. WOODWARD:

Q: There is one in the upper district about in some part of this area, and I am not sure if it is a part of the district pool or not.

A: I am not sure, but I think it is a part of the district pool.

Q: I am not sure if it is a part of the district pool or not, but I think it is a part of the district pool.

production of the field is the production of about six hundred thousand?

A Yes, if you are talking about the field.

Q No real line there is additional oil production in that situation largely obtained as a result of various schemes. Just from the standpoint of what an operator can practically operate his well and under the conditions of the field of course some stimulation, I think to be some relevancy. Do you have some recommendation you could read to the Commission?

A Yes, sir. Most of these have been covered in my testimony. I will read them into the record. Sir, regarding the vertical limits of the Joliet gas pool underlying the study area extend from the top of the base formation to a point 200 feet above the base of the Devon River formation. That the horizontal limits of the study area within the following Township 20 north, Range 30 east, the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 23, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of the north half and the south half of Section 24. The north half of Section 25, the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 26, and the southeast quarter of Section 27, and the southeast quarter of Section 28, and the southeast quarter of Section 29, and the southeast quarter of Section 30, and the southeast quarter of Section 31, and the southeast quarter of Section 32, and the southeast quarter of Section 33, and the southeast quarter of Section 34, and the southeast quarter of Section 35, and the southeast quarter of Section 36, and the southeast quarter of Section 37, and the southeast quarter of Section 38, and the southeast quarter of Section 39, and the southeast quarter of Section 40, and the southeast quarter of Section 41, and the southeast quarter of Section 42, and the southeast quarter of Section 43, and the southeast quarter of Section 44, and the southeast quarter of Section 45, and the southeast quarter of Section 46, and the southeast quarter of Section 47, and the southeast quarter of Section 48, and the southeast quarter of Section 49, and the southeast quarter of Section 50, and the southeast quarter of Section 51, and the southeast quarter of Section 52, and the southeast quarter of Section 53, and the southeast quarter of Section 54, and the southeast quarter of Section 55, and the southeast quarter of Section 56, and the southeast quarter of Section 57, and the southeast quarter of Section 58, and the southeast quarter of Section 59, and the southeast quarter of Section 60, and the southeast quarter of Section 61, and the southeast quarter of Section 62, and the southeast quarter of Section 63, and the southeast quarter of Section 64, and the southeast quarter of Section 65, and the southeast quarter of Section 66, and the southeast quarter of Section 67, and the southeast quarter of Section 68, and the southeast quarter of Section 69, and the southeast quarter of Section 70, and the southeast quarter of Section 71, and the southeast quarter of Section 72, and the southeast quarter of Section 73, and the southeast quarter of Section 74, and the southeast quarter of Section 75, and the southeast quarter of Section 76, and the southeast quarter of Section 77, and the southeast quarter of Section 78, and the southeast quarter of Section 79, and the southeast quarter of Section 80, and the southeast quarter of Section 81, and the southeast quarter of Section 82, and the southeast quarter of Section 83, and the southeast quarter of Section 84, and the southeast quarter of Section 85, and the southeast quarter of Section 86, and the southeast quarter of Section 87, and the southeast quarter of Section 88, and the southeast quarter of Section 89, and the southeast quarter of Section 90, and the southeast quarter of Section 91, and the southeast quarter of Section 92, and the southeast quarter of Section 93, and the southeast quarter of Section 94, and the southeast quarter of Section 95, and the southeast quarter of Section 96, and the southeast quarter of Section 97, and the southeast quarter of Section 98, and the southeast quarter of Section 99, and the southeast quarter of Section 100.

allowable, whichever is greater.

Mr. WOLBERG: Gentlemen, in conclusion, I think it is apparent that this is a rather knotty, difficult problem and we have tried to steer what we consider a reasonable course between the extremes. One extreme would involve turning the oil wells loose and allowing them to produce unlimited quantities of gas. This, we feel, is unfair. The other possibility is to regulate strictly the volumetric displacement regardless of whether oil or gas were being produced. This would be unfortunate, and also quite wasteful. We further feel that the volumetric rule is not essential to a valid waste prevention order. That is, the correlative right doctrine is not an absolute concept which would require absolutely equal withdrawals if pursuing such a policy resulted in waste.

On the other hand the standards are given to regulate the prevention of waste isn't absolute either. I think the regulations should be reasonable and not arbitrary, and in cases where there are conflicting considerations, I think it is entirely reasonable to permit a slight or waste of gas if it may be made in the amount of gas from the oil wells and not in a fully free. That is, the regulations should be based on the principle of correlative rights, and not on the principle of absolute rights. The regulations should be based on the principle of correlative rights, and not on the principle of absolute rights. The regulations should be based on the principle of correlative rights, and not on the principle of absolute rights.

be 1. The Commission has found that the...
oil pool is...
higher and...
recovery of the oil.

MR. NADON: Do you have anything further in this case?
Mr. Montgomery.

Mr. NADON: There are two...
the vertical lines of the...
boundary that...
propose raising the...
Mattix.

A. It wasn't our intention of changing the vertical lines
except in...
C. Of both the...
MR. NADON: We will...
I, ADA DEARNLEY, Court Reporter, is hereby certifying that the
foregoing and attached transcript of...
Case No. 811 were taken by me on...
a true and correct record of the...
ability.

Ada Dearnley

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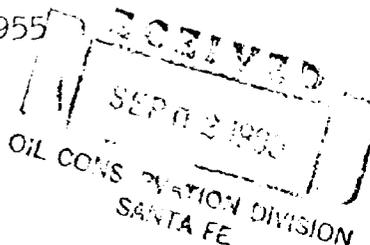
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM CORPORATION

SUITE 905 PETROLEUM LIFE BUILDING . . . MIDLAND, TEXAS

PHONE 4-8044

February 24, 1955

Mr. W. B. Macey, Secretary
Oil Conservation Commission
P. O. Box 871
Santa Fe, New Mexico



Re: Case No. 841
Falby-Yates

Dear Mr. Macey:

The Southern California Petroleum Corporation would like to submit further testimony in Case No. 841, expanding their statement of February 17, 1955, on this case.

The Southern California Petroleum Corporation agrees with the Commission Staff that the Falby-Yates Field should be delineated from the Jalmat and set up as a separate field encompassing just the Yates formation. We believe that unless this separation is allowed inefficient and reduced recoveries will result, thereby causing waste of the oil and gas resources.

Coring by the Southern California Petroleum Corporation within the area of the Falby-Yates Field has emphasized the desirability of separating the Yates and the Seven Rivers formations. In coring the Seven Rivers in our Thomas No. 5, the upper Seven Rivers showed an average porosity of 2½% and effective permeability of less than 0.01 md, as compared with the middle Seven Rivers pay section of 17% and an average permeability of 18.6 md. In coring the Yates at our Thomas No. 6, we had an average porosity of 21.1% and an average permeability of 37 md. This same ratio has been borne out at our Dunn and Harrison leases.

A significant difference in the gravity of the oil is noted in the two reservoirs; Yates 34-36 API; middle Seven Rivers 36-38 API.

One of the most significant differences in the two reservoirs lies in the difference in bottom hole pressure. The Southern California Petroleum Corporation, Thomas No. 5 drilled in February, 1954, with an initial bottom hole pressure in the middle Seven Rivers of 978 p.s.i. compared to 1260 p.s.i. taken in the Yates in the same bore hole. Thomas No. 5 was the first of four middle Seven Rivers wells completed on our Thomas lease in Section 24, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, Lea County, New Mexico. This lease has four old Yates producers completed in 1949 and 1950. The high Yates pressure in the Thomas No. 5 is interesting, as the pressure existing five months previously in the four year old Yates wells, 825' and 990' away, were only 338 p.s.i. and 476 p.s.i. respectively. This indicates that the Yates wells

Mr. W. B. Macey, Secretary
Oil Conservation Commission
February 24, 1955
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are draining a very limited area.

There is a significant difference in the gas-oil ratio between the two reservoirs; the Yates being two to three times as great originally as the middle Seven Rivers reservoirs. The Southern California Petroleum Corporation feels that in order to conserve reservoir pressure, a gas-oil ratio of no greater than 20,000-1 should be retained in the Falby-Yates reservoir and we do not object to a 10,000-1 gas-oil ratio limit. Observation of our Yates wells in this area indicate that by the time a gas-oil ratio reaches 15,000 to 20,000-1, its oil production will have declined to a point where the well is incapable of making a full allowable. For example: Dunn No. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, 96.5 barrels, 24 hours, GOR 4100-1; Van Zandt No. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, 37 barrels, 24 hours, GOR 19,921-1.

The Southern California Petroleum Corporation has used three large fracture treatments in the Falby-Yates area which treatments have considerably lowered the gas-oil ratio by greatly increasing the oil produced. For example: Van Zandt No. 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, 78 barrels, 24 hours, 12,500-1 GOR; Thomas No. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, 46 barrels, GOR 6400-1; Dunn No. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 24, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, 96.5 barrels, GOR 4100-1.

Thus it appears that our Yates wells can have considerably lower gas-oil ratios than are now recorded by working the wells over with larger fracture treatments. These three large fracture treatments have fairly well proven to us that there is no vertical separation in the Yates formation, as we have found better than 200' of fill up after these treatments which fill up has left just the top Yates sand stringer open to the well bore and the wells have still produced mainly oil exhibiting no gas cap.

The Southern California Petroleum Corporation would like to suggest or recommend that a study be undertaken regarding the feasibility of injecting gas in the high gas-oil ratio wells to put the Falby-Yates wells on a net gas-oil ratio basis in the interest of conservation of reservoir pressure and the prevention of waste. We feel there is need of immediate action on this matter in light of very rapid drops in bottom hole pressures in both the Yates and Seven Rivers wells in this area. These drops will be noted on the attached list of twenty-one wells on which bottom hole pressures were run February 14, 1955.

Mr. W. B. Macey, Secretary
Oil Conservation Commission
February 24, 1955
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Respectfully submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM CORP.



W. S. Caldwell
Division Geologist

WSC:dcf

enc.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Midland, Texas

BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURES @ /300 DATUM

WELL	PAY FORMATION	LAST TEST DATE	PRESSURE	TEST PRESSURE		CHANGE
					2-14-55	
Dunn No. 1	Yates	10-11-54	479	411		-68
Dunn No. 3	"	10-8-53	692	492		-200
Dunn No. 4	Seven Rivers	5-19-54	726	362		-364
Dunn No. 6	" "	6-28-54	398	301		-97
Harrison No. 4	Yates	6-28-54	508	477		-31
Harrison No. 8	"	8-10-54	597	546		-51
Harrison No. 6	Seven Rivers	8-10-54	828	1129		/301
Hunter No. 1	Yates	6-9-54	792	684		-108
Hunter No. 3	Seven Rivers	10-11-54	336	No run due to paraffin		
Hunter No. 5	" "	10-1-53	858	695		-163
Phillips No. 2	Yates	10-8-53	650	520		-130
Phillips No. 4	Seven Rivers	5-19-54	850	403		-447
Thomas No. 1	Yates	7-24-54	282	No run due to paraffin		
Thomas No. 3	"	10-8-53	476	275		-201
Thomas No. 4	"	10-11-54	320	250		-70
Thomas No. 7	Seven Rivers	5-19-54	723	376		-347
Thomas No. 8	" "	8-23-54	963	431		-532
Van Zandt No. 1	Yates	10-11-54	677	No run due to paraffin		
Van Zandt No. 3	"	10-8-53	702	582		-120
Van Zandt No. 5	Seven Rivers	6-3-54	1015	655		-360
Van Zandt No. 7	" "	6-28-54	794	592		-202

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING
CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION
COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF
CONSIDERING:

Case No. 841
Order No. R-640

THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION
OF THE COMMISSION ON ITS OWN
MOTION FOR AN ORDER AMENDING
OR REVISING THE EXISTING VERTICAL
AND HORIZONTAL LIMITS OF THE JALMAT
GAS POOL, THE COOPER-JAL OIL POOL
AND THE LANGLIE-MATTIN OIL POOL TO
PREVENT INEQUITIES WITHIN PRORATION
UNITS, AND TO ESTABLISH RULES AND
REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMPLETION
AND PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS WELLS
WITHIN AN AREA SITUATED IN TOWNSHIPS
24 AND 25 SOUTH, RANGES 36 AND 37 EAST,
NMPM, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing on February 16, 1955, and on March 16, 1955, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission".

NOW, on this 31 day of May 1955, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the record and testimony adduced and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

(1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.

(2) That the Commission did, on August 12, 1954, enter Commission Order R-520, which order set out the vertical limits for the Jalmat Gas Pool, the Cooper-Jal Oil Pool and the Langlie-Mattin Oil Pool.

(3) That a synclinal accumulation of oil exists in the Yates sand in the following described area:

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 36 EAST, NMPM
Section 13: SE/4 NE/4, SE/4
Section 23: E/2 E/2
Section 24: All
Section 25: N/2
Section 26: E/2 NE/4

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 37 EAST, NMPM

Section 18: SW/4 NW/4, W/2 SW/4

Section 19: W/2

Section 30: NW/4

(4) That the accumulation of oil in the Yates sand in the above-described area is believed to be in direct communication with Yates dry gas known to exist in the immediate surrounding area.

(5) That the above-described Yates oil reservoir is separate and distinct from oil and gas reservoirs encountered in the underlying Seven Rivers formation in that area set out above, and that the Seven Rivers oil reservoir as presently known is separate and distinct from that gas reservoir encountered in the Seven Rivers formation in the area hereinabove described.

(6) That in view of this special geologic situation, it is necessary to re-define the vertical limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool, the Cooper-Jal Oil Pool and the Langlie-Mattix Oil Pool insofar as such pools lie within the area hereinabove set out.

(7) That in order to preserve the equities of operators both within and outside the above-described area, it is necessary to establish a limiting gas-oil ratio for oil wells producing from the Jalmat Gas Pool in the area hereinabove set out.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the vertical limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool shall extend from the top of the Tansill formation to a point 250 feet above the base of the Seven Rivers formation, thereby including all of the Yates formation, and that this redefinition of the vertical limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool shall be confined to an area described as follows:

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 36 EAST, NMPM

Section 13: SE/4 NE/4, SE/2

Section 23: E/2 E/2

Section 24: All

Section 25: N/2

Section 26: E/2 NE/4

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 37 EAST, NMPM

Section 18: SW/4 NW/4, W/2 SW/4

Section 19: W/2

Section 30: NW/4

(2) That the vertical limits of the Cooper-Jal Oil Pool shall extend from a point 250 feet above the base of the Seven Rivers formation to the base of the Queen formation.

(3) That this redefinition of the vertical limits of the Cooper-Jal Oil Pool shall be confined to an area described as follows:

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 36 EAST, NMPM

Section 23: E/2 E/2

Section 24: NW/4, W/2 SW/4

Section 25: NW/4

Section 26: E/2 NE/4

(4) That the vertical limits of the Langlie-Mattix Oil Pool shall extend from a point 250 feet above the base of the Seven Rivers formation to the base of the Queen formation.

(5) That this redefinition of the vertical limits of the Langlie-Mattix Oil Pool shall be confined to an area described as follows:

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 36 EAST, NMPM

Section 13: SE/4 NE/4, SE/4

Section 24: E/2, E/2 SW/4

Section 25: NE/4

TOWNSHIP 24 SOUTH, RANGE 37 EAST, NMPM

Section 18: SW/4 NW/4 W/2 SW/4

Section 19: W/2

Section 30: NW/4

(6) That the dual completion of a well so as to produce oil from the Yates and oil from the Seven Rivers or Queen formations is hereby prohibited.

(7) That oil wells producing from the Jalmat Gas Pool and situated within the area described in paragraph (1) above, shall be limited to a producing gas-oil ratio of 10,000 cubic feet of gas per barrel of oil.

(8) That acreage dedicated to a gas well in the Jalmat Gas Pool shall not be simultaneously dedicated to an oil well in the Jalmat Gas Pool.

PROVIDED FURTHER, that the provisions of this order shall become effective on July 1, 1955.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.

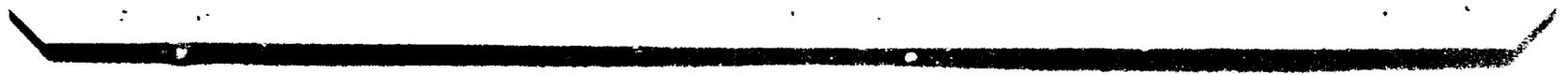
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

John F. Simms
JOHN F. SIMMS, Chairman

A. B. Walker
A. B. WALKER, Member

W. B. Macey
W. B. MACEY, Member and Secretary





	GOR	Acc	CFPD.	Res. Vol. Voided.
Texas Co.				
Fristoe B-1	52,754	5	263,770	5335 + 28.08
2	85,632	3	256,896	5796 + 16.85
3	22,734	11	250,074	5058 + 61.77
4	7000	35	245,000	4955 + 196.5
160		54	1,015,740	20,544 303.2 = 20,847.2 = 130.3 cu ft/acre

	GOR	Acc	CFPD.	Res. Vol. Voided.
Kellij				
Jack - 1	9930	25	245,750	4971 + 140.4
2	9600	25	240,000	4854 + 140.4
3	8790	28	246,120	4978 + 157.2
4	9800	25	245,000	4955 + 140.4
160		103	976,870	19,758 578.4 = 20,336.4 = 127.1 cu ft/acre.

$$\frac{15.225 \times 5.6 \times 10^2}{5.2 \times 10^2 \times 8 \times 10^2} = \frac{84.14 \times 10^2}{41.6 \times 10^4} = 2.022596 \times 10^{-2} = .020226 \text{ (compressibility)}$$

TOTAL RES. SPACE VOIDED = 140,563.24 cu ft.

TOTAL ACREAGE = 1480

SPACE VOIDED PER ACRE = 94.98 cu ft. per Acre per day (OIL WELLS + 2 GAS WELLS)

SPACE VOIDED PER ACRE BY GAS WELLS = 78.05 cu ft. per day per Acre.

So, ALL WELLS IN "FAIRY HATES" WILL VOID 22% MORE RESERVOIR SPACE PER DAY THAN WILL GAS WELLS IN SURROUNDING AREA - ASSUMING AVERAGE GAS WELL ALLOWANCE OF 617,526* cu ft. PER DAY.

* THIS IS 1954 AVERAGE GAS WELL ALLOWANCE.

Interpretation:

22% ratio shows equal withdrawal.

Good ratio shows equal withdrawal by 22%.

Interpretation:

22% ratio allows oil well withdrawal to exceed gas well withdrawal by 22%. Actual draw-off ratio could be 45% or less per bbl, more or less.

	GOR	Acc	CFPD.	Res. Vol. Voided.
Texas Co.				
Fristoe B-1	52,754	5	263,770	5335 + 28.08
2	85,632	3	256,876	5796 + 16.85
3	22,734	11	250,074	5058 + 61.77
<u>4</u>	<u>7000</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>4955</u> + <u>196.5</u>
160		54	1,015,740	20,544 303.2 = 20,847.2 = 130.3 cu ft/acre

	GOR	Acc	CFPD.	Res. Vol. Voided.
Kelly				
JACK 1	9930	25	245,750	4971 + 140.4
2	9600	25	240,000	4854 + 140.4
3	8790	28	246,120	4978 + 157.2
<u>4</u>	<u>9800</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>4955</u> + <u>140.4</u>
160		103	976,870	19,758 578.4 = 20,336.4 = 127.1 cu ft/acre.

$$\frac{15.225 \times 57.6 \times 10^2}{5.2 \times 10^2 \times 8 \times 10^2} = \frac{84.14 \times 10^2}{41.6 \times 10^4} = 2.022596 \times 10^{-2} = .020226 \text{ (compressibility)}$$

TOTAL RES. SPACE VOIDED = 140,563.24 cu ft.

TOTAL ACREAGE = 1480

SPACE VOIDED PER ACRE = 94.98 cu ft. per Acre per day (OIL WELLS + 2 GAS WELLS)

SPACE VOIDED PER ACRE BY GAS WELLS = 28.05 cu ft. per day per Acre.

∴, ALL WELLS IN "FARBY YATES" WILL VOID 22% MORE RESERVOIR SPACE PER DAY THAN WILL GAS WELLS IN SURROUNDING AREA - ASSUMING AVERAGE GAS WELL ALLOWABLE OF 617,526* cu ft. per day.

* THIS IS 1954 AVERAGE GAS WELL ALLOWABLE.

Notes:

1. All wells should operate with drawdowns.

2. Good practice should be maintained in the handling of the gas.

Accuracy:

Good practice allows about 10% variation in the amount of gas voided by a well. ∴ Actual draw-down rates could be 1/50th cu ft per bbl, more or less.

Based on 80 BOPD. Local Gov.

MURPHY	G.O.R.	Acow.	BOPD	Res. Vol. Subst.
TRACY 1	5801	15*	152,015	2670 + 14.23
2	19377	13	252,161	5700 + 73.00
4	4383	40	175,320	3546 + 22.46
DoA.		68	559,496	11,316 + 179.69 = 11,495.69 cu ft.

ALPINE & V.T.	G.O.R.	Acow.	BOPD	Res. Vol. Subst.
WOLWORTH 1	1570	4*	6040	122.2 + 22.46 = 144.66 cu ft.

HUMBLE	G.O.R.	Acow.	BOPD	Res. Vol. Subst.
HUNTER 2	8933	19*	169,227	3433 + 106.7
3	17,659	6	105,942	2143 + 33.70
4	6.W.	0	154,392	3123 + 0.00
THOMAS 2	2,933	10*	29,330	593.2 + 56.15
3	1671	12*	20,052	402.6 + 67.38
4	6428	4*	25,712	520.0 + 22.46
DoA.		51	505,145	10,217.8 + 286.39 = 10,504.19

R. OISEN	G.O.R.	Acow.	BOPD	Res. Vol. Subst.
COOPER 2	9670	9*	48,350	977.9 + 50.54
MEYER B 1	13200	5*	66,000	1335 + 28.08
DoA.		14	114,350	2312.9 + 78.62 = 2,391.52 cu ft.

So. CAL.	G.O.R.	Acow.	BOPD	Res. Vol. Subst.
DUNN 1	4379	40	175,160	3543 + 224.6
2	9501	26	247,026	4996 + 146.0
3	6805	36	244,980	4955 + 202.1
HARRISON 1	10,549	16	200,784	4061 + 89.86
2	45,923	7	111,461	2254 + 89.31
3-8	11,195	22	246,290	4921 + 132.5
4	29,119	4	117,672	2280 + 22.46
PHILIPS 1	11,774	21	251,874	5074 + 117.9
2	9,011	27	246,771	4926 + 151.6
THOMAS 1	11,155	21	247,165	5075 + 117.9
2	12,730	18	193,800	3920 + 24.24
3	4,412	40	217,230	4626 + 304.6
4	6,409	33	241,681	4749 + 212.1
VAN ZANDT 1	12,428	20	248,560	5029 + 112.2
2	17,731	13	250,710	5053 + 13.00
3	25,016	7	245,300	4951 + 89.31
4	6.W.	0	154,392	3123 + 0.00
DoA.		353	2,115,700	42,121 + 1212.53 = 44,333.53

VOLUMETRIC GOR. FOR FALCON LINES

1. BHP yield = 800 psi.
2. BH Long John = 100'.
3. Avg. John gas well received 617,526 cu ft/day allowable on 160 acres during 1954. or 154,381 on 40 acres.

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}; \quad \frac{15,025 \times 154,381}{520} = \frac{800 V_2}{560}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{15,025 \times 154,381 \times 10^5 \times 5.6 \times 10^2}{5.2 \times 10^2 \times 8 \times 10^2} = \frac{129,8959 \times 10^7}{41.6 \times 10^4}$$

$$V_2 = 3,12249 \times 10^3 = 3,122 \text{ cu ft. res. space per 40 ac.}$$

$$\frac{3,122}{5.615} = 556 \text{ bbl per 40 acres.}$$

556 - 40 = 516 bbl \times 5.615 = 2897 cu ft. res. space for casinghead on 40 ac.

$$\frac{15,025 V_1}{520} = \frac{800 \times 2897}{560};$$

$$V_1 = \frac{5.2 \times 10^2 \times 8 \times 10^2 \times 2,987 \times 10^3}{15,025 \times 5.6 \times 10^2} = \frac{124,259 \times 10^7}{84.14 \times 10^2}$$

$$V_1 = 1,47681 \times 10^5 = 147,681 \text{ cu ft. @ surface on 40 ac.}$$

$$\frac{147,681}{4.27} = 34,585 \text{ cu ft. per bbl. (approx.)}$$

Note: 1110' Z_2 was not considered.

$$3672 \times 1.33 = 4910$$

$$3672 \times 1.50 = 5508$$

$$3672 \times 1.66 = 6130$$

/

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 871

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

M E M O R A N D U M

C
O
P
Y

On January 7, 1955, at 10 o'clock a.m., a meeting will be held in the Oil Conservation Commission offices at Hobbs, New Mexico. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the area surrounding the old Falby-Tates Pool (generally located in Township 24 South, Ranges 36 and 37 East), particularly with reference to the presence of two oil-producing zones within the defined limits of the Jalmat Gas Pool.

Your attendance at the meeting will be sincerely appreciated.

W. H. Macey
Secretary - Director

December 28, 1954
Santa Fe, N. M.

(Please Note Attached Distribution List)

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

P. O. BOX 871

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

C
O
P
Y

Roswell
Gulf Oil Corporation
Box 2167
Hobbs, New Mexico

Continental Oil Company
Box 427
Hobbs, New Mexico

The Texas Company
Box 1270
Midland, Texas

Cities Service Oil Company
Box 97
Hobbs, New Mexico

Western Natural Gas Company
823 Tower Building
Midland, Texas

Amerada Petroleum Corporation
Box 312
Midland, Texas

John M. Kelly
Box 5671
Roswell, New Mexico

Carper Drilling Company
Carper Building
Artesia, New Mexico

W. S. Paddock
410 N. Texas Street
Odessa, Texas

Cactus Drilling Company
Box 348
San Angelo, Texas

H. Elsen Oil Company
Brasserie-121
Jal, New Mexico

Humble Oil & Refining Company
Box 2347
Hobbs, New Mexico

Southern California Petroleum Co.
Box 1071
Midland, Texas

Roswell
Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.
~~Box 58~~ 299
Hobbs, New Mexico

Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp.
Box 2197
Hobbs, New Mexico

Haynes & V. T. Drilling Co.
1725 North Grant Street
Odessa, Texas

Magnolia Petroleum Corp.
Box 633
Midland, Texas

<u>Name</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Representing</u>
W. S. Caldwell	Midland	...
R. D. M. Peters	Hobbs	...
CHAS. M. KELLY	Roswell	John M. Kelly
...	Hobbs	John M. Kelly
...	Morristown	C. C. Hobbs
...	Hobbs	Amesbury
...	Midland	...
...	Hobbs	...
...	Hobbs	...
...	Midland	WESTERN NATIONAL BANK
...	Roswell	Crust
...	"	"
...	"	"
...	Hobbs	"
...	Hobbs	Stanolind
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...
...	Artesian	...
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...	Artesia, N.M.	...
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