Application of TEXACO, INC.

sheeting, Transcript, nall Exhibits, Etc.

GOVERNOR EDWIN L. MECHEM CHAIRMAN

State of New Wexico Oil Conservation Commission

LAND COMMISSIONER
E. S. JOHNNY WALKER
MEMBER



STATE GEOLOGIST A. L. PORTER, JR. SECRETARY — DIRECTOR

P. O. BOX 87 Santa FE

April 27, 1962

			•
	Re:		
		ORDER NO	R-2223
Mr. Charlie White Gilbert, White & Gilbert Box 787		APPLICANT: TEXACO, INC.	
Santa Fe, New Mexico			
Dear Sir:			
Enclosed herewith are Commission order recently ent			
	Very	truly yours	•
	a x	Perter	
		PORTER, Jr stary-Direct	
ir/			•
Carbon copy of order also sen	t to:		
Hobbs OCCx Artesia OCC			·
Aztec OCC X			
OTHER Mr. Guy Buell	·		
		•	

REFORE THE OIL COMSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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

> CASE No. 2511 Order No. R-2223

APPLICATION OF TEXACO INC. FOR A FORCE-POOLING ORDER, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 o'clock a.m. on March 28, 1962, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Elvis A. Utz, Examiner duly appointed by the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission," in accordance with Rule 1214 of the Commission Rules and Regulations.

MOW, on this 26th day of April, 1962, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the application, the evidence adduced, and the recommendations of the Examiner, Elvis A. Utz, 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 applicant, Texaco Inc., is the owner and operator of the NW/4 and the NE/4 SW/4 of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, EMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico.
- (3) That Texaco Inc. has drilled and completed its L. M. Barton Wall No. 1, located 1850 feet from the North line and 1650 feet from the West line of said Section 12 in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Gas Pools, and desires to dedicate the W/2 of said Section 12 to said well with respect to both pools.
- (4) That Pan American Petroleum Corporation is the owner of the HW/4 SW/4 and the SE/4 SW/4 of said Section 12; that Southwest Production Company and Tidewater Oil Company are the owners of the SW/4 SW/4 of said Section 12.
- (5) That the applicant, Texaco Inc., seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Gas Pools in the W/2 of said Section 12, dedicating said acreage to its L. M. Barton Well No. 1, and designating it as the operator of said units.

-2-CASE No. 2511 Order No. R-2223

- (6) That Pan American Petrolaum Corporation has not agreed to the pooling of its interest in the proposed units upon the terms and conditions offered to it by the applicant.
- (7) That to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, to protect correlative rights, and to afford to the owner of each interest in said proration units the opportunity to recover or receive without unnecessary expense its just and fair share of the gas in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Gas Pools, the subject application should be approved by pooling all mineral interests, whatever they may be, within said units.
- (8) That the applicant seeks permission and should be authorized to withhold the proceeds from production attributable to each non-consenting working interest until such time as each interest's share of the costs of said well has been recovered, plus 25 percent thereof as a charge for the risk involved in the drilling of the well.
- (9) That \$100.00 per month should be fixed as the cost of operating the subject well, and each non-consenting working interest owner should be assessed with its share of such cost, to be paid out of production.
- (10) That the applicant should furnish the Commission and each non-consenting working interest owner in the subject units an itemized schedule of total well costs within 30 days following the date of entry of this order.
- (11) That any non-consenting working interest owner should be afforded the opportunity to pay its share of well costs within 30 days from the date the schedule of well costs is furnished it by the applicant in lieu of paying its share of costs out of production.
- (12) That Texaco Inc. should be designated the operator of said units.
 - (13) That this order should be made effective March 29, 1962.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- (1) That all mineral interests, whatever they may be, in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Kasaverde Gas Pools in the W/2 of Section 12, Township 30 Morth, Range 12 West, HMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, are hereby pooled to form a 320-acra gas proration unit in each pool. Said units shall be dedicated to the L. M. Barton Well Mo. 1, located 1850 feet from the Morth line and 1650 feet from the West line of said Section 12.
- (2) That Texaco Inc. is hereby designated the operator of said units.

-3-CASE No. 2511 Order No. R-2223

- (3) That Texaco Inc. is hereby authorized to withhold the proceeds from production attributable to each non-consenting working interest until such time as each interest's share of well costs has been recovered, plus 25 percent thereof as a charge for the risk involved in the drilling of the well.
- (4) That \$100.00 per month is fixed as the cost of operating the subject well, and Texaco Inc. is hereby authorized to withhold from production the proportionate share of such cost attributable to each non-consenting working interest.
- (5) That the applicant shall furnish the Commission and each non-consenting working interest owner in the subject units an itemized schedule of total well costs within 30 days following the date of entry of this order.
- (6) That any non-consenting working interest owner shall have the right to pay its share of well costs to Texaco Inc. within 30 days from the date the schedule of well costs is furnished it by Texaco Inc., in lieu of paying its share of well costs out of production. In the event any such owner elects to pay its share of well costs as provided for in this paragraph, it shall remain liable for operating costs but shall not be liable for risk charges.
- (7) That the effective date of this order shall be March 29, 1962.
- (8) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

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

> STATE OF MEW MEXICO OIL COMSERVATION CONGISSION

1 dhe

EDWIN L. MECREM, Chairman

R. S. WALKER, Member

A. L. PORTER, Jr. Member & Secretary

malker

esr/

Should as death Stelements to be our police for forced police. The the

. .

.

·

.

8600.2511

TEXACO

MAIN OFFICE OCC

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

1932 MAR 7 PM 4:31

DOMESTIC PRODUCING DEPARTMENT



P. O. BOX 8109 MIDLAND, TEXAS

March 6, 1962

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attn: Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr.

Gentlemen:

Texaco Inc. respectfully requests that a hearing be set to consider its application for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Blanco-Mesaverde and Basin Dakota Gas Pools in the W/2 of Section 12, T-30-N, R-12-W, San Juan County, New Mexico, and for a risk factor of 150 per cent to be applied to the initial cost of the well. Such an order is necessary to form a 320-acre standard gas unit for both the Blanco-Mesaverde and Basin Dakota Gas Pools. This unit is to be dedicated to the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1 which is dually completed in the above mentioned pools. In support of our application we wish to state the following facts:

- 1. Texaco Inc. owns a 100 per cent working interest in and is the operator of 200 acres in the W/2 of said Section 12. This acreage includes the 160-acre L. M. Barton Lease, further described as the NE/4 SW/4, S/2 NW/4, and NW/4 NW/4 said Section 12, and the 40-acre USA Federal Lease, further described as the NE/4 NW/4 said Section 12.
- 2. The Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1, located 1470' from the north line and 1525' from the west line of said Section 12, is dually completed in the Basin Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Gas Pools.

- 3. Order No. R-2329 dated July 28, 1961, approved the dual completion, unorthodox location, and the six months' temporary 160-acre non-standard proration unit for this well.
- 4. Texaco Inc., in good faith, has been unsuccessful in its attempts to voluntarily pool the mineral interest in the W/2 of said Section 12 to form a 320-acre standard gas unit.
- 5. It is our understanding that Pan American Petroleum Corporation owns a 100 per cent working interest in the 80 acres described as the NW/4 SW/4, and SE/4 SW/4 of said Section 12. We further understand that Southwest Production Company owns a 70 per cent working interest and Tidewater Oil Company owns a 30 per cent working interest in 40 acres described as the SW/4 SW/4 of said Section 12.
- 6. The interests to be pooled are listed as follows:
 - a. Leva M. Barton box 84
 Aztec, New Mexico
 - b. Federal Lease NM-080279
 Bureau of Land Management Box 1251
 Santa Fe, New Mexico
 - c. Pan American Petroleum Corporation
 P. O. Box 480
 Farmington, New Mexico
 - d. Unknown Royalty Interest Owners under the Pan American Lease
 - e. Southwest Production Company 3108 Southland Center Dallas, Texas
 - f. Unknown Royalty Interest Owners under the Southwest Production Company Lease
 - g. Tidewater Oil Company

 1478 Main Street

 Durango, Colorado

- h. Unknown Royalty Interest Owners under the Tidewater Oil Company Lease
- 7. The granting of this application will prevent waste and protect the correlative rights of all parties concerned.

Attached is a plat showing the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1 and the area immediately surrounding the subject acreage. Also attached is a list of the offset operators and their mailing addresses. Texaco Inc. respectfully requests that the above application be set for hearing on the first available examiner hearing docket.

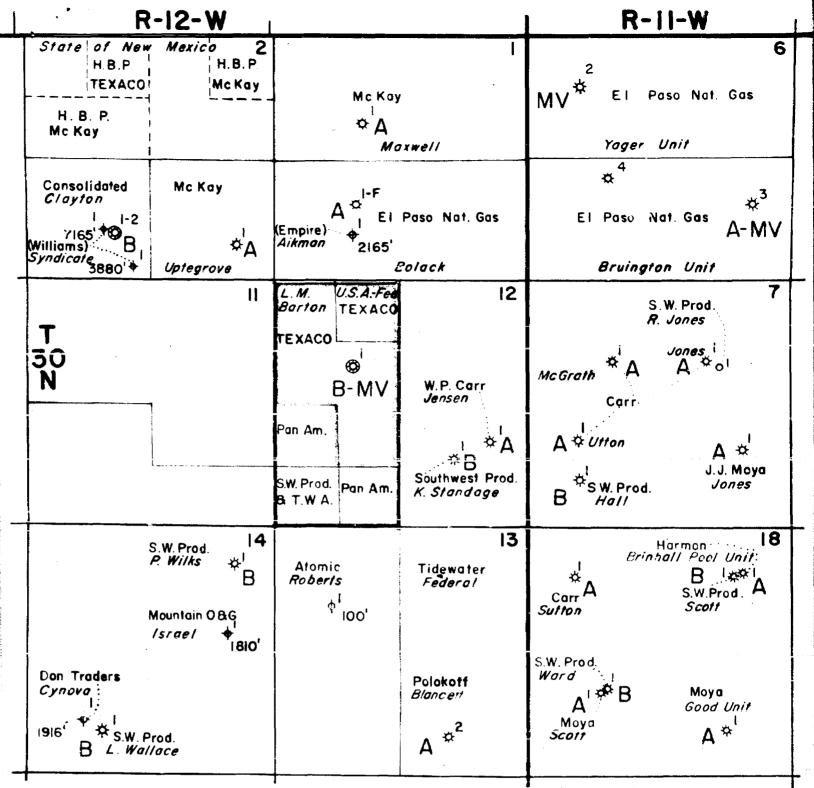
Yours very truly,

C. R. Black

Assistant Division Proration Engineer

CRB-MM

Attach.



Legend (Pools)

A-Aztec-Pictured Cliffs

B-Basin-Dakota

MV-Blanco-Mesaverde

TEXACO Acreage

Proposed Standard Gas Unit

Plat of TEXACO Inc.

L.M. Barton Well No. 1

San Juan County, New Mexico

Scale: I"= 2000'

OFFSET OPERATORS

W/2 Section 12, T-30-N, R-12-W San Juan County, Utah

A. K. Barbour 49 E. Foothill Blvd. Arcadia, Calif.

W. P. Carr 6700 Forest Lane Dallas, Texas

El Paso Natural Gas Company P. O. Box 1492 El Paso, Texas

McKay, Payne & Zachry 800 Loma Linda, SE Albuquerque, New Mexico John J. Moya 323 Tulane Drive SE Albuquerque, New Mexico

John G. Polokoff Franklin Steel Prod. Company 5725 So. Broadway Los Angeles 37, Calif.

Southwest Prod. Company 3108 Southland Center Dallas, Texas

Tidewater Oil Company 1478 Main Street Durango, Colorado

Pan American Petroleum Corp. P. O. Box 480 Farmington, New Mexico

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - MARCH 28, 1962

9 A.M. - OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION CONFERENCE ROOM, STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases will be heard before Elvis A. Utz, Examiner, or Daniel S. Nutter, as alternate examiner:

Cases 2515 through 2519 will not be heard before 1:00 P.M.

CASE 2507:

Application of Union Oil Company of California for an order creating a new oil pool, establishing special rules and regulations for said pool, and contracting the Anderson Ranch-Wolfcamp Pool, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order creating a new oil pool to be designated the North Anderson Ranch-Wolfcamp Pool and comprising portions of Sections 28, 32 and 33, Township 15 South, Range 32 East, and Lots 1, 2, 7 and 8 of Section 2, Township 16 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant proposes the promulgation of special rules and regulations to govern said pool, including a provision for 80-acre proration units; it is further proposed that the Anderson Ranch-Wolfcamp Pool be contracted by the deletion of the SE/4 and S/2 SW/4 of Section 28, E/2 SE/4 of Section 32 and W/2 and NE/4 of Section 33, Township 15 South, Range 32 East, and Lots 1, 2, 7 and 8 of Section 2, Township 16 South, Range 32 East.

CASE 2508:

Application of Westates Petroleum Company for assignment of special allowables to four wells, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, pursuant to Order No. R-1776, seeks an order extending the period within which its Carlson-Federal "B" Wells Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, located in Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Lea County, New Mexico, are assigned a special allowable not to exceed top unit allowable for the Justis Tubb-Drinkard Pool.

CASE 2509:

Application of Amerada Petroleum Corporation for approval of the Langlie Mattix Woolworth Unit Agreement, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the Langlie Mattix Woolworth Unit Agreement embracing 2559.48 acres of Federal and fee lands within Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34, Township 24 South, Range 37 East, Lea County, New Mexico.

Docket No. 9-62

CASE 2510:

Application of Texaco, Inc. for an exception to Rule 107 (e), Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an exception to Rule 107 (e) authorizing the completion of its K. F. Quail-Federal Well No. 1, located 2086 feet from the South line and 556 feet from the West line of Section 1, Township 20 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico, as a 2 7/8-inch tubingless completion below the depth of 5,000 feet.

CASE 2511:

Application of Texaco, Inc. for an order peoling all mineral interests in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Pools in the W/2 of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, San Juan County, New Mexico. Interested parties include Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Southwest Production Company and Tidewater Oil Company.

CASE 2512:

Application of Skelly Oil Company for approval of the Gallegos-Gallup Sand Unit Agreement, San Juan County, New Mexico.
Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the Gallegos-Gallup Sand Unit Agreement embracing 22,997.51 acres, more or less, of Federal, State, Indian and fee lands in portions of Townships 26 and 27 North, Ranges 11, 12 and 13 West, San Juan County, New Mexico.

CASE 2513:

Application of Skelly Oil Company for a secondary recovery project, Gallegos-Gallup Oil Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks permission to institute a secondary recovery project in the Gallegos-Gallup Oil Pool in an area underlying its proposed Gallegos-Gallup Sand Unit Area, comprising 22,997.51 acres, more or less, in portions of Townships 26 and 27 North, Ranges 11, 12 and 13 West, San Juan County, New Mexico, the injection of water initially to be through six wells located in Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, Township 26 North, Range 12 West and the project to be governed by the provisions of Rule 701.

CASE 2514:

Application of Skelly Oil Company for approval of the West Dollarhide Queen Sand Unit Agreement, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the West Dollarhide Queen Sand Unit Agreement embracing 2562.52 acres, more or less, of Federal, State and fee lands in Sections 19, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, Township 24 South, Range 38 East, and Sections 4, 5, and 6, Township 25 South, Range 38 East, Lea County, New Mexico.

The following cases will not be heard before 1:00 P.M.

CASE 2515:

Application of D. W. Falls, Inc. for the assignment of a special temporary deliverability for allowable purposes to its Federal Well No. 2-11, located 1190 feet from the South line and 2210 feet from the East line of Section 11, Township 28 North, Range 13 West, San Juan County, New Mexico, which well is completed in the Basin-Dakota Gas Pool. Applicant proposes that the deliverability to be assigned to said well be the average deliverability of all gas wells in the Basin-Dakota Gas Pool.

CASE 2516:

Application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation for a pressure maintenance project, San Juan County, New Medico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks permission to institute a pressure maintenance project on its Gallegos Canyon Unit Area, San Juan County, New Mexico, in the Cha Cha-Gallup Oil Pool, with the injection of water initially to be through two wells located in Section 25, Township 28 North, Range 13 West, and requests adoption of special rules to govern the operation of said project.

CASE 2517:

Application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation for a unit agreement and a pressure maintenance project, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the Southeast Cha Cha Unit Agreement embracing Federal, State and fee lands in portions of Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 27, Township 28 North, Range 13 West, and Sections 30, 31, 32 and 33, Township 29 North, Range 13 West. San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant further seeks authority to institute a unit-wide pressure maintenance project by the injection of water into the Gallup formation through 10 wells located within said unit and requests adoption of special rules to govern the operation of said project.

CASE 2518:

Application of Humble Oil & Refining Company for a dual completion, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks permission to complete its D. H. Crockett Well No. 1, located in Unit C of Section 21. Township 18 South, Range 26 East, Lea County, New Mexico, as a dual completion (conventional) in the Caudill Permo-Pennsylvanian and Caudill-Devonian Pools with the production of oil from

the Devonian zone to be through a string of 2 3/8-inch tubing and the production of oil from the Permo-Pennsylvanian zone to be through a parallel string of 1 1/4-inch tubing.

CASE 2519:

Application of The Atlantic Refining Company for a unit agreement, a pressure maintenance project and the reclassification of two wells, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the Horseshoe-Gallup Unit Agreement embracing 20,925.58 acres, more or less, of Federal, State, Indian and fee lands in Townships 30 and 31 North, Ranges 16 and 17 West, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant further seeks permission to institute a pressure maintenance project in the proposed Horseshoe-Gallup Unit Area with water to be injected into the Gallup formation through 112 wells located in said. unit, and requests adoption of special rules to govern the operation of said project. Applicant further seeks the reclassification of two wells located in the proposed unit area from Verde-Gallup Oil Pool wells to Horseshoe-Gallup Oil Pool wells, the Verde-Gallup Oil Pool to be contracted by the deletion of the NE/4 NE/4 of Section 2, Township 30 North, Range 16 West, and the SW/4 SW/4 of Section 36, Township 31 North, Range 16 West, said acreage to be included in the Horseshoe-Gallup Oil Pool.

and product of the transfer to

i stati (ka

ATWOOD & MALONE

LAWYERS

MANU OFFICE OCC

JEFF D.ATWOOD (1883-196)
ROSS L.MALONE
CHARLES F.MALONE
RUSSEL, D.MANN
PAUL A.COOTER
ROS F.TURNER

1032 1417 (13 M) 8: 24

TELEPHOISE MAIN 2-6221
ROSWELL PETROLEUM BUILDING
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

March 21, 1962

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission State Land Office Building Post Office Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

> Re: Docket of March 28, 1962, Cases No. 2511, 2515, 2516, 2517

Gentlemen:

As local counsel for Pan American Petroleum Corporation, we enclose herewith our Entry of Appearance with Guy Buell of the Texas Ear, in the cases referred to above.

Very truly yours,

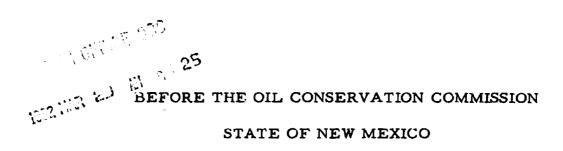
for ATWOOD & MALONE

RLM:ps encls.

cc: Harry O. Hickman, Esquire

Pan American Petroleum Corp.

Oil and Gas Building Fort Worth, Texas



IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

OF TEXACO, INC. FOR AN ORDER POOLING ALL MINERAL INTERESTS IN THE
BASIN-DAKOTA AND BLANCO-MESAVERDE
POOLS IN THE W/2 of SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 30 NORTH, RANGE 12 WEST, SAN JUAN
COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

]

No. 2511

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE

The undersigned, Atwood & Malone of Roswell, New Mexico, a firm of attorneys all of whose members are duly licensed to practice law in the State of New Mexico, hereby enters its appearance as local counsel with Guy Buell, of the Texas Bar, appearing for Pan American Petroleum Corporation in said cause.

DATED at Roswell, New Mexico this 21st day of March, 1962.

ATWOOD & MALONE

Post Office Drawer 700

Roswell, New Mexico

Ada Dearnley, President Marianna Meier, Vice President Mardi Proctor, Sec. - Treas.

Mardi Proctor, Sec. - Treas.

Over 10 years of
Reliable Service

SUITE 1420 SIMMS BUILDING
ALBUQUERGUE, SEW MEXICO,
P.O. BOX 1092 PHONE CH 3-6691

Specializing In:
DEPOSITIONS
HEARINGS
STATEMENTS
EXPERT TESTIMONY
DAILY COPY
CONVENTIONS

May 10, 1962

Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attn: Ida Rodriquez

Dear Ida;

We are returning herewith Texaco's Exhibits No. 2 and 3 to the hearing in case No. 2511. Our records indicate that the transcript in this case was forwarded to your office on May 2, 1962. If it still has not arrived at this time kindly let us know and we will check the post-office and see if it has somewhere been mislaid.

Very truly yours,

MARIANNA MEIER

MM:s enc

Our Experience Assures Superior Service

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Santa Fe, New Mexico

March 29, 1962

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Texaco, Inc. for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Pools in the W/2 of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, San Juan County, New Mexico. Interested parties include Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Southwest Production Company and Tidewater Oil Company.

CASE NO. 2511

Elvis A. Utz, Examiner BEFORE:

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

MR. UTZ: We will call Case No. 2511.

MR. WALKER: Application of Texaco, Inc. for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde Pools in the West half of Section 12, Township 30 North Range 12 West, San Juan County, New Mexico.

MR. WHITE: Charles White of Gilbert, White & Gilbert, Santa Fe, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of the Applicant. We have three witnesses to be sworn.

MR. BUELL: For Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Guy Buell.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other appearances?



12

C. R. HLACK,

called as a witness, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

- Q Will you state your name, Mr. Black?
- A I am C. R. Black, employed by Texaco, Inc., as a Petroleum Engineer.
 - Q And have you previously qualified before the Commission?
 - A Yes, sir, I have.
- Q Will you briefly state what Texaco's connection in the subject matter is?

A This is the application of Texaco for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Basin-Dakota and Blanco-Mesaverde for the West half of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, San Juan County, New Mexico. Texaco also seeks a risk factor of 150 percent to be applied to the initial cost of drilling and completing the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No.1 located in the West half of Section 12.

(Applicant's Exhibit No. 1 marked for identification)

- Q Will you refer to and explain Exhibit No. 1?
- A Exhibit No. 1 is a plat showing the area immediately surrounding the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1 and the Texaco interest in the West half of Section 12; the offset leaseholders and



ALISUQUERQUE, N. M. PHONE 243-6691

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

their wells are shown. The Aster Pictured Chiff wells in the area are shown by a green strole, the Blanco-Mesaverde wells shown by a blue circle and Basin-Dakota is circled in red. The Texaco acreage is bordered in yellow at a proposed standard of a 320-acre unit for both the Basin-Dakota and the Mesaverde shown bordered in red.

Will you state what interests you are requesting the Commission to pool and describe their acreage and location of casings?

Well. Texaco owns 100 percent working interest and is A the operator of 200 acres in the West half of Section 12. This acreage includes the 160-acre L. M. Barton lease, which is described as the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter and the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter. Texaco also owns a U.S.A. Federal lease containing 40 acres, being described as the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 12.

It is our understanding that Pan American Petroleum Corporation is the owner and owns 100 percent working interest in 80 acres in this West half of the section, described as the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter and the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter. We further understand that the Northwest of the Southwest is a Federal lease and the Southeast of the Southwest is a fee lease.

The Southwest Production Company and Tidewater Oil



Company jointly own 100 percent working laborest in 40 acres described as the Southwest of the Southwest of Section 12. We further understand that this is a fee lease and that Southwest Production Company owns a 70 occent working inderest and Tidewater owns 30 percent working interest.

- By the subject application, are you seeking to pool the interest of Pan American?
 - Yes, we are.
- Have Southwest Production Company and Tidewater voluntarily come into the unit?
 - Yes, sir, they have voluntarily come into the unit.

(Applicant's Exhibits 2 and 3 marked for identification)

- Would you explain what Exhibits 2 and 3 are? Q
- Α Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 3 are telegrams received from Southwest and Tidewater.

Exhibit No. 2 is a telegram received from Tidewater Oil Company:

> "J. H. EUBANKS, TEXACO INC. MIDLAND SAVINGS AND LOAN BLDG. MIDLAND, TEXAS

TEXACO'S BARTON UNIT WEST HALF SECTION TWELVE TOWNSHIP 3 ON RANGE 12W SAN JUAN COUNTY NEW MEXICO TIDEWATER AGREES TO BE VOLUNTARILY POOLED ON THE BASIS OF 150 PERCENT PENALTY PROVISION FOR DRILLING AND COMPLETION COST AND 100 PERCENT ON OPERATING COST PROVIDED THE PRODUCTION IS TAKEN OUT OF OUR NET INTEREST.

> TIDEWATER OIL CO. PETER PAUL GROTH"



Exhibit 3 is a delegram from Southwest Production Company

"JOHN GUNTER, TEXACO INC. MIDLAND, TEXAS

REFERENCE BARTON UNIT SOUTHWEST PRODUCTION CO. WILL VOLUNTARILY JOIN TEXACO'S BARTON UNIT, WEST HALF SECTION 12 30N-12W SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, ON NON-CONSENT DRILLING BASIS WITH 150 PERCENT OF DRILLING AND COMPLETION COSTS AND ONE HUNDRED PERCENT OF OPERATING COSTS BEING RECOUPED BY TEXACO OUT OF SOUTHWEST'S NET WORKING INTEREST IN ITS LEASES IN THIS UNIT SUBJECT TO SOUTHWEST APPROVAL OF ACCEPTABLE COMMUNITIZATION AND JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.

JOSEPH P. DRISCOLL"

- Q That is Exhibit 3?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Has Texaco been successful in working out agreements with Pan American?
 - A No, sir, we haven't.
- Q Will you state where the location of the well is in reference to the plat in Exhibit 1?

A The location of the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1 is located in Unit F, Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West.

MR. UTZ: Do you have a foot location?

A Yes, sir, I do. That well is located 1850 feet from the North line and 1650 feet from the West line of Section 12.

MR. UTZ: Thank you.

Q (by Mr. White) Have there been any previous orders issued by the Commission in reference to this well?



L, INC.

SUQUERQUE, N. M.

7 T

A Yes, Sir, Order R-2043, dated Juny 29, 1961, was issued as a result of the Hearing held on Juny 6, 1961.

- Q What was the substance of that order?
- A This proposed Texaco for unorthodox and tubingless completion in temporary non-standard and for a 160 promation for both the Basin-Dakota and the Blanco-Mesaverde pools.
 - When was the drilling actually commenced on this well?
- A This was done June 23, 1961, and in September, 1961, the Mesaverde was completed and potentialized and on September 15, 1961, the Dakota formation was potentialized.
 - Q Will you state what the results of these tests were?
- A The Mesaverde open hole at 5:00 p.m. September 8, 1961, calculated absolute open hole at 2013 MCF per day, 12 barrels.

 The seven day absolute in easing pressure was 1216.

The flowing tubing pressure was 100 PSI, the Dakota formation ending at 12:30 p.m. on September 15, 1961, the calculated absolute open hole was 2305 MCF per day plus 14 barrels condensate. The seven-day shut-in tubing pressure was 1700, 250 PSI and flowing tubing pressure was 188 PSI.

- Q Are these on test with the Commission?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q What is the current status of the well?
- A This well has been shut in since completion, however, at the current time we are negotiating a contract with El Paso

 Natural Gas Company and expect a connection in the very near future.



Mihaoasa asisk Asi.

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

) Was the well completed as originally planned?

No, sir, this well was originally planned as a conventional well and tubingless completion flowing a string of 2.7/8 and a string of $\frac{44}{3}$ —inch tubing. The Daketa was to be in the 2.7/8 and the Branco in the $\frac{44}{2}$ and the Mesaverde in the 2.7/8; however, due to the unusual circumstances encountered in drilling this well, the completion program was changed and we completed this well as a conventional dual.

Q Did Texaco encounter any unexpected difficulties?

A Yes, sir, we did. This well was drilled to a total depth of 6800 feet as planned and during logging operations a blowout occurred; therefore, we changed our completion program, and briefly we set in lieu of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -12h casing and 2.7/8. We set a string of seven-inch casing to 4800 feet and brought cement back into the surface easing to a point 280 feet below the surface. We then cemented a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch line and cemented it in the hole and perforated the bottom formations and completed this as a conventional dual completion with two strings of 2.3/8-inch casing.

Q As a result of this blowout, were any additional expenses incurred?

A Yes, sir, there were considerable expenses incurred. The total estimated cost of the well was \$99,700. At the present time the total actual cost of this well is \$214,308.69.

Q Will another witness testify as to the details of the



SUQUERQUE, 14, M. 40NE 243 6691 A Yes.

and the additioner

Do you guildanave any additional costs to be put into the west before you see it on production?

ខេត្តប្រជ

A Yes, six, before to plus it on production there is cortain dufface equipment what we installed and we estimate an additional \$13,000 for this surface equipment.

Now that the well is completed, do you besteve Texaco is entitled to any risk factor?

A Yes, sir, I do. There is no doubt in my mind that if we had drilled this were and it had been a dry hole, Texaco, burdened with 100 persont of wells, Texaco could advance and assume eventually voluntary pooling agreements to form a standard of 320 acres in the Basin-Dakota pool. This pooling agreement would be with each of the operators pooling 100 percent of the propated share of well costs. If Pan American or the other operators had entered into the agreement prior to the drilling of this test, they would have shared in the well cost as well as the drilling. If these operators had a force pooling prior to the drilling of the well, they could have shared in the actual cost at the time and some risk factor, which would have been determined by the Commission.

Q Did Texaco make any offer to Pan American to join on the Basin-Dakota in 100 percent of the well cost?

A Yes, sir, this offer was made prior to the -- it was made after

ICE, Inc.
FARMINGTON, N. M.
PHONE 325-1182

DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

MOUEROUE, N. M.



Sae drifting of the world Smith offer in Planck She propert Skie

Do you fool there is a ruph involved during the moderning tife of the word?

A Yes, sir, even though a well not been drilled and proven to be productive, there are vertably hapards involved during the producing life of a well. There is the possibility that the well will never pay out. I believe it is only reasonable for Tuxago to be granted a risk factor for this particular well.

Q And what is the risk factor that you are seeking?

A Texaco is seeking a risk factor of 150 percent to be provided for the total cost of drilling and equipping this well.

Q And Southwest and Tidewater have accepted this in accordance with Exhibits 2 and 3?

A Yes, sir, Exhibits 2 and 3.

Q In regard to the reasons necessary, has the Commission approved any similar agreement in the area?

A Well, the Gallegos and the Pan American operators have been approved by the Commission. There is a penalty, actually a risk, in this providing for non-consenting that the operator recover 150 of each non-consenting share of the total cost of the drilling of the well. This well, in this unit, is involved in the same reservoir and in the same general area as Texaco's L. M. Barton Well.

Q Have you prepared any payout calculations?



NAME OF TAXABLE AND TAXABLE AN

JOUEROUE, N. M.

 $A = \mathbf{Yes}$, \mathbf{Sir} , I have, and I would like to enter them as Eduloit h.

(Applicant's Exhibit No. 4) parked for identification.

Q With you proceed and explain Exhibit MY

Exhibit No. 4 is the payout calculations for the n. M. Dauton Well No. 1. As stated previously, this well has been shut in since completion and therefore there has been no deliverability test taken on this well, so the first thing we had to determine or had to come up with is some idea of what the deliverability of this well would be. To deal with this in the past, Texaco has developed a curve which is a relationship of deliverability to calculated absolute open flow. From this curve we took calculations on the absolute open flow and came up with a deliverability for the Dakota-Mesaverde formation which we believe is reasonable The Dakota deliverability would be 530, the Mesaverde deliverability would be 460. From this deliverability, we went to the most recent datum and assumed that if this well had been producing during the month of March, 1962, assuming that on this well we calculated what our allowable would be for March of this year. We found a Dakota allowable of 8701 MCF and Mesaverde of 6296 MCF

From this, we determined what our proportionate share of the two-pool allowable would be and applied this to last year's 1961 production. During 1961 Basin-Dakota produced a total of 60,822,617 MCF, Blanco-Mesaverde produced 160,823,706 MCF. From



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1192

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
PHONE 243.6691

this proportionate personage we estimated our first year's production in the Basis-Dakoba would be 63,900,000 cubic feet or 175 MCF per day and the Blanco-Mesaverdo would be 66,500,000 cubic feet or 182 MCF per day. This gives you a total per well production of 130,400,000 cubic feet. Now, we had to make certain basic assumptions. We assume that the Dasin-Dakota production will remain constant until payout. We assume the Blanco-Mesaverde will remain constant for a period of seven years and then commence at a 6 percent decline.

? What is the basis for that assumption?

A In other words, in order to determine that, we took averages of the Mesaverde from 1956 to 1961. We declined these deliverabilities and found they were declining between five and six percent per year. Taking the current L. M. Barton deliverability, we declined at five or six percent parallel to the pool decline until a point where the deliverability was less than our current allowable of 182 MCF per day. At this point, we assumed the well then would go to a six percent decline. Another basic assumption that we assumed was that there was one-eighth royalty interest. The condensate equals ten barrels per million cubic feet. For the operating costs we used the total of \$2,200 per year. For taxes we used six percent of the total gross sales. For the total well and equipment cost we used the actual cost of \$227,308.69. As far as income from the well, we assumed an income on gas of 13¢ per MCF; condensate would be worth \$2.50 per



JOURNOUE, N. M.

barrel less 30¢ per parrol for trucking, or \$2.20, and the weight average of the gas plus condensate would be \$0.152 per MCF of gas produced. From this, we determine a payout calculation of 18.1 years. Now, to further charify that point, I would like to enter Exhibit 5.

> (Applicant's Exhibit No. marked for identification)

- Q. Will you now explain Exhibit 5?
- Exhibit 5 is a graphic representation of the data I have just presented. The pellow line at the top is the total well production in MMCF. The green line is Mesaverde production and the blue line is the Dakota production. The red line is the cumulative net income from the well with the brown line at the bottom being the annual net income from the well. We took the total cost of \$227,308.69, went across on the graph until it intersected the cumulative net income and read down in years and came out with a payout of 18.1 years.
 - Have you prepared any present-worth calculations? Q
 - Yes, sir, I'd like to enter them as Exhibit No. 6.

(Applicant's Exhibit No.6 marked for identification)

(continuing) Exhibit 6 is tabulations of present worth A calculations compounded on a semi-annual basis at six percent. Now the Pan American interest, the interest to be pooled is 25.0 percent. This is based on their total of 80 acres. Twenty-five percent of the total well cost is \$56,827. Now, assuming this



ALBUQUEROUE, 1

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182 SERVICE. DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING

eighteen-year payout which we have just calculated, and using the six percent interest compounded semi-ampuality, there is a presentworth factor of .630. How, applying this present-worth factor to Pan American's net interest, the money that Texaco would have to recover over this eighteen-year period to be equivalent to Fan American's current twenty-five percent is \$90,201, which equals 158.7 percent of their proportionate share of the total well cost. Therefore, if Texaco is granted a risk factor of 150 percent, it will still be impossible for us to recover or actually break even on our money.

- Q And this risk factor of 150 percent would not reimburse entity interest of six percent over that period of time?
 - No, sir, it would not.
 - Have you worked out any supervision charges? `Q.
- Texaco is requesting, as far as supervision charges, that the supervision charge be based on the actual operating expense attributable to this well plus a reasonable administrative overhead charge.
- What do you figure this supervision charge to amount to in this particular case?
- Well, the administrative overhead charge that we feel is reasonable is \$60 per month.

MR. UTZ: That is for dual completion?

- That is for dual completion.
- (by Mr. White) What will your respective interests be



FARMINGTON, N. '. PHONE 325-1182 DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

in the proposed standard 320 acres?

If the Commission sees fit to onter a force pooling order for the West half of Section 12 and form a standard 320acre proration unit for both pools, the working interest in the Texaco L. M. Barton well will be as follows: Texaco will be the operator with 200 acres, 62.5 percent; Pan American will have 80 acres or 25.0 percent. Southwest Production Company will have 28 acres or 8.75 percent and Tidewater, 12 acres or 3.75 percent.

- In your opinion, Mr. Black, will the proposed force Q pooling be in the interest of conservation and protect correlative rights?
 - Yes, sir, I feel it will.

MR. WHITE: At this time, we offer Exhibits 1 through \$. MR. UTZ: Without objection, Exhibits 1 through 5 will be entered into the record.

> (Whereupon Texaco's Exhibits 1 through 5 were admitted into evidence.)

- (by Mr. White) Does that conclude your testimony? 0.
- Α Yes, sir, it does.

MR. UTZ: Are there any questions of the witness? MR. BUELL: Yes, sir, I have one or two.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUELL:

Mr. Black, could you briefly state for the record why



ALBUOUERQUE, N. M PHONE 243-6691

you are applying for thic force pooling application some nine months after the well was spudded?

Well, sir, we had a temporary non-standard proration unit for a period of six months. During this period, we felt we could work out a voluntary pooling agreement between all parties concerned. We have found that we have not been able to work out this agreement.

- Actually, Mr. Black, prior to the spudding date of this well and around the time this well was spudded, Texaco was making efforts in that regard, were they not?
 - Yes, sir, we were.
- And actually that is the reason you went ahead and had a non-standard unit Hearing, because you were hopeful you could work it out voluntarily?

Yes, sir, we have always had the intention of trying to work out voluntary agreements.

Actually, Pan American and Texaco were actively negotiating on exchange of acreage, were they not?

Yes, sir, we have been negotiating to form this standard A unit.

I am talking about the exchange of acreage back at the Q time you spudded your well.

MR. WHITE: We will have a land man, who can talk about that.

(by Mr. Buell) Mr. Black, I believe from your testimony



you originally estimated the cost of this well at \$97,000, is that correct?

- I believe it was \$99,700. Λ
- And your total cost will be, if my figures are correct, \mathbb{Q} somewhere around \$227,000?
 - That's correct. Ü
- So, actually, this well cost about 100 percent more Q than you anticipated?
 - Yes, sir, it did.
- And according to the payout calculations, I believe, of approximately eighteen years, is that correct?
 - Yes, sir, 18.1 years.
- If the Commission grants your request for a fifty percent penalty, what will be the number of years involved before Pan American receives anything for its interest?
- Well, sir, we haven't worked that out. The eighteen years would be on 100 percent of the actual cost.
- So it would be reasonable to assume, since your Mesaverde production is declining, that the additional fifty percent would be somewhat greater than half of the eighteen-year period, but certainly it would be another nine years, which would be twenty-seven years all told?
 - Yes, sir, I agree with that. Α
- And actually, as you stated, with the well declining, it might be more than that but you know it would be at least nine?



Yes, sir. Ā

Would you be surprised if Pan American actualty received a penny from this well for its acreage if the Commission grants your request?

No. sir. I believe Pan American will receive their share; it will be in addition to the 150 percent and they will receive it from the income from this well.

Do I understand that it is your testimony that this well will be producing economically twenty-seven years from now?

Based upon the current allowable situations and our estimated producing rates on a yearly basis, this well should have a life in excess of that period of time.

Would you care to predict how many years in excess of twenty-seven you think it will still be going and producing at an economic rate?

Well, sir, that certainly depends on the allowable situation. If the market improves and we get increased allowables in the San Juan Basin area, certainly in this payout it could be altered and be much shorter and the total life of the well could be less than thirty years if the allowable was increased and our producing rate was increased.

MR. BUELL: Did I understand you, Mr. White, that you Will have another witness who will discuss the blowout?

MR. WHITE: Yes, sir.

MR. BUELL: That is all I have of Mr. Black.



MR. UTM: Mr. Morris.

CROSS EXAMINATION

DY MR. HORRIS:

- Q Mr. Black, I believe you testified that six month temporary proration unit was approved for the 160 acres being your L. M. Barton lease, is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And was that non-standard unit created by Order R-2043 dated July 28, 1961?
 - A Yes, sir, it was.
- Q And when, under the terms of that order, would it have expired?
 - A January 28, 1962.
- Q What has been the status of the well since the time that order has expired? Has it been producing?

A No, sir, this well has been shut in since completion. It has not produced.

Q You testified that monthly cost for supervising this well would be in the neighborhood of \$60 per month?

A Mr. Morris, I believe that is administrative overhead charges.

Q Administrative overhead charges. Now, is that something different from operating costs or is something included within operating costs? On Exhibit 4 you show operating costs \$2,200 per year.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. PHONE 243.669



FARMINGTON, N. PHONE 325-11

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHOME 325-1182

DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

I may need to clarify this. I might not have been perfectly clear. We are asking for 100 percent of the operating costs attributable to this weak. Now, this is your direct expeases that can be attributed to this well as expenses. Now, in administrative overhead charges, it is a charge based on per-well hasic administrative overhead of various offices and what we feel is reasonable, \$60 per month, in keeping with many of our operating agreements in San Juan Basin area. This is in addition to whe divect charges against the well.

All right, then, in other words, the \$2200 per year which you have shown as operating costs is something over and pejond the \$60 a month which you have shown as administrative overhead?

- In this case, it is included in the \$2200. Â
- What else is included in that?

Direct expenses charged to the well, such as pumping, gauging, and treating and your district and camp expense.

- Does that include building up some sort of a reserve for work-overs?
 - No, sir, this \$2200 does not include work-overs.
- Mr. Black, your Exhibits 2 and 3, which are the telegrams from Tidewater and Southwest Production Company, indicate their willingness to voluntarily come into the unit on the basis of paying 150 percent of their share out of production, is that correct?



PHONE 325.1182

That's carrect. They are well harding 150 cash. We have resoured 150 percent out of their share of the production.

What does the extra 50 percent represent? Does it revresent interest and charges of supervision as well as risk factor? Just what factors would you say go to make up that extra 50 percent?

This 50 percent is risk factor. It is in keeping with our operating agreements for non-consenting interest owners and in our operating agreements, it ranges from 150 to even 300 percent in some cases, so it is a risk factor.

Then, in the communitization agreement that you will ask Tidewater and Southwest to sign, will that also be in addition to the 50 percent and include charges that might be withheld from production for administrative overhead or other operating costs?

Yes, sir, I believe the telegrams state they will pay one hundred percent of their share of the actual operating expenses attributable to this well.

What about interest? 0

No, sir, interest would not be included.

But you say the extra 50 percent is just a risk factor, Q it does not include any charge for interest?

In our application, we are seeking 100 percent. force pooling statute does not provide for interest.

I am talking about the 50 percent that Southwest and



Tidemenor agreed to here. Thek I am trying to arrive at is thether tale 150 percent they have arrived at the judes any charge for liverest?

- Mo, sir, it doesn't. It is a rick factor.
- But there is no other charge for interest that would be applied?
 - A No, sir.

MR. MORRIS: That is all the questions I have.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:

- Mr. Black, how much gas did you estimate that these two completions would produce in your eighteen-year payout period?
- I don't have that exact calculation, IIr. Utz. Just one A minute.
- Well, do you have a percentage of the original reserves produced at the end of the payout?
- No, sir, we don't. We assumed, of course, that Dakota would remain 63,900,000 MCF per year and that the Mesaverde would continue at 66,500,000 MCF per year for seven years and then go on a six percent decline.
 - Producing from a 320-acre unit?
 - Yes, sir, your Dakota would be.
- What I am driving at here is how do you know there are that many reserves in the well to begin with?



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182 A Me have made reserve calculations and we feel that this antinumber is less than our reserve, servaling head than our reserve calculations.

% You don't have whit reserve calculations were?

A No, it hash't been a postey of Temase to present reserves before this Corrispion in the past.

policy or not. You have been acked for reserve figures; if you know what they are, I would like to have them in the record. In ether words, can you present figures here of what your production is going to be for eighteen years and then support it with testimony as to whether you have that many reserves in the ground? It doesn't seem to me like you are presenting too much.

MR. WHITE: I believe the testimony is presently that they have calculated the reserves, they are in excess of an eighteen-year period.

A Mr. Utz, I believe I could give you the reserves in excess of 200 percent of what we expect over the eighteen-year period.

Q (by Mr. Utz) In excess of 200 percent?

A Or rather, it would be 200 percent times the figures over the eighteen-year period for the Dakota formation.

Q And that is just for the Dakota only?

A Yes, sir, we estimated the life of the Mesaverde to be between twenty and thirty years.



JOUEROUE, N. M. DNE 243-6691 How about the Mesaverde?

As I said, we estimated the life of the Mesaverde to be Α between twenty and thirty years, so therefore the reserve until payout would probably be in the neighborhood of 75 to 80 percent of the total reserves.

Two hundred percent in the Dakota. Now, do you have any idea what pressures -- well, first let me ask what amount of pressure do you calculate here?

335 PSI.

Wellhead? Q.

Wellhead abandonment pressure -- excuse me, reservoir Α abandonment pressure.

MR. UTZ: I have no other questions. The witness may be excused.

MR. WHITE: I would like to call Mr. Robinson.

J. E. ROBINSON, JR.

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn on oath. was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

Mr. Robinson, would you state your full name? Q

Α J. E. Robinson, Jr.

Q And by whom are you employed and in what capacity?

Texaco, Inc., as a Petroleum Engineer. Α

Are you familiar with the steps taken by the drilling contractor to assure that this well, the L. M. Barton Well No. 1, would be drilled in accordance with good and prudent practices



ALBUOUERQUE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691

of the industry?

- Λ Yes, sir, I am.
- Will you give a complete history of the drilling of this well and the problems that were encountered?

The well was spudded and surface basing, consisting of 10 3/4-inch, was set as 311 feet and cemented to the surface of the ground. The surface casing was tested according to the Commission's practices, which indicated that the blowout preventor and all surface equipment were in excellent working condition, After the surface casing was set, we drilled out from under the 10 3/4 inch with a 9 7/8-inch hole to 4800 feet. Then we reduced the hole size from 9 7/8 to a 7 7/8-inch hole to 6800 feet. During the drilling of the well, we encountered the Pictured Cliffs, a sour gas zone, at 2045 feet, the point lookout of the Mesaverde, which is a potential loss circulation zone at 4412 feet and the Dakota, which is the main gas pay at 6528 feet.

- Q What type of mud program do you have?
- The mud program for this well was in accordance with normal mud programs for drilling of wells in this area. The mud program ranged in mud weight from 9.3 to 9.6 per gallon. We maintained the viscosity cost of 38 to 56 seconds per 1,000 cc's and a water loss of less than 12 cc's.
- What precautionary measures were taken prior to drilling into the loss circulation zones?
 - Prior to drilling into the point lookout, we added 115



. 1182

FARMINGTON, N

sacks of loss circulation material as a precautionary measure.

- Q Was there any loss of circulation encountered?
- A There was a very flexible amount that occurred at 4441 feet.
- Q What were the conditions of the mud when the well reached total depth and was being logged?
- A The weight of the mud was 9.6 pounds per gallon and we had a viscosity of 38 to 56 seconds per 1000 cc's.
- Q When the logging operations were going on during the logging of the well, what was the condition of the mud in the hole?
- A Prior to coming out of the hole with the drill pipe, the driller kept the hole full at all times. When the logging was started and during periodic checks during the logging operation, the hole was full of mud.
- Q Would you give the particular unforeseen events that occurred during the logging of the well?
- A On July 16, at approximately 11:50 A.M., the well was being logged at 3700 feet when backflow of drilling mud was noticed and immediately the decision was made to stop the logging operation and remove the logging tool from the hole. The well started unloading and it was necessary to close the rams in the blowout preventor on the logging line. It is Texaco's belief that the loss circulation zone broke down during the logging operation. The logging too had passed this loss circulation zone

UQUERGUE, N. M. ONE 243.6691



325

twice and after the loss circulation zone broke down, the well became in an unbalanced state. This loss of fluid allowed the hydrostatic head on the Pictured Cliffs at 2045 feet to be sufficiently reduced to allow this gas-oil to blow out. This further reduced the hydrostatic head on the Dakota gas zone and then it blew out. After the Pictured Cliffs blew out, there was not sufficient hydrostatic head then on the Dakota, and then consequently blew out after the Pictured Cliffs. After the blowout preventors were closed, a major gas flow occurred around the surface casing.

we were faced with an immediate decision of either leaving the well shut in and risk the possibility of losing the entire string of surface casing plus the possible loss of the drilling rig and life due to the hazards of a fire, or we had a decision to install vent lines as soon as possible and to remove the gas from the rig vent and hope that the well would bridge itself and kill itself. We elected to install lines and open the well up to relieve the gas pressure that was blowing around the surface pipe.

An unsuccessful attempt was then made to kill the well by pumping weighted mud into the well bore. A shaver rotating head was installed in the drillpipe and a 9 7/8-inch bit was stripped into the hole. The well was killed and full circulation was regained. The hole was then cleaned out; we drilled out numerous bridges all down through the hole to 4800 feet. Seveninch O.D. casing was cemented in two stages back to the surface pipe.



DEGRANDEI-IN

FARMINGTON, N. M. DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

It was necessary to change our casing program from the original plans to cement over the low circulation zone, and the Pictured Cliffs zone, and to tie in the cement on the seven inch, back into the surface pipe, assured adequate protection in view of the gas that was coming around the surface pipe. After the seven-inch pipe was set, we tested the pipe. We then cleaned it out to T. D. and we set a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch liner to from 4685 to 6764 and cemented it with 450 sacks. The entire length of the liner was cemented. We then tested it with 3500 pounds. It tested all right. We then completed the well in a conventional manner by setting Baker Model D plug and running two strings of tubing to produce the well.

- Have you prepared a tabulation showing the estimated cost of this well as against the actual costs that were incurred?
 - Yes, sir, I have. Α
 - Is that Exhibit 7? ର
 - Yes, I believe it is. Α

(Applicant's Exhibit No. 7 marked for identification)

Now, will you proceed, Mr. Robinson? Q

Exhibit No. 7 is a comparison of the estimated costs versus the actual costs of the L. M. Barton Well No. 1. In explaining it -- I think some of them are self-explanatory, but I will show the reasons for the difference. It is broken down both into tangible and intangible costs. On the tangible costs, the



TARMINGTON, N. M. DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

estimated Wellhead was \$4,500; the actual cost is \$5,710. This is because originally we had planned on setting a $4\frac{1}{2}$ - and a 2 7/8-inch string. We then set seven-inch and dual inside seveninch.

Line pipes estimated cost was \$200. We have no actual costs on the line pipe. The estimated Casing was \$14,400; we actually spent \$16,290. This is a difference in our casing design by running a seven-inch and $4\frac{1}{2}$ liner. The tubing was estimated at \$4,600; we actually spent \$8,190. This is the result of an additional string of tubing to produce the Mesaverde. On tangible total \$23,700, the actual was \$30,190.

Intangible cost for the float equipment was \$1,100. The actual was \$1,320. The contract drilling, estimated at \$30,200, actually cost \$27,150. The rotary day work was estimated at \$9,600; we actually spent \$19,870. This was due to the fact that the rig was on a day-work basis when the blowout occurred and we kept the rig there until the well was under control. Swabbing we estimated at \$4,800; we actually spent \$9,750. This was due to a longer interval that we swabbed the well and swabbing mud back from the producing formation after we killed them.

Bits were estimated at \$200; we actually spent \$420. Mud was estimated at \$5,000; the actual cost, \$71,550. In the \$71,500, it includes roustabout charges. We used roustabouts in mixing the mud to kill the well plus pump truck charges to kill the well and on stand-by basis.

ź

Cement and services \$3,500 estimated; actual cost \$7,110. This is due to the fact that we estimated our casing from top to bottom. Well stimulation estimated at \$9,000; we actually spent \$7,280. Road construction and dirt work was estimated at \$4,000; actual cost \$3,510. Trucking \$1,500 estimated; actual cost \$9,930. The additional charge in trucking is the use of trucks hauling water to mix the mud when we were trying to kill the well. Welding \$400 estimated; actual cost \$140. Surveys is \$1,800 estimated; actual cost \$7,750. The reason here is that we purchased a logging tool, the tool rental we did not have any of on our estimated cost. The actual cost was \$9,600. This included rental tools to clean the hold up, and set our liner and miscellaneous charges of \$1,700; actual cost \$4,450. The estimated cost of intangible was \$76,000. We actually spent \$184,120. The total of the original was \$99,700. We actually spent \$214,310.

- Q The estimated total cost of the well is what?
- The total cost is \$30,187.37. for tangible and for intangible \$184,120.32; for tangible estimated \$13,000 for additional equipment to be installed which will consist of a separator and heater unit, one for each side, plus a 400-barrel stock tank, for a total cost of \$227,308.69.
- In your opinion, are these cost expenses reasonable and were they incurred in accordance with prudent operations?
 - Α Yes, sir, they were. We have sizes covering all costs.



Q Do you have any further testim	ony?
----------------------------------	------

Α No, sir, I do not.

MR. WHITE: We offer Exhibit 7 in evidence.

MR. UTZ: Without objection, Exhibit 7 will be entered into the record.

> (Whereupon Texaco's Exhibit 7 was admitted in evidence)

MR. UTZ: Are there any questions of the witness?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:

- Mr. Robinson, how much surface casing is in this well? Q
- 311 feet. A
- What size?
- 10 3/4. A
- And how much cement? Q
- It was circulated back to the surface of the ground. Α
- At the time the well blew out, did you have any other Q

casing?

- No, sir, we did not. A
- Do you know what the top of the Pietured Cliffs is? Q
- 2045 feet. Â
- Q 2045?
- Yes, sir. A
- And the top of the Mesaverde? Q
- The Point Lookout was 4412. Α



Q How about the Dakota?

A The top of the Dakota was 6528.

Q Do you know where your loss stroutables some was?

A Mes, sir, it is in this interval from M412 to 4415 to the Point Lookout zone.

Q This is in the Point Lookout?

A Yes, sir.

Q You say the well actually blew out outside of 10 3/4's?

A Yes, sir.

Q What would cause it to do that?

A Well, we know that originally the coment circulated to the surface of the ground. We tested it and everything held. It was in perfect working condition and all of the cement tested satisfactorily. Sometimes during drilling operations, though, the drill pipe would kill a rotating inside the surface. There are no known instances where you have cement failures unless perhaps you had a small channel that existed in part of the string and later on you had a cement failure along the same lines of this channel.

Q What kind of pressure do you expect in the Pictured Chiffs in this area?

A Roughly 1200 to 1300 in the Mesaverde and in the Pictured Cliffs we had 700 pounds.

Q 1200 in the Mesaverde?

A Yes, sir, and roughly 2,250 to 2,300 in the Dakota.



QUERQUE, N. M.

What weight and did you say you had in the hole?

We had 9.6 and, unled is the equivalent of .502 pounds A per foot.

- You apparently had around 1,000 pounds on that 700 Q popud Fishured Chiffur
 - That is correct. A

MR. UTZ: Are there any other questions of the witness? The witness may be excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. WHITE: We will call our next witness, Mr. Beach.

FRED E. BEACH,

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn on oath, was examined and testified as follows:

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

- Mr. Beach, will you state your full name? \mathcal{G}
- Fred E. Beach. A
- And by whom are you employed and in What capacity? Q
- A Landman, Texaco, Inc.
- Have you previously testified before the Commission? Q
- A No, I have not.
- Will you briefly state your educational and professional 0. background?
- I was graduated from T.W.C in June of '52. I was associated with Texaco in June of '56 in their Land Department.



VICE, Inc.

e garrents. District Landman in the Parkington district.

Mr. Allia: Are the witness's qualifications acceptable?

THR. UTW: Yes, sir.

MR. BUELL: If he will state where R.W.C. is located?

- A That is Ft. Worth, Texas Wesleyan Coilege.
- Q (by Mr. White) Will you state what the actions were, if any, Texace took prior to the drilling of the subject well to negotiate a pooling agreement with Pan American?
- A We advised them of our intent to drill the well in May of '61 and requested their joindry in the well.
 - Q Was that by letter?
 - A That was by letter dated May 23.
 - Q And is that letter marked Exhibit 89
 - A Yes, it is.

(Applicant's Exhibit No. 8 marked for identification)

- Q And what response or reply did you receive, if any, from Fan American?
 - A They replied that they would prefer an acreage exchange.
- Q And did the two companies then consider exchanging acreage?
- A Yes, there were numerous tracts considered by each company, none of which were acceptable.
- Q In other words, those tracts offered by Pan American were not acceptable to Texaco and vice versa?



UGUERGUE, N. M. ONE 243.6691

A That's right.

Then I take it negotiations were not successful?

A That's right.

Is it possible for Pan American to now come in and participate 100 percent by paying cash and by paying cash avoid the 150 percent penalty?

A Yes, we would have reasonably requested again that they do that.

In regards to the motion taken by Pan American at the Hearing in Case No. 2329 where we were granted a non-standard proration unit, I would like to read the following telegram into the record, which was sent by Pan American: "Pan American Petroleum Corporation would usually object to a 160-acre non-standard proration unit for their horizons; however, in Case 2329 we have been advised by Texaco that the necessity of an early approval of a non-standard unit pending final negotiation of a standard unit exists due to an expiring lease held by Texaco, and further that they intend to ask at the Hearing for only a temporary order which will permit them to drill and produce their well with a recommenda. tion to the Commission that the order be left open so that ultimately a standard 320-acre proration unit can be formed in the West Half of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West. In view of this, to gether with the fact that Pan American is currently negotiating with Texaco regarding the formation of 320-acre, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, as operator of the leases within the West

BUQUERQUE, N. M. Hone 213.6691



N. M.

FARMINGTON, N

half of Section 12, Fownship 30 North, Range 12 West, has no objection to the formation of the proposed nem-standard unit for the Dakota and Mesaverde horizon on a temporary casis with the order to be left open to untimately provide for a standard 320-acre unit in the wat half of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West."

- Q Does that conclude your testimony?
- A Yes, it does.

MR. WHITE: That is all we have.

MR. UTZ: Are there any questions of the witness?

MR. BUELL: I have one.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUELL:

Q What do you landmen mean when you talk about acreage exchange?

A Trading one tract for another tract when each of the two tracts are considered to be of equal value.

Q In other words, in the active negotiation between Pan American and Texaco, we were trying to work out an exchange whereby you would receive our eighty acres in this proposed 320-acre unit and increase your working interest ownership in the acres within that unit?

A That's right.

Q At the time the wire was sent that Mr. White has read into the record, these negotiations were going on at that time, were they not?



DEARNLEY

A May I make it clear that we were considering an acreage exchange at Pan American's request and not Texaco's request and the negotiations were going on.

Q Did the negotiations suddenly sease shortly after July 16, 1961?

A I have no knowledge of any negotiations concerning an acreage exchange later than June 30.

MR. BUELL: Thank you, that is all I have.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other questions of the witness?
The witness may be excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. WHITE: That concludes our case.

MR. BUELL: We have one witness to be sworn.

(Witness sworn.)

MR. BUELL: We have one witness for some very short testimony.

GEORGE W. EATON,

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUELL:

Q Mr. Eaton, would you state your name, by whom you are employed, in what capacity and in what location?

A George W. Eaton, Jr., Senior Petroleum Engineer for Pan American Petroleum Corporation in Farmington, New Mexico.



N. W.

Mr. Baton, you have testified at prior Commission hourings and your qualifications as a Petroseum Magiscer are a satter of public record, are they not?

- Yes, sir, they are.
- I wish you would briefly state, for the record, how many years you have had active experience with both Dakota gas wells and Mesaverde gas wells?

I have had active experience with the Mesaverde gas wells since 1954. I have had some experience, limited experience with the Dakota gas wells since that same time, since the Dakota horizon has just more recently than that undergone extensive development. From our experience, the Dakota formation would have to be limited to the past two or three years as to detailed experience.

With respect to the Texaco L. M. Barton well, what was Q. the reservoir engineering section recommendation with respect to that well when it was first considered?

It was our recommendation that since Texaco had to drill this well, that acreage did not meet standards of development for Pan American; therefore, we recommended an acreage exchange.

To your knowledge, did our Land Department actively negotiate with Texaco in an effort to effect this acreage exchange?

MR. WHITE: May I ask, Mr. Buell, what the purpose of this testimony is?



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182 White, I will be happy to state. Acqually, if I answer that, I am almost making my closing statement, but I will try to be as brief as I can. The purpose of this line of questioning is to let the record show that at the time the Texaco L. M. Barton Well No. 1 was spudded, Texaco and Pan American were actively engaged in negotiations in an attempt to effect an acreage exchange whereby Pan American would have no interest in what would be the standard unit for the Barton No. 1, but that immediately the blowout occurred, the negotiations ceased, and I think the record should reflect that, and that is the entire purpose.

MR. WHITE: If the Examinor please, I believe under our

MR. BUELL: Yes, the purpose of this testimony, Mr.

MR. WHITE: If the Examinor please, I believe under our force pooling statute, all we have to show is that negotiations were attempted to be made to work out an agreement and as to the substance of the agreement or as to the reasonableness of the offer of one party as against the other, is outside the scope of the Hearing. The question is whether or not they have gotten together, sat down and even tried to work out agreements and been unsuccessful in accomplishing it.

MR. BUELL: May I make a short statement? Pan American is not opposing the force pooling, we are not opposing the actual well cost, although in excess it is 100 percent greater than originally estimated. We are simply opposing and protesting the assessment or including of a penalty in the force pooling order. We are not opposing force pooling.



ALBUQUENGUE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691

MR. UTZ: This testimony that you are bringing out here is to oppose the penalty?

MR. BUELL: Yes, sir, I think this testimony is certainly necessary and pertinent and germaine in that regard. The point I am trying to make, without actually having to say it, is that Texaco was interested in our acreage while they thought that it was a normal-cost well, but immediately the blowout occurred -- of course, anyone in the business knows that tremendously increased the cost - - they lost all interest in our acres.

MR. WHITE: Do you have any testimony to the effect? I think that is all conclusion on your part, Mr. Buell. Our exhibit there, I believe it is in Exhibit No. 8, shows what our offer was when we first contacted Pan American.

MR. UTZ: Exhibit No. 8?

MR. WHITE: Eight.

Also, Mr. White, the testimony of your land MR. BUELL: man was to the effect you were interested in an acreage exchange.

MR. WHITE: I believe his testimony was that Pan American approached them on an acreage basis. We were not interested in the acreage you offered us and we offered you - -

MR. BUELL: And that active negotiations in an attempt to effect an acreage exchange had taken place. I would like to have the record to show I have no further questions on that.

MR. WHITE: If that is the only purpose of the testimony. I have no objection.

PHONE 325-1182

MR. BUELL: We are not objecting to the force pooling.

MR. UTZ: Does that terminate your questions?

MR. BUELF: Along that line.

(by Mr. Buell) Mr. Eaton, let me ask you this: You heard Mr. Black's testimony, did you not --

Yes, sir, I did.

-- where he agreed that if the Commission should include a 50 percent penalty in the force pooling order that it would take a minimum of twenty-seven years production to pay out Pan American's cost? In other words, it would be, I believe he said it would be twenty-seven to thirty years before we'd receive any money?

Yes, sir.

In your opinion, Mr. Eaton, based on your experience with the Mesaverde and Dakota wells and based on your analysis of the characteristics of this well as reflected by the evidence submitted here, is it your opinion that this well will still be with us, will still be producing as an economic well after the expiration of twenty-seven or thirty years?

Let me preface my statement with this remark: Pan American is operator of something like ninety wells in the Blanco-Mesaverde pools. Pan American is a working interest owner in approximately that same number that are operated by others in the Basin-Dakota pool. Pan American is the operator of approximately fifty-five wells and has a working interest in something approach-



ing that number that are operated by others. I wanted to preface my remarks by that statement to indicate that we have quite a variety of wells on which to base an opinion.

It would be my opinion, based on what I know of the average characteristics of the Blanco-Mesaverde pool, Basin-Dakota pool and L. M. Barton No. 1, that the weils will not be producing twenty-seven years from now.

Mr. Eaton, in your opinion, and based on the same experience you have just related, do you feel that this well will ever even pay out 100 percent of its cost?

The reservoir engineering section, Farmington, which I head, had serious doubt that it would over pay out the 100 percent of the drilling cost.

So, in your opinion, if the Commission should accede to the request of the Applicant and grant a 50 percent penalty, Pan American would never receive one penny for it's interest in the eighty acres in this 320-acre unit?

Yes, sir.

MR. BUELL: That is all we have, Mr. Examiner.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:

Was your estimate of your engineering section based on estimated cost or actual cost?

Actual cost.

214 to 227?



Yes, sir.

Q Based on the \$99,700, you betteve to would have paid ont?

A Yes, sir, the reason they didn't meet Fan American's standards for demand, anticipated load deliverability; I think that is borne out by the testimony of Mr. Black, too, that he also expects the well to have extremely low deliverability in both the Mesaverde and Dakota formations.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other questions?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

Q Mr. Eaton, you heard Mr. Black's testimony that the Texaco Company had calculated reserves in this proposed unit that far exceeded payout in investment. Do you dispute his testimony?

A Yes, sir, I think he is being very generous with the well, yes, sir.

Q Do you dispute his testimony?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you have any reserve calculations per acre as to this particular unit?

A Not with me, no, sir.

MR. WHITE: That is all I have.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MURRIS:

Q Mr. Eaton, Pan American, as I understand, opposes the



ERVICE, Inc.
FARMINGTON, N. M.
PHONE 325-1182

JONEROUE, N. M. JONE 243-6691

assessment of 50 percent penalty or charge for risk to be assessed.

Do you feel any energe for clsk -- now we are talking about a charge for a risk, not a penalty or in terms of payout -- out do you feel that a charge for risk is proper under the circumstances.

A No, sir, I believe the risk has already been taken. It is included in the Well bost.

Q That would also be true, would it not, Mr. Eaton, the well costs are always going to reflect any difficulties that an operator runs into in the course of drilling a well? The only risk that would not appear in the well cost would be the risk of a dry hole?

A Yes, sir, there would be no point in having any risk penalty on a well that would not produce.

Q Do you feel that there was any risk of the dry hole that existed as of the date that the well was spudded?

A Yes, sir.

Do you feel that the Commission, in this case or in any case where the pooring application is brought after the well has been drilled, should look back and assess costs as of the date the well was spudded?

A Only in unusual circumstances.

MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions.

CRCSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:

Q. Mr. Eaton, had this acreage been, I will say, approved



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

ONE 243 6691

by your engineering division as a good risk, would you have joined the unit on a voluntary basis?

A Normality, due to the demand situation for gas in the San Juan Basin, unless we have a compelling reason to do so, our first reaction is to exchange acreage. We have joined a number of wells where there was a compelling reason. We have joined a number of wells where there wasn't necessarily a compelling reason. It would be a factor in making the decision. The quality of acreage would be a factor in making the decision.

- Q But you don't really need any more gas?
- A No, sir, we certainly don't.
- Q Where Fan American is involved in a unit, in asking other people to join a unit, where they are the minority working interest, does Pan American ask those people for a risk factor?
- A Do you mean in the normal communitization of operating agreements?
 - Q Yes, sir.

A The normal operating agreement provides for a recovery of something in excess of normally 150 percent for those people who elect to pay their share of the cost out of production. All of these recent agreements have been written providing for 200 percent, but there is a factor in every one of them that provides for recovery in excess of actual cost and includes the risk and all these other things that Mr. Morris has been talking about.

MR. MORRIS: That would include interest, Mr. Eaton?



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHÖNE 325-1182

> BIJOUERGUE, N. M. HONE 243:6691

Yes, sir, our things, risk, interest.

(by Mr. Utz) In other words, this flat rate ancludes ્ર carrying enarges, risk, and everything erse you can think of?

Yes, sir, it is not specified normally in these agreements just exactly what it does cover, so it has to be inferred that it just covers everything.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other questions?

If there are no further questions, the winness may be excused.

(Witness excused.)

Are there any statements in this case?

MR. WHITE: If the Examiner please, we would like to put one witness on in rebuttal, but first may we have a recess?

MR. UTZ: Yes, we will have a recess.

(Recess taken.)

MR. UTZ: The Hearing will come to order. You may proceed with your other witness, Mr. White.

J. E. ROBINSON, JR.

recalled as a witness, having been previously duly sworn on oath, was examined and testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

Mr. Robinson, are you the same Mr. Robinson that previously testified in this case?

Yes, sir.



Since Mr. Eaton's testimony, have you made certain calculations as to reserves on the proposed unit?

Yes, sir, I nave.

And the factors that you have used with Pan American in general are in accord with these factors?

Yes, sir, the factors that I am using here on my calculations, Mr. Eaton was in accord with those factors.

Now, what is the report and result of your studies?

Well, I would like to make a preliminary statement. It has never been the policy of Texaco before any regulatory body to give out its reserves. This would be a precedent-setting matter and regardless of the importance of the case, we never give out our reserves, even though we have a very important hearing and an order that is very desirable for Texaco; but we are changing to a certain extent here in our policy by using factors that have been given by Pan American, in rebuttal to Mr. Eaton's testimony that this well will never pay out.

Previously. Mr. Black showed calculations where he projected on graph how much this well would produce at the time it is paid out. I am limiting my testimony to the Dakota. Mr. Black projected the Dakota production at the end of eighteen years to be 1,150 MMCF of gas. Now, there were several factors that he took into consideration: Number one, the per-well allowable or the acreage allowable which will remain constant; Number two, the factor in this field includes acreage times deliverability.



PARMINGTON, N. M. DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc. PHONE 243.6691

This well has a much lower deliverability than other wells in the field and we but our production accordingly. We took its relation to the deliverability of all wells in the field and reduced our allowable accordingly. Number three, as the deliverability in the field decreases, the deliverability of this well will also decrease proportionately. We have not taken that into consideration. We believe that this well will improve in deliverability as we get rid of our skin effect that was caused by mud damage when the well was drilled, but we are in accord with Pan American engineering data in that they give water saturation to be 35 percent, porosity at 8 percent, and they are using a bottomhole pressure of 2450 pounds.

I have a nomograph here that is based upon abandonment pressure of 200 pounds on our calculations. We actually use 350 pounds, but it is possible, just as easily, to consider that the abandonment of this field will be at 200 pounds rather than 350 pounds. This is a figure anyone could pick out. It could be at 250 or possibly 275, but the figure that I have used is 200 pounds TSI abandonment, because my homograph is based on that.

MR. UTZ: That is the bottomhole abandonment?

Yes, sir. Now, your recoverable cubic footage of gas, comparing a cubic foot of gas in the reservoir bringing it to the surface and expanding it, 5 254 cubic feet. That means that one cubic foot in the reservoir when brought to the surface will occupy 254 cubic feet atmospheric pressure. From our induction log there



is thirty feet of net pay in this well to the Dakota. This gives us a recovery of approximately 560 MCF per usre foot. We have 320 acres and 9600 acre feet in this normal unit. The reserves in the West half of Section 12, using the Dakota, the data applied by Fan American, is 5,350 MMCF. At the payout of this well, this well will have only produced what I previously stated of being 1,150 MMCF. This recovery factor is based upon the decrease in allowable that we get due to the poor deliverability of this well.

There is no doubt in my mind that when this well has produced only 1,150 MMCF that there is a great life left in the well, yet when the reserves are at 5,350 MMCF roughly, we haven't even produced a quarter of the reserves at the payout. As long an this well deliverability is down, it will not recover the reserves that lie in place, but it will certainly produce enough reserves to pay out for this well and pay it out several times. Any time you take a gas well that has as much reserves as this gas well does with no more allowable that we can produce because bre are many gas wells, it has forty, fifty, sixty, and one hundred years life. This does not even include the Mesaverde. We have enough gas just from the Dakota to pay for this well two and a half to three times.

MR. WHITE: That is all we have.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:



FARRINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

ALBUQUEROUE, N. M. PHONE 243-6691

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

This 5,350 MMCF, 320-acre tract is Dakota? ସ

Yes. A

That was using thirty feet net pay?

Yes, sir, and also I am using a compressability factor I believe that is the only other data that I didn't give of .57. you. The gravity of the gas is .9258.

.9258?

Yes, sir.

Is that an average gravity?

That is taken from a shielding bottle.

Would that include the distillate in that composite Q. gravity, .9258 is pretty high for gas?

Yes, I am sure it does, because we didn't have separating equipment out there, so evidently it does.

MR. UTZ: Are there any questions of the witness?

MR. BUELL: Mr. Examiner, I would like to state, at this time, prior to questioning Mr. Robinson, that with Mr. White's concurrence I let Mr. Eaton leave. He desperately needed to get to Farmington to go to Denver. I want to apologize for not clearing it with the Commission. I hope it is all right, because he is gone.

MR. UTZ: That is okay.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. BUELL:

Mr. Robinson, don't you feel, since Mr. Eaton is gone,



we should let the record reflect that these reserve factors, he gave them to you from memory?

Yes, he gave me the 35 percent water saturation and the porosity of 8 percent, which we were all in agreement with.

I have enough confidence in him, and I am sure those are right, that he got them exactly right, but I think the record should reflect he just more or less gave them to you from memory?

That is correct, but those are the factors that we also have.

MR. BUELL: We are also willing, Mr. Examiner, to stipulate, for the record, that probably Mr. Eaton's calculations of reserves would not be too far off from Mr. Robinson's, assuming Mr. Robinson hasn't made a mistake, and I don't say that facetiously. He made a quick calculation. I feel that it was accurate. Actually, Mr. Robinson, the difference in your opinion and Mr. Eaton's is primarily based not on gas in place but on gas this well will recover?

That is correct, that is where our difference is. Α

And actually carrying your reserves on out to show Q that in your opinion -- and I realize it is a sincere one -- that this well will pay out. You assume that the deliverability relationship that exists for this well now will never change, but that relationship will stay the same with respect to the Dakota pool or Mesaverde, as the case may be?

That is correct, probably. In all probability, the



ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. PHONE 243-6691

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

deliverability of this well will increase and more closely approach the average deliverability from the field as we get rid of skin effect around the well bore.

- Q Of course you know, and we know, that that relationship will probably change. You just testified there that you thought it would change in an upward direction?
 - A Yes, sir, that is the only way it could go.
- Q The Dakota is not completely developed at this time, is it, Mr. Robinson?
 - A No, sir, it is not.
- Q Would you be able to -- I realize that may not be a fair question -- would you be able to state, in your opinion, what percentage of the Dakota gas reservoir is developed?

A Mr. Buell, I don't know what percentage of the Dakota is produced. It is developed, but as additional wells are drilled then it defines additional reserves. Now, if we assume that no additional wells will be drilled, well then as the reserves under this 320 acres are depleted, then additional reserves from undefined areas will migrate under the tract and they will be produced.

- Q Currently the Dakota is being developed, is it not?
- A Yes, sir, it is.
- Q And each one of these new wells that are completed can affect the deliverability relationship that you are assuming will remain constant?

ALBUQUERQUE, N



FARITINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182 DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

Not to a great extent, Mr. Buell, it could go either way A as you move out to the edge of the reservoir. Well, normally you would assume that your deliverability would go down, which would make the relationship such better in our favor.

- And as other wells are drilled that have a higher Q deliverability than your well, it is going to effect the relationship adversely?
 - That is correct. Α
- And I believe that we can sum up that your testimony is, Q it could be affected either beneficially or adversely?
 - Λ Yes.

MR. BUELL: That is all I have.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other questions of the witness? The witness may be excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. UTZ: Do you have anything further, Mr. White?

MR. WHITE: I would like to make one brief closing statement, if I may.

MR. BUELL: I would like to make one, too.

May it please the Examiner, for Pan American Petroleum Corporation I feel I probably made my closing statement already several times, but I would like to briefly again state our position. It is this: We are not opposing being force pooled by Texaco. We are not opposing or challenging in any way the cost of their well, even though it was some 100 percent greater than



was originally estimated.

We are opposing the inclusion of any penalty provision in the force pooling order. I think the record is clear that even if you assumed the prediction that Texaco is all right and that eventually some twenty-seven to thirty years from now, Pan American starts to receive some money, or if you accept the opinion of Mr. Eaton who says that, in his opinion, actually the well will never even pay off 100 percent of the cost of developing it, let alone 150 percent, that if the Commission does include a penalty provision, of any magnitude from one to 50 percent, it is going to amount to confiscation of Pan American's eighty acres in this proposed unit.

If the Commission grants a 50 percent penalty, the Commission is in effect saying, 'Texaco, here it is, Pan American's acreage; we are taking it from them and giving it to you." If that isn't confiscation, I never learned the proper definition of the word, and for that reason, we urge that no penalty be included.

MR. UTZ: Would your definition of penalty be synonymous with risk?

MR. BUELL: Yes, sir.

MR. WHITE: If the Examiner please, Mr. Buell, during his interrogation, made the statement that Texaco and Pan American were negotiating the swapping of acreage up until the well blew out and then Texaco backed off. There is nothing in the record to



DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

to the fact that the well was spudded on July 2, and our witness, Mr. Beach, testified that negotiations to the suapping of acreage seased as of June 30. The well, of course, blew out after it was spudded even though Mr. Buell's statement as to penalty factor or my statement I would like to have in reply to that would be a quotation of Mr. Buell's statement in the Southwest Production Hearing of February 14, 1962, and I will quote verbatim:

"Now, our appearance here before the Commission is samply to give you the benefit of what we think is fair and we believe is reasonable, not only to Pan American but for all the Cwners of interests and oil or gas land operators, no matter how small or

to give you the benefit of what we think is fair and we believe is reasonable, not only to Pan American but for all the Owners of interests and oil or gas land operators, no matter how small or big they be. One of the general basic issues that I have realized is the proper application of the risk penalty provision. That has been discussed very thoroughly here, generally, with respect to a well that has been drilled and completed prior to the initiation of any force pooling application.

that effect, and I would like to direct the Examiner's attention

"Pan American feels that in that event no risk penalty should be implied unless the interests who are being force pooled have been given a reasonable amount of notice that the well would be drilled. We make this recommendation because we have been in the position where we thought we had a complete voluntary agreement for a proration unit and a normal operating agreement. I have never seen any that provide for other than 200 percent penalty if any voluntary parties refuse to pay in each for his share of



EROUE, N. M.

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182 DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

We have and it mappen to as that one of the people who advised as that they were poing to voluntarily pool and we had storied it based on that assumption, and they would find they did not have the financial reserve such as they were not in a position to pay their costs. In that kind of event, they simply pay the peaalty. We certainly want to get away from the 200 percent penprovided we are not going to sign a worse force pool. alty,

"Certainly, in that event, we feel that a penalty provision is justified and the Commission should insert one in any force pooling order. I think the issue has also been brought up to bring additional or cost related to non-productive risk, whereas Pan American has expressed to the Commission before that adduat charges make a non-productive risk probably one of the most minor risks that the driller of a well assumes. We feel that even if the unit being force pooled is completely surrounded by producing wells from the objective arrival, that the inherent risk in drilling still varrants and justifies and arges the Commission to insert a penalty provision in the force pooling order."

We do not feel Pan American's acreage is being confiscated. I think it is evidenced by the fact that Tidewater and Southwest have voluntarily come in, and also that that is indicative that our request is reasonable.

MR. BUELL: Er. Examiner, I think since Mr. White prought up new matters, I should briefly answer the new matter.

MR. WHITE: No objection.



DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

1.4

1 5

MR. BUELL: May it please the Examiner, I see nothing Inconsistent with our policy statement which Mr. White was reading from the transcript of the Southwest case and the position we have taken here. If he had wanted he could have searched the records and he could have shown where they were staging actions and where they force pooled. He said he had no actual knowledge that the well was being drilled, but he could see it from his front porch and showed up to see us two days after the well was completed. I see nothing in the strategic case inconsistent with the policy recognized in Southwest's cases. The thing to me which distinguishes this case is that we never had any intention of enjoining this well. The negotiations with Texaco were for an acreage exchange when they advised that they were drilling the well. We did have notice of that. We immediately started negotiatios to exchange acreage. Unfortunately, I did not bring any of the land people here. I wish now that I had, but negotiations to exchange acreage did not cease until after the blowout occurred, and of course then Texaco, ralizing the increased costs of the well, they were not interested in swapping some of their acreage for ours. I see nothing in our position here that is inconsistent, in any way, with our position in the Southwest case.

MR. UTZ: Are there any other statements?

The case will be taken under advisement. The Hearing (Whereupon the Hearing was concluded at 4:15 P.M.) will be concluded.



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

INDEX MITHESS PAGE C. R. BLACK Direct Examination by Mr. White 2 Cross Examination by Mr. Buell 14 Cross Examination by Mr. Morris 18 Cross Examination by Mr. Utz 21 J. E. ROBINSON, JR. Direct Examination by Mr. White 23 Cross Examination by Mr. Utz 30 FRÉD E. BEACH Direct Examination by Mr. White 32 35 Cross Examination by Mr. Buell GEORGE W. EATON Direct Examination by Mr. Buell 36 Cross Examination by Mr. Utz 41 Cross Examination by Mr. White 42 Cross Examination by Mr. Morris 42 43 Recross Examination by Mr. Utz J. E. ROBINSON, JR. 45 Redirect Examination by Mr. White 49 Recross Examination by Mr. Utz 49 Cross Examination by Mr. Buell MARKED FOR ENTERED INTO NO. EXHIBIT IDENTIFIC ATION EVIDENCE Plat of Barton Well 14 2 & 3 Telegrams 4 14 4 Payout calculations 10 14 5 Graphic payout calculation 12 14 Tabulation of present worth calculations Comparison estimated and 27 30 actual costs Letter to Pan American 33



DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

JOUEROUE, N. M.

THONE SADIOR

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)

(COUNTY OF BERNALITIO)

I, KATHERINE PETERSON, NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the County of Bornaliilo, State of New Mexico, do nereby certify that the foregoing and attached transcript of proceedings was reported by me in stenotype and that the same was reduced to typewritten transcript under my personal supervision and contains a true and correct record of said proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

Datherine seters or

My Commission Expires:

2/17/64

HOUEROUE, N. M.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 25 (heard by me of 19)

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

10

<u>| 4</u>

1212 VAV 60 PM 1 1 18 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

DOMESTIC PRODUCING DEPARTMENT
DENVER DIVISION

P. O. BOX 2100 DENVER 1, COLORADO

J. F. NEILL, ASSISTANT DIVISION MANAGER

May 22, 1962

NM-134983 - L. M. BARTON LEASE SAN JUAN COUNTY NEW MEXICO

Re: Texaco-L. N. Barton #1
Wg Sec. 12-30N-12W

Pan American Petroleum Corporation Box 480 Parmington, New Mexico

State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attn: Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr.

Gentlemen:

Order #R-2223 (Case #2511) of the State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission orders "that the applicant (Texaco Inc.) shall furnish the Commission and each non-consenting working interest owner in the subject unit an itemized schedule of total well costs within 30 days following the date of entry of this Order." The Order of the Commission is dated April 26, 1962.

Texaco, in compliance with the Order, submits the enclosed well costs for Texaco's L. M. Barton Well #1 and the percentage of ownership of the working interest owners in the unit comprising the War Section 12-30N-12W. Pan American has 30 days from the date the said schedule of well costs is furnished by Texaco to pay in cash its share of said well costs in lieu of paying its share of well costs out of production.

Please advise on or before June 22, 1962, what your election will be.

Yours very truly,

JCM, Jr-VAS Enclosure

		• ()•• ()•				
	State of 1397 HBP HBP McKay	Moxico <u>L</u> H.B.P Molkay	Mc Kay ⇔ Д	<u> </u>	101 A	Paso Nat. Gas
			iAo	rwell		Unit
-	Corpolicates Clayton 1-2 7165' O	illo Key *A	(Empire) 6 Aikman 2:65	Paso Nat. Gas	€1 Paso	Not Gas A-MV
	Cylilliams) B Syndicale 3330 9	Uptegrova	5	Rolask	3ruing	ton Unit
			LW CS.A.Fad Barran TEXACO	i		S.W. Prod. R. Jones
*			TEXACO I	W.P. Carr Jensen	McGroth Carr	Jones 1 A col
€			Fee Fee.	⇒ A ⊕B Southwest Prod K Standage	A & Ullon B S.W. Prod Hall	A ⊕ J.J. Moya Jones
	, A	W.Prod. 17 P. Wilks & B	Atomic Rober/s [†] 100	_13 Tidewater Federal	Carr A Sulton	Harmon 18 nhall Feel Unit: B
B. William Control of the Control of	Don Tradoro Cynova: 1: 1916' S.W. Pr. B. L. Walle			Polokoff Blancer 2	S.W. Prod. Ward A Moya Scott	Moya Good Unit A
The class () contributes many results.		d (Pools) zřec-Pictur	ed Cliffs	·	Plat of T .:M. Barton V	TEXACO Inc. Vell No. I
	O B-3	asin-Dakoto	2	San	Juan Count	y, New Mexico
	O MV-	Blanco-Mes	saverde	t	- Secle: I"	- 2000' - 1
	- Management - Value	—-TEXACO	Acreage		OIL CONSERVAT	AMINER UTZ
		Proposed	d Standard (Gas Unit	EXHIE	SIT NO.

To Pax

WESTERN UNION



שונותח מנעטחם

K DRAUET PORDUARION

J H EUBANKE, TEXHOD

WIDLAND SAN

Plog Nichard

TEXACOVS BARTON UNITED WHAT MULE SECTION TWEENS TO THE YOU RANGE 12% WHAT OF THE BASIS OF 150 P21.

BE VOLUNTARILY PROLLED OF THE BASIS OF 150 P21.

PENALTY PROVISION FOR BALLLING AND COMPLETION OFFICE 10.

TOO PERCENT ON OPENATING PROVIDED THE PRODUCTION OF TAKEN OUT OF BUCK HOW.

TIDEWAYER OIL OF PETER PAUL GROTHER JULY

Telefox

WESTERN UNION



FOS

UNIT SUBJECT TO SOUTH OUT WARROVAL OF ACCEPTUAL COMMUNITIES ATTEMPTED AND A TRANSPORT OF ACCEPTUAL COMMUNITIES ASSESSED TO A COMMUNITIES ASSESSED TO

BEFORE FXAMINER UTZ
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Tex_EXHILIT NO. 3

CASE NV. 2511

270 (1-51)



WESTERN UNION



D LLAS6 PD=DALLAS TEX 26 11045A CST= -

1962 WR 25 AM 11 05

TEXACO INC MIDLAND TEX=

REFERENCE BARTON UNIT SOUTHWEST PRODUCTION CO WILL VOLUNTARILY JOIN TEXACOVS BARTON UNIT, WEST HALF SECTION 12 JON-12W SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, ON NON-CONSENT DRILLING BASIS WITH 130 PERCENT OF DRILLING AND COMPLETION COSTS AND ONE HUNDRED PERCENT OF OPERATING COSTS BEING RECOUPED BY TEXACO OUT OF SOUTHWESTVS NET WORKING INTEREST IN ITS LEASES IN THIS

ENLINE

254 Para + Barrer 1 400

TO APANIEMINE

PAYOUT CALCULATIONS
TEXACO L. M. BARTON WELL NO. 1

DK-6150, MMCF

Estimated First Year Production:

Basin-Dakota Blanco-Mesaverde Total

Assumptions:

Dakota production will remain constant until payout
Mesaverde production will remain constant for seven years and
then will commence 6% decline
1/8 royalty interest
Condensate equal 10 barrels per million cu. ft.

Costs:

Operating Costs = \$2200 per year
Taxes = 6% of total gross sales
Total Well and Equipment Costs = \$227,308.69

0.14 to 2.20 //e

Income:

Gas = \$0.13 per MCF Condensate = \$2.50 per barrel less \$0.30 per barrel for trucking Gas plus condensate = \$0.152 per MCF

Payout = 18.1 years

350 Kom. abouton and ?

Ling Data K. Planton and Jan 18 year

BEFORE EXAMINER UTZ

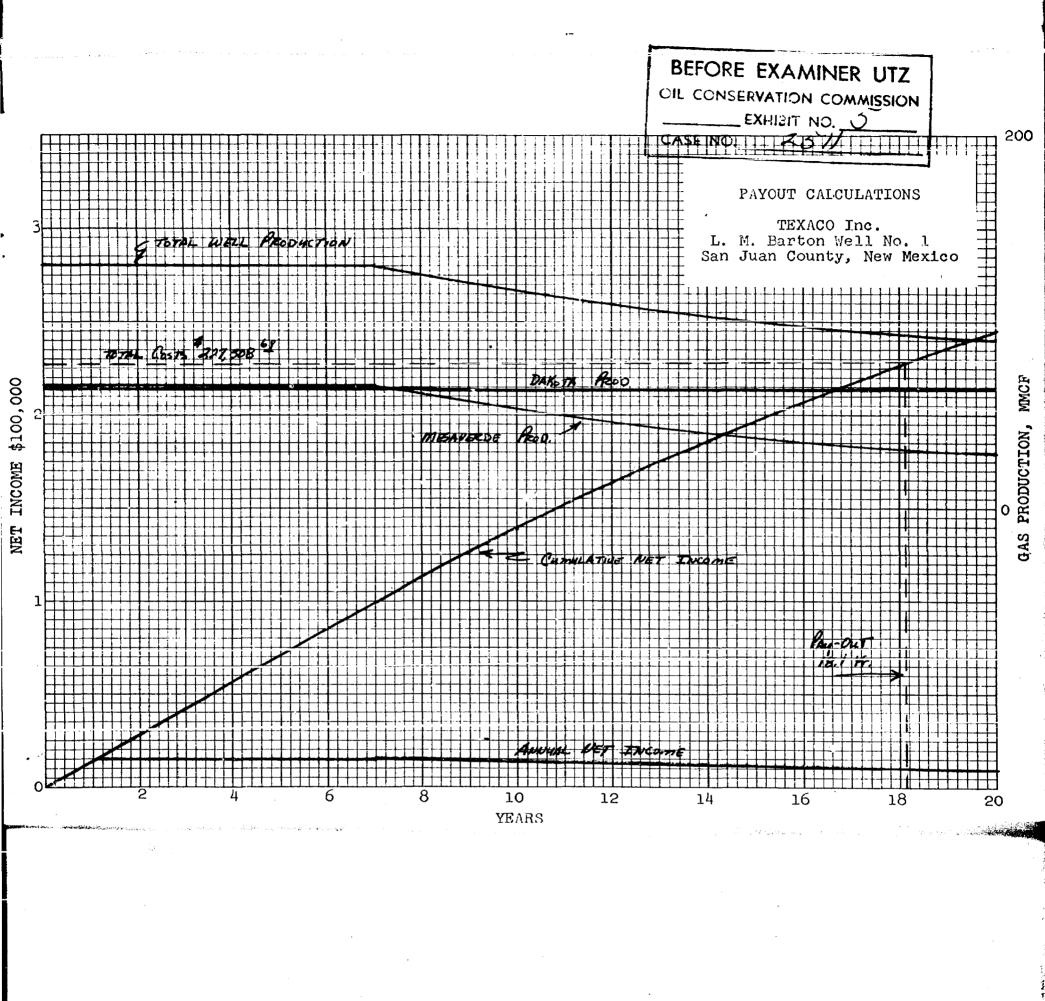
CIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Text EXHIBIT NO. 4

CASE NO. 25

OK .-

M. V. -



PRESENT WORTH CALCULATIONS 6% Compounded Semi-Annually

Pan American interest = 25.0 per cent 25.0% x \$227,308.69 = \$56,827 Assume 18 year payout Present worth factor = 0.630

\$56,827 = \$90,201 0.630

90,201 x 100 = 158.7% 56,827

BEFORE EXAMINER UTZ

OIL CONGERVATION COMMISSION

EXHIBIT NO. 6

CASE NO. 2511

DEFORE EXAMINER LITT

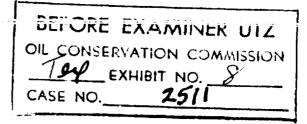
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

VEY EXHIBIT NO. 7

CASE NO. 25//

WELL COSTS
TEXACO L. M. BARTON WELL NO. 1

Tangible Equipment Costs	Estimated Costs	Actual Costs
Well Head Line Pipe Casing Tubing Total	\$ 4,500 200 14,400 4,600 \$23,700	\$ 5,710 0 16,290 8,190 \$ 30,190
Intangible Costs		
Float Equipment Contract Drilling Rotary Day Work Swabbing Unit Bits Mud Cement and Services Perforating Well Stimulation Road Construction and Dirt Work Trucking Welding Surveys Tool Rental Miscellaneous Total	\$ 1,100 30,200 9,600 4,800 200 5,000 3,500 3,200 9,000 4,000 1,500 400 1,800 0 1,700 \$76,000	\$ 1,320 27,150 19,870 9,750 420 71,550 7,110 4,290 7,280 3,510 9,930 140 7,750 9,600 4,450 \$184,120
Total	\$99,700	\$214,310
TOTAL COSTS		
Tangible Intangible Estimated Additional Costs for Surface Equip Estimated Total Well Cost	pment	\$ 30,187.37 184,121.32 13,000.00 \$227,308.69



May 23, 1961



San Juan County, New Mexico

Proposed 320 Acre Unit W} 3ec. 12, T30M, R12W day Juan County, May Mortes

Pan American Petroleum Corporation P. O. Box 480 Farmington, New Maxico

Attention: Mr. Ben R. Kee

Gentleman:

Texaco proposes the formation of a 320 acre unit equations of the Wy of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, Sam Juan County, Now Mexico, and plans to drill thereon a dual Mesaverds and Dakota test to an approximate depth of 6700'.

Our lease records indicate that Pun Assrican is the owner of leases covering the MM/SM/ and 3E/SM/ of said Section 12. Texaso owns the MM/ and the EE/SM/ of Section 12, with Southwest Production owning the said section.

It is proposed that this unit be formed and a Danota test be drilled at a location 990' FML and 1750' FWL of Section 12, Township 30 North, Range 12 West, San Juan County, New Mexico. The participation of the parties will be as follows:

Texasco Operator 200 acres
Pan American Hom-Operator 80 acres
Southwest Froduction Hom-Operator 40 acres

After your consideration of this request to join in the subject proposed unit, we would appreciate your execution of one copy of the enclosed AFE and returning same to the above address.

Pan American Petroleum Corporation Parmington, New Mexico Attn Mr. Ben R. Kee

-2-

Hay 23, 1961

Should you desire to join and so advise Twanco, it will be subject to a satisfactory agreement. At the time you advise Texaco of your intentions to join this unit, copies of lease, title papers and rental receipts will be requested.

Yours very truly,

R. E. Bosse District Lendern

By Reil N. Wood

MRW/g Bacls.

.

Medities

105 154, 152 W 1 1 10

WELL COSTS TEXACO L. M. BARTON WELL NO. 1

Tangible Equipment Costs	Actual Costs
Well Head Line Pipe Casing Tubing	\$ 5,710 0 16,290 8,190
Total	\$ 30,190
Intangible Costs	
Float Aquipment Contract Drilling Rotary Day Work Swabbing Unit Bits	\$ 1,320 27,150 19,870 9,750 420
Mud Cement and Services Perforating Well Stimulation	71,550 7,110 4,290 7,280
Road Construction and Dirt Work Trucking Welding Surveys Tool Rental	3,510 9,930 140 7,750 9,600
Miscellaneous Total	4,450 \$ 184,120
TOTAL	\$ 214,310
TOTAL COSTS	
Tangible Intangible Estimated Additional Costs for Surface Equipment Estimated Total Well Cost	\$ 30,187.37 184,121.32 13,000.30 \$227,308.69

WORKING INTEREST OWNERS PARTICIPATING PERCENTAGES

Texaco Inc.	200	acres	62 } %
Pan American	80	acres	25
Tidewater and Southwest Production	- ho		201
Southwest Production			12½ 100 ≰
	320	acres	100 %

DOMESTIC SERVICE Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram TELEGRAM DAY LETTER

WESTERN UNION

ELEGRAM

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate

1206 (4-55) FULL RATE CTTER TELEGRAM SHORE-SHIP

NIGHT LETTER TIME FILED CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC. PD. OR COLL. COLLECT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MARCH 30, 1962

TEXACO INC. MIDLAND, TEXAS

ATTENTION: MR. ED ROBINSON

TEXACO INC. IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED DAKOTA AND MESAVEPDE GAS ALLOWABLE FOR ITS L. M. BARTON WELL NO. 1 LOCATED IN UNIT F. SECTION 12, TORRE-SHIP 30 MORTH, RANGE 12 WEST, SAN JUAN COUNTY, HEW MEXICO, EFFECTIVE MARCH 29, 1962.

> A. L. PORTER, JR., SECRETARY-DIRECTOR OIL COMSERVATION COMMISSION OF MEN MEXICO

DOMESTIC SERVICE	•	
Check the class of service desired;		
otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram		
TELEGRAM		
DAY LETTER	E	

NIGHT LETTER

WESTERN UNIO

TELEGRAM W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Check the class of service desired: otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate FULL RATE LETTER TELEGRAM SHORE-SHIP

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC. PD. OR COLL. CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF TIME FILED CASH NO.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MARCH 30, 1962

EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY BUILDING BL PASO, TEXAS

TEXACO INC. IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED DANOTA AND MESAVERDE GAS ALLOWARDE FOR ITS L. M. BARTON WELL NO. 1 LOCATED IN UNIT F, SECTION 12, TOWN-SHIP 30 MORTH, RANGE 12 WEST, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, RFFECTIVE MARCH 29, 1962.

> A. L. PORTER, JR., SECRETARY-DIRECTOR OIL COMSERVATION COMMISSION OF MEN MEXICO

Charge to: Texaco Inc. Midland, Texas