COMPANY FOR TWO NON-STANDARD GAS PRORAFION UNITS, UNORTHODOX WELL LOCATION, AND
APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEA COUNTY,
WEW MEXICO

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CASE NO.

6767

APPlication, Transcripts, Small Exhibits,

ETC.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

FOST OFFICE BOX 2000 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 (305) 827-2434

March 24, 1980

Mr. William F. Carr
Campbell and Black
Attorneys at Law
Post Office Box 2208
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Re: CASE NO. 6767 ORDER NO. R-6288

Applicant:

Alpha Twenty-One Production Company

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above-referenced Division order recently entered in the subject case.

JOE D. RAMEY
Director

JDR/fd	
copy of order	also sent to:
Hobbs OCD Artesia OCD Aztec OCD	x x
Other	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

CASE NO. 6767 Order No. R-6288

APPLICATION OF ALPHA TWENTY-ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY FOR TWO NON-STANDARD GAS PRORATION UNITS, UNORTHODOX WELL LOCATION, AND APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEACOUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE DIVISION

BY THE DIVISION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on February 27, 1980, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets.

NOW, on this 19th day of March, 1980, the Division Director, having considered the record and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

PINDS:

That the applicant's request for dismissal should be granted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

That Case No. 6767 is hereby dismissed.

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

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

JOE D. RAMEY

Director

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 27 February 1980

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production) CASE Company for two non-standard gas proration) 6767 units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg. Ganta Fe, New Mexico 37501

For the Applicant:

William F. Carr, Esq. CAMPBELL & BLACK P. A. P. O. Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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WILLIAM P. AYCOCK

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Direct Examination by Mr. Carr Cross Examination by Mr. Stamets Cross Examination by Mr. Padilla

EXHIBITS

Applicant Exhibit One, Plat Applicant Exhibit Two, Structure Map Applicant Exhibit Three, Cross Section 8 Applicant Exhibit Four, Cross Section 9. Applicant Exhibit Five, Letter Applicant Exhibit Six, Rate/time Curves 16

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27

INDEX

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this case.

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MR. STAMETS: Call next Case 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha TwentyOne Production Company for two non-standard gas proration
units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill
drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. STAMETS: Call for appearances in

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner,

I'm William F. Carr, Campbell and Black, P. A., Santa Fe,

appearing on behalf of the applicant.

I have one witness who needs to be sworn.

(Witness sworn.)

MR. CARR: Initially, Mr. Examiner, I would like to point out that when we filed this application we were requesting a non-standard proration unit that included the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 27.

We've been in contact with the USGS and they have expressed concern about breaking up an existing unit. and have requested that we file an application and dedicate only the northwest quarter of Section 27, and we propose to do that.

It appears that the case will have to be

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readvertised, and we would like, however, to go ahead and present our case as it relates to the 160-acre nonstandard proration unit, being comprised of the northwest quarter of this section, and also for the well location and the infill findings.

MR. STAMETS: I will tell you, Mr. Carr, that the 150-acre unit, being the northwest quarter of Section 27, is an existing proration unit in this pool.

MR. CARR: Yes, sir, it is.

MR. STAMETS: And so what we're looking at here would be an infil! well on an existing proration unit.

MR. CARR: That is correct.

MR. STAMETS: Okay, we'll go ahead and hear your testimony on this today, and readvertise this case and get it on as quickly as possible.

MR. CARR: Okay.

WILLIAM P. AYCOCK

being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

Will you state your name and place of

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capacity?

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residence?

William P. Aycock, Midland, Texas. A.

By whom are you employed and in what

I'm a consultant, employed by Radtke, Aycock, and Associates. In this connection I am employed by Alpha Twenty-One Production Corporation.

Have you previously testified before this Commission and had your credentials as an engineer accepted and made a matter of record?

Yes, sir, I have.

Are you familiar with the application Q. in this case?

Yes, sir, I am. A.

MR. CARR: Are the qualifications of this

witness acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are.

Will you state briefly what Alpha Twenty-One seeks with this application?

Alpha Twenty-One's amended application will involve the -- a non-standard proration unit, comprising the northwest quarter of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, to be dedicated to -- will actually contain two proration units, the El Paso Harrison Federal 2, which is the existing well in the northwest quarter of

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the northwest quarter and the proposed well, which will be in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, at a proposed location of 1980 feet from the north line and 560 feet from the west line of Section 27.

MR. STAMETS: How far from the west? 560 feet.

Further, Applicant, Alpha Twenty-One Ã. Production Corporation, seeks a finding that the drilling of this proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

Mr. Aycock, will you please refer to what has been marked Alpha Twenty-One's Exhibit Number One, and review the information contained thereon for Mr.

MR. STAMETS: Before we get to that, I Stamets? heard something and it certainly wasn't clear, as to how this proration unit is going to be operated.

Did you indicate that you contemplate two different operators on the same --

No, sir, we contemplate two wells but a single operator. It's not been determined whether Alpha Twenty-One or El Paso will be the operator at this time. One of the two will be.

And the readver-MR. STAMETS: Okay.

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tisement should clarify that.

MR. CARR: Mr. Stamets, in the last -well, today we've been talking to representatives of El Paso, and we will be able to notify you within the next couple of days which of the two companies will in fact be serving as operator.

MR. STAMETS: Okay.

Now, Mr. Aycock, will you please refer Q. to Exhibit Number One and summarize the information contained thereon?

Exhibit Number One is a land plat of the A. area that includes the proposed 160-acre proration unit, showing the wells on interest, both those that are Jalmat, classified as Jalmat, and those that are in the Langlie-Mattix Field, and it shows the traces of two cross sections, which will be presented in subsequent testimony.

Would you now summarize the information contained on Applicant's Exhibit Number Two?

Exhibit Number Two is a structure map drawn on top of the Yates formation, which covers the identical area to that shown on Exhibit One, that is the section containing the proration unit and the eight surrounding sections, a total of a nine-section block.

Will you now refer to your A-A' cross section, which has been marked Applicant's Exhibit Number

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Three, and review the information contained thereon?

A A-A' is a north/south cross section, the trace of which is indicated on both Exhibits One and Two, which proceeds through the area which will be developed by the proposed well. The proposed well location will be located between the second well from the left and the third well from the left, which are the El Paso No. 2 Harrison Federal and the El Paso No. 1 Harrison Federal.

The original filings for these as operator were in the name of Olson and the properties were later acquired by El Paso, but the original filings in the Commission's files reflect the operator's name as Olson, and that's why it's so indicated on this cross section.

You can see from a perusal of the cross section that as has been the case in the past, most of the wells are completed in the Yates formation. Several of them are also completed in a portion of the Seven Rivers formation, which is included in the Jalmat pool designation.

We would anticipate on this one that probably the primary pay would be the Yates, but likely that portion of the Seven Rivers which is included in the Jalmat would be prospectively productive, also.

- Q. Will you now summarize the information contained on Applicant's Exhibit Number Four?
 - A. Exhibit Number Four is cross section

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 17201 Phorte (203) 434-7449 B-B', the trace of which is indicated both on the Exhibits
One and Two and on the index map that is in the lower righthand corner of Exhibit Four, and it is an east/west cross
section through the well to the immediate south of the proposed location, the El Paso Harrison Federal 1, which you
will note is the third well from the lefthand side of this
exhibit.

Once again it shows the -- what the formation -- character of the formations are and what have been the practice of the operators in completing wells in this field, and basically the Yates is the major pay zone with consideration being given to that portion of the Seven Rivers that's included within the Jalmat pool designation, once again.

As expected, the -- all of the prospective formations are quite consistent and are found in an expected place throughout the area. There are no particular geologic anomalies.

Mr. Aycock, will you refer to your letter, which has been marked Applicant's Exhibit Number Five, and review the information contained therein in detail for the Examiner?

A. Exhibit Number Five is the letter from -directed from me to Alpha Twenty-One Production Company, in
care of Mr. Phipps, which sets out the charge that I was

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SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.F Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fc, New Mexico Discrete Act 2000 given in performing the study for Alpha Twenty-One, which was first of all to determine whether or not the proposed well would be expected to recover gas otherwise unrecoverable. Second of all, to estimate the amount of such additional anticipated gas recovery. Third of all, to assess the risk associated with drilling of the proposed well. And fourth, to advise Alpha Twenty-One as to the effect of the proposed well on the prevention of waste and protection of correlative rights.

I might add in this connection that we will subsequently -- it specifically mentioned in the letter but it is without an infill finding which allows the new gas price under the Natural Gas Policy Act. It would be an economically imprudent decision, in my opinion, to drill this well. We will subsequently show why in the -- throughout this letter, where the physical reservoir data is presented that will, I hope, document that position.

I have summarized it here on the first page and have asserted that I believe the preponderance of evidence indicates that the proposed well will recover gas otherwise unrecoverable, and I have based this both on the fact that certain of the wells in the immediate vicinity of the proposed proration unit exhibit abnormally low gas recovery factors, and others exhibit -- those wells, a portion of those wells also indicate 1978 shut-in wellhead

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pressures, which would be considered high for the Jalmat Field at this stage of depletion.

I believe both of those in a qualitative sense indicate that there is gas that would otherwise be unrecoverable.

The gas recovery being less, is probably due to the fact that, as has been experienced throughout the Jalmat Field, when the reservoir pressure gets extremely low, even though I don't anticipate that there is an effective water drive in the sense of maintaining pressure, water production problems are experienced and this generally results in a loss of gas productive capacity that's precipitous and abnormal at the time that the water production becomes a problem and generally results in a well being prematurely abandoned as compared with what would have been the case had the production decline trend continued along the -- that trend that was established prior to the time that water production was experienced.

in wellhead pressure and because many of these wells were completed in the '40s and '50s and experienced extremely high potentials and very great productivity, I don't think that the difference in -- I would not anticipate with the long shut-in times that are required by this Commission in submitting the periodic shut-in wellhead pressures, I would

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SALLY W. BOYL, C.S.F R. 1 Box 193-E Santa Fe, New Mexico 97301 not anticipate with thathigh permeability that we would have abnormally low pressures due to incomplete buildup. I think it's more likely that there is fluid in the hole or that there has been simply depletion of certain areas of the field to the point that the static pressure is an adequate representation as -- as measured, of what the individual well drainage areas are.

If that is correct, then that would also say that there is gas that cannot otherwise be recovered except by the drilling of additional wells in this area.

In addition, as I will further discuss,
I have compared the effective calculated drainage areas for
all of the wells that were considered in this sample, and
as you will note, there is an extreme variation from a
minimum of 14 acres to a maximum of 300 acres with a statistical median of 108 acres — I mean a mean of 108 acres, and a median
of 62 acres, with a standard deviation of 92 acres, indicating once again that it's not a normal frequency distribution and that the variation is quite large, indicating
that portions of the reservoir are not being adequately
drained by the existing wells.

To summarize at this point, I think that the preponderance of technical and reservoir information available indicates that the proposed well will likely recover gas that would otherwise be unrecoverable. Further,

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in an attempt to estimate the amount of additional gas recovery that's anticipated from the proposed well, I took a twofold method of estimate.

One is relying completely upon the blind method of analogy and comparing what statistical experience has been, which I expect would prove to be optimistic because much of that experience was accumulated at reservoir pressures much higher than likely prevails in the vicinity of the proposed well at this time.

Nevertheless, it also illustrates quite a large variation from a minimum of 16-million to a maximum of 6.4-billion, with a statistical mean of about 1.6-billion cubic feet per well, and a statistical median of about 1-billion per well, with a standard deviation of about 1.7-billion per well. Once again, being very large, indicating that the spectrum of data available in the immediate vicinity do not comprise a normal statistical distribution and therefor do not -- probably do not represent data points that have -that belong to single populations but multiple populations.

In a further attempt to provide a basis for estimating what the recovery could be, I've taken a statistical approach once again, but that statistical approach was applied to the volumetric parameters that are necessary in making a volumetric calculation. The wells from which The paramoters themselves those were extracted are indicated.

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and their values that were used in this calculation are indicated; porosity 22 percent above volume; connate water saturation 21.3 percent of net effective pore space; net effective pay 74 feet; estimated drainage area of 74-1/2 acres; and shut-in wellhead pressure, 123 psia.

Using this data the indicated ultimate recovery for the well is only 48-million cubic feet, which is much nearer the minimum that was derived from a statistical comparison of all the available experience in the area than it is to any of the other parameters, i.e. maximum or the median or mean, pardon me.

So I would have to conclude from this that, as has been my experience throughout the Jalmat Field, in the studies that I have made, that the expectations, the spectrum of possibilities is quite large, ranging from an obviously unattractive reserve figure, no matter what the price, to one that could be quite attractive, depending upon the experience. I would expect that the probabilities are that it would range closer to the minimum than it would to the maximum, which certainly does not provide a precise measure of it, and for the purposes of this letter, I have assumed that the most probable recovery for the well would be halfway between the minimum and halfway between the mean statistical comparison of all wells, which would be about 680 MMCF.

SALLY W. BOYC, C.S.R Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87301 Phone (303) 455-7409 That likely will not be the result from drilling this well, but as in all cases where unusual variations in data have to be considered, which is most of the cases that I've looked at in twenty-five years, an operator has to have some basis for making a decision as to whether to drill or not to drill.

Obviously, in this case Mr. Phipps and Alpha Twenty-One Production Company believe that they have a chance of achieving a reserve that is attractive or we would not be here. If they really thought that we were going to get numbers on the size of the minimum or the fact that results from the statistically derived volumetric calculation, we would not be here.

In any event, the risk is considerable of not achieving an economic well, simply because of the experience that is available in the immediate area, and it is for that reason that I have indicated previously that I could not recommend in all conscience the drilling of a well without the price incentive which would reduce that risk,

Basically, the rest of the letter is elaboration and summary of the points that I have discussed in some detail and as backup is included a table with all eighteen wells andthe results of the studies that I've been able to make, including all of the data that is available from either the Commission's files or from commercial sources,

that was used as a basis for the numerical results that

I've previously presented to you, and that are summarized
in the letter.

Q. Mr. Aycock, will you now refer to Applicant's Exhibit Number Six and review this for Mr. Stamets?

A. Exhibit Number Six consists of rate/time curves for those wells that are included within the sample that are still active, and a relationship between cumulative production per well and wellhead shut-in pressure, both included to provide the Conservation Commission with -- with further documentation over and above the table that was attached to the previous exhibit for the conclusions that are drawn therein.

Q. Mr. Aycock, why is Alpha Twenty-One proposing to drill at the proposed location?

A. The geological conditions in the area dictate that the well be drilled in the most westerly location that can be practically achieved on acreage that is available simply to get away from poor reservoir conditions that have been experienced immediately to the east of this proration unit.

Q. And how did Alpha Twenty-One acquire its interest in this proration unit?

A. Ey a farm-in from El Paso Natural Gas Company.

MR. STAMETS: These exhibits will be admitted.

MR. CARR: And we have nothing further

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

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Mr. Aycock, I presume you are aware that under the new rules of FERC and the Oil Conservation Division, that you can get infill findings approved after the well has been drilled and completed.

- A. Yes, sir.
- A How much will this well cost?
- A. In the neighborhood of \$200,000.
- And how much production -- well, look at this different. \$200,000, how much money would an operator have to receive in order to pay out this well and make a reasonable profit?
- A. You mean gross money, including that that will be attributable to the royalty and overriding royalty interests?
 -). Taxes --
- A. In the neighborhood of at least \$300,000.

 That would not be an adequate profit but it would provide

 some margin of profit. \$350 to \$400,000 would be an amount,

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Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Phone (505) 455-7409 of gross recovery that would -- would not be something that would be pursued in these times of 16-1/4 percent prime interest rates, but would prevent it from being an economic burden rather than an economic benefit. Now, what would the price of gas be if this well is not found to be a necessary infill well? I suspect in the neighborhood of eighty cents. And what would the price be if this is Q. a necessary well? In the neighborhood of \$2.00. You're estimating as best you can 668million? That's the difference between --680-million. Yes, sir. And how much is that at eighty cents a thousand and \$2.00 a thousand? Well, at eighty cents a thousand, that's going to be in the neighborhood of \$400,000 and at \$2.00 a thousand, it's going to be in excess of a Million Dollars,

Under those circumstances, then, how

can you -- well, why would you say that a \$400,000 prospect

would not be an economical venture to drill?

about a Million Two.

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A. Because I don't think that it justifies
the inevitable risks that are taken of getting one that's
more nearly the minimum type well than the maximum. I think
an operator that proceeded along those lines would would
probably come to economic gricf shortly.
Q. Do you foresee any circumstances under
which a well could be drilled as an infill well and no proof
thereafter that that well resulted in additional gas recovery
from the reservoir?

I'm -- I'm sorry, Mr. Stamets, I'm not understanding your question. You mean --

Okay.

You mean could a case be put on after the fact rather than before?

No. Do you conceive of any -- any instance at all where you couldn't prove after the fact that the well was necessary?

Well, I think the problem more than the proof would be the fact that it would be difficult for me to recommend accepting the inherent risks that are involved without being able to have some idea of what the return might be beforehand.

Well, I'm trying to determine if there is any risk.

Well, I think there's a significant risk

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that you may get a -- you may get a well about like that that exists out there, that's making roughly a million a month.

Q Well, if you got a well like that, would you have any difficulty in proving that two wells would not produce -- would you have any difficulty proving that two wells on that proration unit with identical conditions would not produce more than one well?

A. No, I'd have a -- I'd have a severe time coming up here before you and trying to convince you that as depleted as it was, that the second well was necessary.

Q Certainly makes a lot of sense.

well aware, has been that most of the wells that have been drilled under the Natural Gas Policy Act have -- have found reserves that were attractive or the applications would not still be being made, but nevertheless, in each one of them you have to face the fact that we don't know what the data that's available really means in terms of what areas of the reservoir do the data points represent.

The best we can do is infer what they represent through a combination of log analysis and the calculation of the size of the reservoir from the extrapolation of the P/z cum curves, but remember, once again that's a one dimensional model. It's not a two dimensional model.

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So we can say how big it is but we don't know in what directions it runs, and very likely it's quite irregular; if it fits all the natural systems with which I'm familiar, it's probably quite irregular in nature.

So if we had some way to -- to have a two dimensional answer, I could agree with you that the situation might be different. Unfortunately, there's -- the data that's available to us does not provide us a two dimensional answer. It only provides us a one dimensional answer.

Q. Would you say that the best data available would be derived after the well is drilled or during the process of drilling?

A Oh, no question about that.

Q. Can you state that this well will not be drilled if the infill findings are not made?

A Unequivocally I can state that, yes, sir.

Q. Would you run by me one more time your reasons for that unequivocal statement?

A. Well, an investor at the present time can draw in excess of 10 percent interest rate by putting his money in a risk-free type investment. And even if he's in a high income tax bracket, he will probably get in the vicinity of an insured return of 6 or 7 percent on his money without taking any -- any of the risks that are inherent in this type of project.

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R.
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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Phone (1970, 1973, 1973)

So I think that -- that most people who are professionals in the oil and gas business are not going to undertake a prospect to drill, committing this amount of money, unless they feel like they have a chance to -- to achieve significantly higher returns on that money than would be available to them if they took a risk-free position. And commercial paper has been available at that rate with a prime at 16-1/4. I quite frankly haven't had time to check it, but usually commercial paper will go for several points above what the prime interest rate is for the obvious reason. You don't have a loan -- you don't have a bank loaning the money to one of the Fortune 500, you've got a different type of situation in general, where the -- even greater interest rates are available than that.

I would not be too surprised to see available interest rates on low risk commercial paper be in the range of 20 percent shortly, if they're not already there.

When you start talking about returns of that type with a -- with a comparatively insignificant degree of risk, then it becomes apparent that anybody that has money to invest, there are other ways to alieviate tax burdens besides drilling wells.

I have never been able to recommend that a client drill a well strictly as a way to minimize income

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tax burdens. My feeling is if they are not an economic project that will stand on their own, then they're not a business proposition that's good for the investor or good for the public at large, for that matter, because the resources could be better used elsewhere to provide economic gain that would benefit not only the investor but society as a whole.

So I believe that extraordinary returns, particularly when we're talking about a degree of risk which could be compared to a low -- a low risk type wildcat, is about what you're taking here. You know the formation's there. You know that at one time it contained gas in commercial quantities. You know that if you find gas the likelihood is it will be available to you in commercial rates. What you do not know for sure is, is it going to contain enough gas to pay for the well or are you going to find that the water encroachment, from whatever source, whether from above, below, or from some remote area, has reached the point that you're not able to -- either not able to maintain commercial rates of production, or you simply drill into a depleted reservoir in which there is -- there is insufficient gas to pay for the well, however the rate at which it's recovered.

So I don't -- I could not recommend, and I don't think -- as you know, Mr. Phipps and I've been

working together for ten years, and I hope he relies on my judgment after all this time to some degree, and I unequivocally could not recommend the well with -- with the types of risk that we're talking around here, without the incentive of having the price.

Q And the basis for this recommendation is totally related to the investment risk.

A. Yes, sir. I think the physical risks, other than what the reserves and deliverability are going to be, are modest because of the depth of the wells that we're talking about, and certainly we're drilling in a trend.

Now, this well has more risk than the ordinary one because there is no question that we're -- that we're running out of permeability in the Jalmat zone, due to the fact that we -- we have to go north and east of here to find Jalmat wells, and we have two dry Jalmat depth wells located in the same section that were never completed at all because they wouldn't yield gas in commercial quantities.

So I think we have, in addition to the normal risk factor that we have in the Jalmat development, which I've dwelt upon, that is the degree of depletion and whether or not water is going to be found, or whether to the point that you cannot initially achieve and maintain commercial gas flow rates, we've got somewhat of an additional

LLY W. BOYD, C.S.F Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Phone (903) 455-7409

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problem here. I admit, since we're drilling between two wells that have been completed in it, that it appears that at the location we've requested that risk would be minimized. If we had to drill it at any other location on that 160, I think that risk would be many fold greater than it is at that location. So by the request being phrased as it is, we've attempted to minimize that degree of risk and put it more or less in the context of a normal infill Jalmat location; i.e. one in which it is totally surrounded on all sides by either currently producing or formerly productive Jalmat gas wells.

O. Alpha Twenty-One has had a number of these cases. Have any of those wells been completed yet?

A. Yes, sir, most of them have been.

Q Have any of them found the formation drained to the condition of the original well?

A I can't tell you specifically because all I've done is to discuss them in terms of general parameters. So far the experience has been quite good, but then the wells are still not paid out.

After the money is recovered that went into drilling them, if they're still producing at some kind of reasonable rates, then I can give you a legitimate and conscientiously correct answer to that. Right now I could not, even had I studied them in detail.

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But at the present time the initial rates have been -- have been adequate to indicate that they are probably going to be attractive investments.

Do you know of any wells that have been drilled under these circumstances that would not have been attractive?

Well, one of Alpha Twenty-One's is in doubt, even from the first, and it appears that they encountered a zone in which they lost circulation, and the reason for it was that severe depletion had taken place, and that well has not responded as has been typical, and it may be that it never will respond.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of this witness?

MR. PADILLA: I have a couple, Mr.

Examiner.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. PADILLA:

Mr. Aycock, it seems to me that Mr. Stamets is somehow coming up with -- or interpreting your conclusions as being solely one of economics, whether this well is a good investment or not. But in referring and looking back at, say, Exhibit Number Two, can you explain

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to me why, based on that structure map, why that well as proposed is -- should be located there?

A. Well, you're on the flanks of a local structural anomaly at which the general experience is that whenever you have those, the sand quality is of better character than it is other places, and you'll notice the way we have interpreted the available data, if you get to -- if you were to drill that well to the east, you would be out in an area in which the rate of dip is very flat, there is no structural anomaly associated with it, and the industry experience has been that they haven't been able to successfully complete Jalmat wells in that region for that reason. There's no -- there's no pay quality there. There's no commercial reservoir available to you. On the eastern edge you would have extreme risk of encountering that type of situation.

And in explaining Exhibits Three and Four you said that there were no geologic anomalies in there, and it seems to me then that the well up in the northwest quarter of that section there, and the well down below, which would be, I guess, the El Paso No. 1, would -- would drain that area of any hydrocarbons.

A. Well, they probably did drain it at one time, but you see, the problem with drainage is it's not a

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measured by the reservoir pressure, and if depletion takes place, gas can move over a shorter and shorter distance, because there's less energy available to move it at commercial rates.

So it's quite common in gas reservoirs that -- at all depths, that they have to be infill drilled later in the life of them to be able to maintain the rates of withdrawal from the reservoir, and that's simply all we're talking about here.

Q. Then you're saying that neither one of those wells would drain gas from under the area of the proposed location?

A. Not in the time frame that makes any sense in terms of human life, no. They might if you could keep them producing for 100 years, but it would not be something that would have any benefit as far as the resource value to -- to contemporary society, no.

<u>o</u> Well, what are you basing that on, porosity, then?

A. I'm not following you.

Q Well, are you basing your conclusion on porosity or --

A. No, I'm basing my conclusion on the fact that the permeability -- the effective permeability as it

Y W. BOYLD, C.S.R. Rt. 1 Box 193-18 In Fe. New Mexics 87301 ß

exists in nature, is a factor, is a physical characteristic of the rock as modified by the amount of conate water that it contains.

over any given distance is a function of how much energy is available in the reservoir. That energy is measured by the static pressure. As the static pressure declines commercial flow rates cannot be maintained over the distances that they were during the time when the reservoir pressure was high. Therefor, in order to be able to withdraw, continue to withdraw gas at commercial rates, more wells have to be drilled so the gas doesn't have to move as far from where it exists in the ground to a wellbore where it can be recovered.

Q. Are you then recommending, say, would you recommend 40-acre spacing for this area for financial gas recovery -- for commercial gas recovery?

1 think it would depend on what happens to the proposed well. If it measures a significantly higher reservoir pressure than either of the two wells that bracket it, both north and south, that could well be a proper conclusion.

On effect your sole basis for -- for saying that this infill well should be allowed is not really

Page ______31____

based on engineering or geological data, but strictly on statistical data.

A. No, that's not correct. The engineering data that I presented has been organized in a statistical form but it's engineering data, and it clearly shows that the -- that the normal experience in the area has been that wells have not drained anything like the spacing on which they're drilled.

MR. PADILLA: I have no further questions.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions? The witness may be excused.

Anything further in this case?

The case will be taken under advisement.

(Hearing concluded.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Tally W. Boyd C.S.R.

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ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSCIPATION DIVISION
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27 February 1980
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EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production) CASE Company for two non-standard gas proration) 6767 units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County,) New Mexico.

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq.
Legal Counsel to the Division
State Land Office Bldg.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

For the Applicant:

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Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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INDEX

WILLIAM P. AYCOCK

Direct Examination by Mr. Carr

Cross Examination by Mr. Stamets

Cross Examination by Mr. Padilla

EXHIBITS

Applicant Exhibit One, Plat Applicant Exhibit Two, Structure Map Applicant Exhibit Three, Cross Section Applicant Exhibit Four, Cross Section

Applicant Exhibit Five, Letter

Applicant Exhibit Six, Rate/time Curves

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MR. STAMETS: Call next Case 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

IM. STAMETS: Call for appearances in

MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, I'm William F. Carr, Campbell and Black, P. A., Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of the applicant.

I have one witness who needs to be sworn.

(Witness sworn.)

MR. CARR: Initially, Mr. Examiner, I would like to point out that when we filed this application we were requesting a non-standard proration unit that included the south half of the northeast quarter of Section 27.

we've been in contact with the USGS and they have expressed concern about breaking up an existing unit, and have requested that we file an application and dedicate only the northwest quarter of Section 27, and we propose to do that.

It appears that the case will have to be

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readvertised, and we would like, however, to go ahead and present our case as it relates to the 160-acre nonstandard proration unit, being comprised of the northwest quarter of this section, and also for the well location and the infill findings.

MR. STAMETS: I will tell you, Mr. Carr, that the 160-acre unit, being the northwest quarter of Section 27, is an existing proration unit in this pool.

MR. CARR: Yes, sir, it is.

MR. STAMETS: And so what we're looking at here would be an infill well on an existing proration unit.

MR. CARR: That is correct.

MR. STAMETS: Okay, we'll go ahead and hear your testimony on this today, and readvertise this case and get it on as quickly as possible.

MR. CARR: Okay.

WILLIAM P. AYCOCK

being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

Will you state your name and place of

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residence?

William P. Aycock, Midland, Texas.

By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

I'm a consultant, employed by Radtke, Aycock, and Associates. In this connection I am employed by Alpha Twenty-One Production Corporation.

Have you proviously testified before this Commission and had your credentials as an engineer accepted and made a matter of record?

Yes, sir, I have.

Are you familiar with the application in this case?

Yes, sir, I am.

MR. CARR: Are the qualifications of this witness acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are.

Will you state briefly what Alpha Twenty-One seeks with this application?

Alpha Twenty-One's amended application will involve the -- a non-standard proration unit, comprising the northwest quarter of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, to be dedicated to -- will actually contain two proration units, the El Paso Harrison Federal 2, which is the existing well in the northwest quarter of

the northwest quarter and the proposed well, which will be in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, at a proposed location of 1900 feet from the north line and 560 feet from the west line of Section 27.

MR. STANUTS: How far from the west?

7. 560 feet.

Production Corporation, seeks a finding that the drilling of this proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

Mr. Aycock, will you please refer to what has been marked Alpha Twenty-One's Exhibit Number One, and review the information contained thereon for Mr. Stamets?

MR. SWANETS: Before we get to that, I heard something and it certainly wasn't clear, as to how this provation unit is going to be operated.

Did you indicate that you contemplate two different operators on the same --

a single operator. It's not been determined whether Alpha
Twenty-One or El Paso will be the operator at this time.
One of the two will be.

MR. STAMETS: Okay. And the readver-

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tisement should clarify that.

MR. CARR: Mr. Stamets, in the last -well, today we've been talking to representatives of El Paso, and we will be able to notify you within the next couple of days which of the two companies will in fact be serving as operator.

MR. STAMETS: Okay.

Now, Mr. Aycock, will you please refer to Exhibit Number One and summarize the information contained thereon?

Exhibit Mumber One is a land plat of the area that includes the proposed 160-acre proration unit, showing the wells on interest, both those that are Jalmat, classified as Jalmat, and those that are in the Langlie-Mattix Field, and it shows the traces of two cross sections, which will be presented in subsequent testimony.

Would you now summarize the information contained on Applicant's Exhibit Number Two?

Exhibit Number Two is a structure map drawn on top of the Yates formation, which covers the identical area to that shown on Exhibit One, that is the section containing the proration unit and the eight surrounding sections, a total of a nine-section block.

Will you not refer to your A-A' cross section, which has been marked Applicant's Exhibit Number

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Three, and review the information contained thereon?

A-A' is a north/south cross section, the trace of which is indicated on both Exhibits One and Two, which proceeds through the area which will be developed by the proposed well. The proposed well location will be located between the second well from the left and the third well from the left, which are the El Paso No. 2 Harrison Federal and the El Paso No. 1 Harrison Federal.

The original filings for these as operator were in the name of Olson and the properties were later acquired by El Paso, but the original filings in the Commission's files reflect the operator's name as olson, and that's why it's so indicated on this cross section.

You can see from a perusal of the cross section that as has been the case in the past, most of the wells are completed in the Yates formation. Several of them are also completed in a portion of the Seven Rivers formation, which is included in the Jalmat pool designation.

We would anticipate on this one that probably the primary pay would be the Yates, but likely that portion of the Seven Rivers which is included in the Jalmat would be prospectively productive, also.

- Will you now summarize the information contained on Applicant's Exhibit Number Four?
 - Exhibit Number Four is cross section

B-B', the trace of which is indicated both on the Exhibits one and two and on the trains map that is in the lower righthand corner of Exhibit Four, and it is an east/west cross section through the well to the immediate south of the proposed location, the El Paso Harrison Federal 1, which you will note is the third well from the lefthand side of this exhibit.

Once again it shows the -- what the formation -- character of the formations are and what have been the practice of the cherators in completing wells in this field, and pasically the Yates is the major pay zone with consideration being given to that portion of the Seven Rivers that's included within the Jalmat pool designation, once again.

As expected, the -- all of the prospective formations are quite consistent and are found in an expected place throughout the area. There are no particular geologic anomalies.

Mr. Aycock, will you refer to your letter, which has been marked Applicant's Exhibit Humber Pive, and review the information contained therein in detail for the Examiner?

Exhibit Number Five is the letter from -directed from me to Alpha Twenty-One Production Company, in care of Mr. Phipps, which sets out the charge that I was

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SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R Rt. 1 Box 193-B Sante Fe, New Mexico Phone (403) 45531 given in performing the study for Alpha Twenty-One, which was first of all to determine whether or not the proposed well would be expected to recover gas otherwise unrecoverable. Second of all, to estimate the amount of such additional anticipated gas recovery. Third of all, to assess the risk associated with drilling of the proposed well. And fourth, to advise Alpha Twenty-One as to the effect of the proposed well on the prevention of waste and protection of correlative rights.

will subsequently -- it specifically mentioned in the letter, but it is without an infill finding which allows the new gas price under the Natural Gas Policy Act. It would be an economically imprudent decision, in my opinion, to drill this well. We will subsequently show why in the -- throughout this letter, where the physical reservoir data is presented that will, I hope, document that position.

page and have asserted that I believe the preponderance of evidence indicates that the proposed well will recover gas otherwise unrecoverable, and I have based this both on the fact that certain of the wells in the immediate vicinity of the proposed proration unit exhibit abnormally low gas recovery factors, and others exhibit -- those wells, a portion of those wells also indicate 1978 shut-in wellhead

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pressures, which would be considered high for the Jalmat

Field at this stage of depletion.

I believe both of those in a qualitative sense indicate that there is gas that would otherwise be unrecoverable.

The gas recovery being less, is probably due to the fact that, as has been experienced throughout the Jalmat Field, when the reservoir pressure gets extremely low, even though I don't anticipate that there is an effective water drive in the sense of maintaining pressure, water production problems are experienced and this generally results in a loss of gas productive capacity that's precipitous and abnormal at the time that the water production becomes a problem and generally results in a well being prematurely abandoned as compared with what would have been the case had the production decline trend continued along the -- that trend that was established prior to the time that water production was experienced.

There is also quite a variation in shutin wellhead pressure and because many of these wells were completed in the '40s and '50s and experienced extremely high potentials and very great productivity, I don't think that the difference in -- I would not anticipate with the long shut-in times that are required by this Commission in submitting the periodic shut-in wellhead pressures, I would

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abnormally low pressures due to incomplete buildup. I think it's more likely that there is fluid in the hole or that there has been simply depletion of certain areas of the field to the point that the static pressure is an adequate representation as -- as measured, of what the individual well drainage areas are.

If that is correct, then that would also say that there is gas that cannot otherwise be recovered except by the drilling of additional wells in this area.

I have compared the effective calculated drainage areas for all of the wells that were considered in this sample, and as you will note, there is an extreme variation from a minimum of 14 acres to a maximum of 300 acres with a statistical median of 108 acres — I mean a mean of 108 acres, and a median of 62 acres, with a standard deviation of 92 acres, indicating once again that it's not a normal frequency distribution and that the variation is quite large, indicating that portions of the reservoir are not being adequately drained by the existing wells.

To summarize at this point, I think that the preponderance of technical and reservoir information available indicates that the proposed well will likely recover gas that would otherwise be unrecoverable. Further,

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in an attempt to estimate the amount of additional gas recovery that's anticipated from the proposed well, I took a twofold method of estimate.

One is relying completely upon the blind method of analogy and comparing what statistical experience has been, which I expect would prove to be optimistic because much of that experience was accumulated at reservoir pressures much higher than likely pravails in the vicinity of the proposed well at this time.

Meyertheless, it also illustrates quite a large variation from a minimum of 16-million to a maximum of 6.4-billion, with a statistical mean of about 1.6-billion cubic feet per well, and a statistical median of about 1-billion per well, with a standard deviation of about 1.7-billion per well. Once again, being very large, indicating that the spectrum of data available in the immediate vicinity do not comprise a normal statistical distribution and therefor do not -- probably do not represent data points that have -that belong to single populations but multiple populations.

In a further attempt to provide a basis for estimating what the recovery could be, I've taken a statistical approach once again, but that statistical approach was applied to the volumetric parameters that are necessary in making a volumetric calculation. The wells from which those were extracted are indicated. The parameters themselves

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and their values that were used in this calculation are indicated; porosity 22 percent above volume; connate water saturation 21.3 percent of not effective pore space; net effective pay 74 feet; estimated drainage area of 74-1/2 acres; and shut-in wellhead pressure, 123 psia.

recovery for the well is only 48-million cubic feet, which is much nearer the minimum that was derived from a statistical comparison of all the available experience in the area than it is to any of the other parameters, i.e. maximum or the median or mean, pardon me.

that, as has been my experience throughout the Jalmat Field, in the studies that I have made, that the expectations, the spectrum of possibilities is quite large, ranging from an obviously unattractive reserve figure, no matter what the price, to one that could be quite attractive, depending upon the experience. I would expect that the probabilities are that it would range closer to the minimum than it would to the maximum, which certainly does not provide a precise measure of it, and for the purposes of this letter, I have assumed that the most probable recovery for the well would be halfway between the minimum and halfway between the mean statistical comparison of all wells, which would be about 680 MMCF.

drilling this well, but as in all cases where unusual variations in data have to be considered, which is most of the cases that I've looked at in twenty-Five years, an operator has to have some basis for maling a decision as to whether to drill or not to drill.

Obviously, in this case Mr. Phipps and Alpha Twenty-One Production Company bolieve that they have a chance of achieving a reserve that is attractive or we would not be here. If they really thought that we were going to get numbers on the size of the minimum or the fact that results from the statistically derived volumetric calculation, we would not be here.

In any event, the risk is considerable of not achieving an economic well, simply because of the experience that is available in the immediate area, and it is for that reason that I have indicated previously that I could not recommend in all conscience the drilling of a well without the price incentive which would reduce that risk

elaboration and summary of the points that I have discussed in some detail and as backun is included a table with all eighteen wells and the results of the studies that I've been able to make, including all of the data that is available from either the Commission's files or from commercial sources

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that was used as a basis for the numerical results that I've previously presented to you, and that are summarized in the letter.

Mr. Aycock, will you now refer to Applicant's Exhibit Mumber Six and review this for Mr. Stamets?

Exhibit Number Sim consists of rate/time curves for those wells that are included within the sample that are still active, and a relationship between cumulative production per well and wellhead shut in pressure, both included to provide the Conservation Commission with -- with further documentation over and above the table that was attached to the previous exhibit for the conclusions that are drawn therein.

Mr. Aycock, why is Alpha Twenty-One proposing to drill at the proposed location?

The geological conditions in the area dictate that the well be drilled in the most westerly location that can be practically achieved on acreage that is available simply to get away from poor reservoir conditions that have been experienced immediately to the east of this proration unit.

And how did Alpha Ewenty-One acquire its interest in this proration unit?

By a farm-in from Ill Paso Natural Gas Company.

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no you believe that the proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain the proposed proration unit? All of the evidence that is available indicates to me that it is. In your opinion will drilling the proposed well result in recovery of hydrocarbons that otherwise would not be recovered? Yes, sir, I believe it will. In your opinion will granting this ap-Ç. plication be in the interest of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights? Once again, I think all of the data that's available indicates that that would be the case. And how soon does Alpha Twenty-One plan to spud this well? Assuming that the Commission sees fit to grant the application, as soon as the order is received. And the GS approval is obtained? Yes, and the GS approval is obtained. Were Exhibits One through Six prepared by you or under your direction and supervision? Yes, they were. 23 MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Examiner,

we would offer Applicant's Exhibits One through Six.

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24 25 MR. SWAYERS: These exhibits will be

admitted.

on direct.

MR. CARR- and we have nothing further

CROSS DENTITATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Ayooch, I presume you are aware that under the new rules of NERC and the Oil Conservation Division that you can get infill findings approved after the well has been drilled and completed.

A Yes, sir.

Mow much will this well cost?

In the neighborhood of \$200,000,

And how much production -- well, look at this different. \$200,000, how much money would an operator have to receive in order to pay out this well and make a reasonable profit?

A You mean gross money, including that that will be attributable to the royalty and overriding royalty interests?

Caxed --

In the neighborhood of at least \$300,000.

That would not be an adequate profit but it would provide

some margin of profit. \$350 to \$400,000 would be an amount,

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of gross recovery that would -- would not be something that would be pursued in these times of 16-1/4 percent prime interest rates, but would prevent it from being an economic burden rather than an economic benefit.

Now, what would the price of gas be if this well is not found to be a necessary infill well?

I suspect in the neighborhood of eighty cents.

And what would the price be if this is a necessary well?

In the neighborhood of \$2.00.

You're estimating as best you can 668million?

That's the difference between ---

680-million.

Yes, sir.

And how much is that at eighty cents thousand and \$2.00 a thousand?

well, at eighty cents a thousand, that * going to be in the neighborhood of \$400,000 and at \$2.00 a thousand, it's going to be in excess of a Million Dollars, about a Million Two.

Under those circumstances, then, how can you -- well, why would you say that a \$400,000 prospect would not be an economical venture to drill?

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	λ.	Because T	don't thi	nk that it j	ustifies
the inevi	table rish	s that are	taken of	getting one	that's
more near	ly the min	imum type v	well than	the maximum.	I thin
an operat	or that pr	oceeded alo	ong those	lines would	would
probably come to economic grief shortly.					
	Ċ.	Do you for	cesee any	circumstance	es under

which a well could be drilled as an infill well and no proof thereafter that that well resulted in additional gas recovery from the reservoir?

A. I'm -- I'm sorry, Mr. Stamets, I'm not understanding your question. You mean --

Q Okay.

A You mean could a case be put on after the fact rather than before?

Mo. Do you conceive of any -- any instance at all where you couldn't prove after the fact that the well was necessary?

A well, I think the problem more than the proof would be the fact that it would be difficult for me to recommend accepting the inherent risks that are involved without being able to have some idea of what the return might be beforehand.

Well, I'm trying to determine if there
is any risk.

A. Well, I think there's a significant risk

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that you may get a - "you may get a wall about like that
that emists out there, floris making roughly a million a
month.

your get a well like that, would

you have any difficulty in proving that two wells would not produce -- would you have any difficulty proving that two wells on that proration unit with identical conditions would not produce more than one well?

Mo, I'd have a -- I'd have a severe time coming up here before you and trying to convince you that as depleted as it was, that the second well was necessary.

G Curitally makes a lot of sense.

well aware, has been that most of the wells that have been drilled under the Natural Gas Policy Act have -- have found reserves that were attractive or the applications would not still be being made, but nevertheless, in each one of them you have to face the fact that we don't know what the data that's available really means in terms of what areas of the reservoir do the data points represent.

mhe best we can do is inter what they represent through a combination of log analysis and the calculation of the size of the reservoir from the extrapolation of the P/z cur curves, but remember, once again that's a one dimensional model. It's not a two dimensional model.

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know in what directions it wans, and very likely it's quite irregular; if it fits all the natural systems with which I'm familiar, it's probably quite irregular in nature.

two dimensional answer, I could agree with you that the situation might be different. Unfortunately, there's — the data that's available to us done not provide us a two dimensional answer. It only provides us a one dimensional answer.

Mould you say that the best data available would be derived after the well is drilled or during the process of drilling?

A Ch, no question about that.

Can you state that this well will not be drilled if the infill findings are not made?

1. Unequivocally I can state that, yes, sir.

Yould you run by me one more time your reasons for that unequivocal statement?

draw in excess of 10 percent interest rate by putting his money in a risk-free type investment. And even if he's in a high income tax bracket, he will probably get in the vicinity of an insured return of 6 or 7 percent on his money without taking any -- any of the risks that are inherent in this type of project.

SALLY W. BOY(), C.S.R. Rt. 1 Box 19:-B Santi Fe, New Mer 3700

are prefessionals in the cil and dec husiness are not going to undertake a prospect to drill, compitting this amount of money, unless they feel like they have a chance to -- to achieve significantly higher returns on their money than would be available to them if they took a risk-free position.

And commercial paper has been available at that rate with a prime at 16-1/4. I quite frankly haven't had time to check it, but usually commercial paper will go for several points above what the prime interest rate is for the obvious reason. You don't have a loan -- you don't have a bank loaning the money to one of the Fortune 500, you've got a different type of situation in general, where the -- even greater interest rates are available than that.

I would not be too surprised to see available interest rates on low risk commercial paper be in the range of 20 percent shortly, if they're not already there.

when you start talking about returns of that type with a --- with a comparatively insignificant degree of risk, then it becomes apparent that anybody that has money to invest, there are other ways to alleviate tax burdens besides drilling wells.

I have never been able to recommend that a client drill a well strictly as a way to minimize income

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project that will study on their one, then thewire not a business proposition that's good for the investor or good for the public at large, for the methor, because the resources could be better used element to provide economic gain that would benefit not only the investor but society as a whole.

So I boliove that extraordinary returns, particularly when we're talking about a degree of risk which could be compared to a low - a low misk type wildcat, is about what you're taking here. You know the formation's there. You know that at one time it contained gas in commercial quantities. You know that if you find gas the likelihood is it will be available to you in commercial rates. What you do not know for sure is, is it going to contain enough gas to pay for the well or are you going to find that the water encreachment, from whatever source, whether from above, below, or from some remote area, has reached the point that you're not able to -- either not able to maintain commercial rates of production, or you samply drill into a deplated reservoir in which there is -- there is insufficient gas to pay for the well, however the mate at which it's recovered.

I don't think -- as you know, I'm. Phipps and I've been

working together for her joins, and I have 'm relies on my judgment after all this sime to seem depose, and I unequive-cally could not recommand the wall with a with the types of risk that we're talking around boxe, without the incentive of having the price.

2. And the basis for this recommendation is totally related to the investment risk.

other than what the reserves and deliverability are going to be, are modest because of the depth of the wells that we're talking about, and certainly we're drilling in a trend.

ordinary one because there is no question that we're -- that we're running out of permeability in the Jalmat zone, due to the fact that we -- we have "e go north and east of here to find Jalmat wells, and we have two dry Jalmat depth wells located in the same section that were never completed at all because they wouldn't yield gas in commercial quantities.

normal risk factor that we have in the Talmat devalopment, which I've look upon, that is the degree of depletion and which or not water is going to be found, or whether to the point that you mannet initially achieve and maintain commercial gas flow rates, we've got sensohat of an additional

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S R. Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Phone (505) 455-7409 î8

with their have been completed in Fig. that it appears that at the location we've requested that which want he minimized. If we had to drill it at any other location on that 160, I think that risk would be samp feld greater than it is at that location. So by the request being plan and as it is, we've interpted to minimize that degree of risk and but it more or loss in the content of a minual infill Jahrah location; i.e. one is which it is totally surrounded on all sides by either correctly productive Jahrah gas wells.

these cases. Have any of those wells been completed yet?

A. Nes, sir, most of them have been.

Q Have any of them found the formation drained to the condition of the original well?

A I can't held you opendifically because all I've done is to discuss them in terms of general parameters. So far the expandance has boun quite good, but them the wells are still not your and.

into frilling ther, if they're still insisteing at some kind of resconding mates, the Torongian jet a legitimate and conscientionally service energy to the Torongian problem from Torond not, even had Toronding there is detail

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But at the present time the initial rates have been --- have been adequate to indicate that they are probably going to be attractive investments. Do you know of any wells that have been drilled under these circumstances that would not have been Well, one of Alpha Twenty-One's is in attractive? 7

doubt, even from the first, and it appears that they encountered a zone in which they lost circulation, and the reason for it was that severe depletion had taken place, and that well has not responded as has been typical, and it may be that it never will respond. Any other questions of

MR. STAMETS:

this witness? 14

MR. PADILLA: I have a couple, Mr.

Examiner.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. PADITLA: 19

Mr. Aycock, it seems to me that Mr. Stamets is somehow coming up with -- or interpreting your conclusions as being solely one of economics, whether this well is a good investment or not. But in referring and looking back at, say, Exhibit Number Two, can you explain

to me why, based on that structure map, why that well as proposed is -- should be located there?

structural anomaly at which the general experience is that whenever you have those, the sand quality is of better character than it is other places, and you'll notice the way we have interpreted the available data, if you get to -- if you were to drill that well to the east, you would be out in an area in which the rate of dip is very flat, there is no structural anomaly associated with it, and the industry experience has been that they haven't been able to successfully complete Jalmat wells in that region for that reason. There's no -- there's no pay quality there. There's no commercial reservoir available to you. On the eastern edge you would have extreme risk of encountering that type of situation.

And in explaining Exhibits Three and Four you said that there were no geologic anomalies in there, and it seems to me then that the well up in the northwest quarter of that section there, and the well down below, which would be, I guess, the El Paso No. 1, would -- would drain that area of any hydrocarbons.

Mell, they probably did drain it at one time, but you see, the problem with drainage is it's not a

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constant. It depends on the available energy, which is measured by the reservoir pressure, and if depletion takes place, gas can move over a shorter and shorter distance, because there's less energy available to move it at commercial rates.

So it's quite common in gas reservoirs that -- at all depths, that they have to be infill drilled later in the life of them to be able to maintain the rates of withdrawal from the reservoir, and that's simply all we're talking about here.

Q. Then you're saying that neither one of those wells would drain gas from under the area of the proposed location?

A. Not in the time frame that makes any sense in terms of human life, no. They might if you could keep them producing for 100 years, but it would not be something that would have any benefit as far as the resource value to -- to contemporary society, no.

Well, what are you basing that on, porosity, then?

A. I'm not following you.

Q Well, are you basing your conclusion on porosity or --

A No, I'm basing my conclusion on the fact that the permeability -- the effective permeability as it

exists in nature, is a factor, is a physical characteristic of the rock as modified by the amount of conate water that

The amount of gas that can be flowed over any given distance is a function of how much energy is available in the reservoir. That energy is measured by the static pressure. As the static pressure declines commercial flow rates cannot be maintained over the distances that they were during the time when the reservoir pressure was high. Therefor, in order to be able to withdraw, comtinue to withdraw gas at commercial rates, more wells have to be drilled so the gas doesn't have to move as far from where it exists in the ground to a wellbore where it can be recovered.

Are you then recommending, say, would you recommend 40-acre spacing for this area for financial gas recovery -- for commercial gas recovery?

I think it would depend on what happens to the proposed well. If it measures a significantly higher reservoir pressure than either of the two wells that bracket it, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, both north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, that could well be a proper contit, but north and south, the could well be a proper continued to the coul

In effect your sole basis for -- for saying that this infill well should be allowed is not really

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based on engineering or geological data, but strictly on statistical data.

A No, that's not correct. The engineering data that I prosented has been organized in a statistical form but it's engineering data, and it clearly shows that the — that the normal experience in the area has been that wells have not drained anything like the spacing on which they're drilled.

MR. PADILLA: I have no further questions.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions? The witness may be excused.

Anything further in this case?

The case will be taken under advisement.

(Hearing concluded.)

LLY W. BCYD, C.S. Rt. 1 Bo: 193-B

MITOGRAPH'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.C.R., Do handby CERTIFY that the foregoing Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said branscript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

> I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the processings in the Examiner licaring of Cass to. heard by me on_ Oll Conservation Division

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA PE, NEW MEXICO 13 February 1980

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production) Company for two non-standard gas proration) units, unorthodox well location, and appro-) val of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

CASE

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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MR. NUTTER: Call Case Number 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

Mr. Examiner, the applicant in this case has requested that it be continued to the February 27, 1980, hearing.

MR. NUTTER: Case Number 6767 will be continued to the hearing that's scheduled to be held at this same place at 9:00 o'clock a.m. February 27, 1980.

(Hearing concluded.)

SAI LY W. BOYD, C.S.R. Rt. 1 Box 199-B g unta Ft. New Mexico 87501 Phone (505) 455-7439

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R., DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by mo; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by mc to the best of my ability.

Sally W. Boyd C.S.R.

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SALLY 'V. BOYD, C.S.R.

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STATE OF NEW MUXICO
ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
13 February 1980

EXAMINER HEARING

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For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq.
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State Land Office Bldg.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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> I do heraby cartify that the foregoing is Examiner Oil Conservation Division

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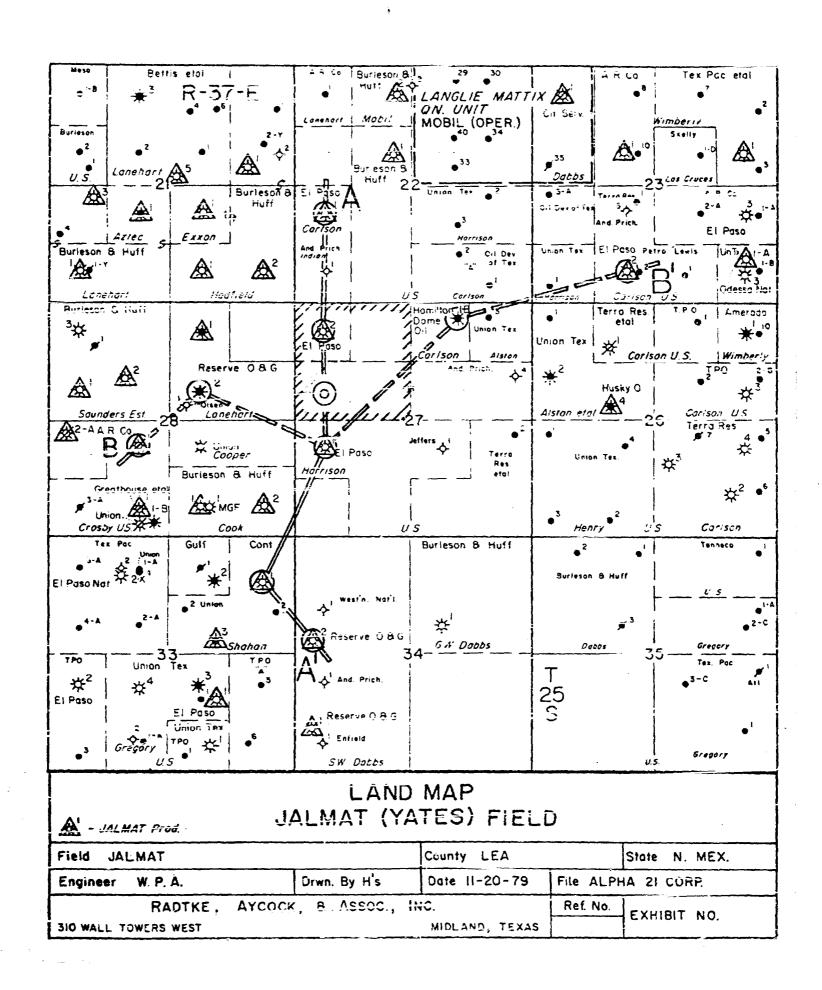
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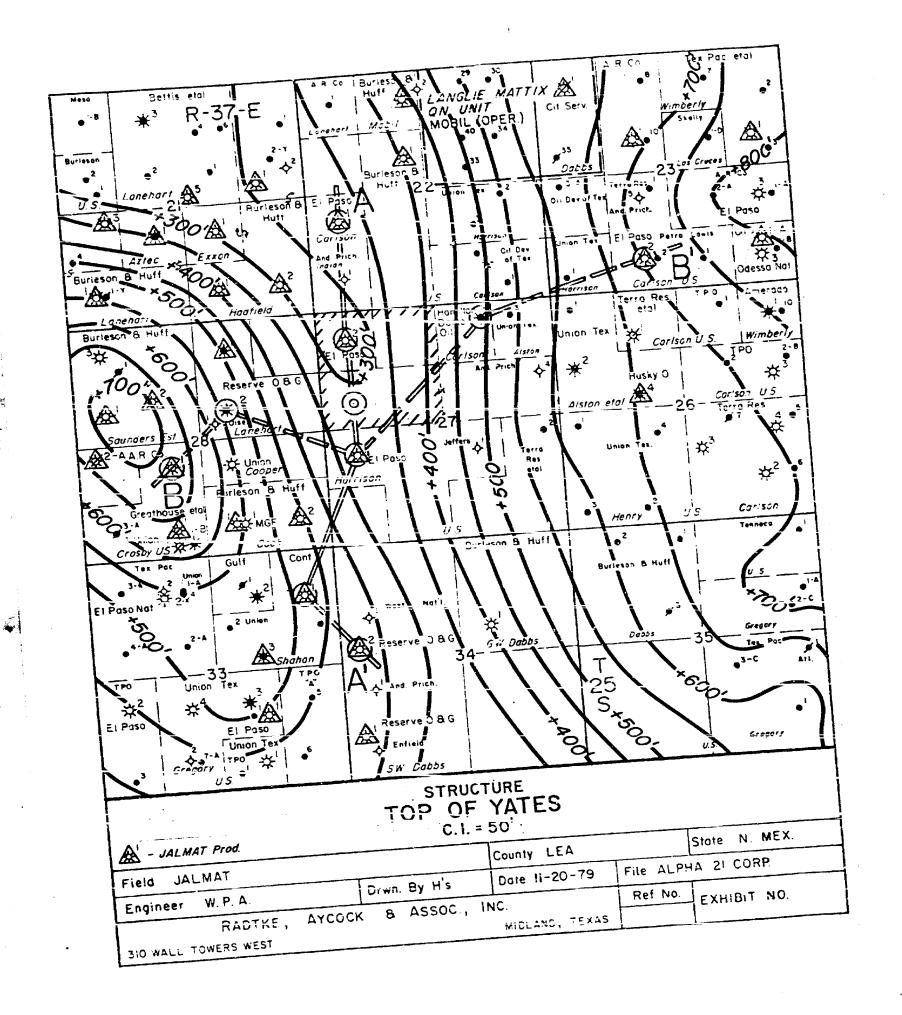
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RADTKE, AYCOCK, & ASSOCIATES, IND.

Petroleum Engineering Consultants 310 WALL TOWERS WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 TELEPHONE 915/684-8044

I THUS I EXAMPLE STAMETS CR. CONCENSOR ALPHA 21 MARIE MARIE

6747

February 25, 1979 more to the 2/27/80

Alpha 21 Production Co. 2100 First National Bank Tower Midland, Texas 79701

Attention Mr. Tom Phipps

Subject:

Proposed Jalmat Pool Infill

Gas Development Well, To Be Located at 660' FWL and 1980' FNL Section 27, Twp. 25 S, Range 37 E Lea County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

You have requested us to make an engineering analysis of both the active and formerly active Jalmat Pool gas producing wells that are located in the vicinity of the proposed well location. The purposes of this effort were as follows:

- To determine whether or not the proposed well would be expected to recover gas otherwise unrecoverable.
- To estimate the amount of such anticipated additional gas recovery.
- To assess the risk associated with drilling the proposed well.
- To advise you as to the effect of the proposed well upon the prevention of waste and protection of correlative rights.

We believe that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the proposed well will recover gas otherwise unrecoverable. This assertion results from perusal of both the anticipated gas recovery factors for 10 of the 18 wells listed on the attachment which were successfully produced and the reported 1978 shut-in wellhead pressures reported for eight of the 18 listed wells for the year 1978. The results of a qualitative statistical analysis of these parameters is as follows:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Gas Recovery Factor, %	1978 S.I.W.H.P., psia
Mean	64.2	181.6
Median	61.4	173,2
Maximum	94.9	333.2
Minimum Standard Deviation	18.3 26.1	74.2 89.1

The mean gas recovery factor is less than expected for pressure depletion gas reservoirs, and the deviation gas recovery factor, whether expressed by either the difference in maximum and minimum recovery factors or the standard deviation, is larger than usually expected. Both of these observations indicate that some of the nearby wells were or are being operating by pressure depletion, while others of the nearby wells were or are being depleted by pressure depletion in combination with water influx.

The observed variation in 1978 S.I.W.H.P. is greater than would be anticipated for the high permeability Jalmat reservoirs. The pressure variation is probably partly apparent, as some wells probably had fluid standing within the wellbore, resulting in an abnormally low S.I.W.H.P. for such wells. Past experience indicates that the inter-well net effective reservoir continuity is excellent, so that the observed pressure variations are not likely to result from poor or non-existent net effective reservoir continuity. The most probable explanation for the observed pressure differences is the variable effect of water influx upon the pressures observed from the various wells included in the study sample.

An inference of whether or not the proposed well will recover otherwise unrecoverable gas can also be derived from perusal and qualitative statiscal analysis of the calculated effective drainage areas for seven of the 18 wells included in the study sample:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Effective Drainage Area, Acres				
Mean Median	108 62				
Maximum	300				
Minimum	14				
Standard Deviation	92				

The observed variation is substantial, and the mean and median drainage areas indicate that the Jalmat Pool reservoirs in the vicinity of the proposed well location should be developed to at least 80 acres per well density, in order to recover a reasonable portion of the original gas-in-place.

In summary, all available technical reservoir and well performance data indicate that the ultimate gas recovery from the proposed well will consist in substantial part at least of gas otherwise unrecoverable.

In order to estimate the amount of additional gas recovery expected from the proposed well, analogy with existing wells must be used as a method, and a qualitative statistical analysis can be used to analyze the individual well ultimate gas recoveries from the 17 of the 18-well study sample that produced gas as follows:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Estimated Additional Gas Recovery, MMCF
Mean	1598
Median	1013
Maximum	6370
Minimum	16
Standard Deviation	1681

These estimates, using the method of analogy as their predicate, have a variation that is quite large. In an effort to reduce the degree of uncertainty thus indicated, a volumetric estimate of recovery, deriving the basic data from a statistical analysis of such data from the five wells nearest the proposed location for which all of the necessary data was available, of 47.6 MMCF was made. This value is near the minimum value of the above statistical analysis and will probably prove to be conservative if a well capable of producing this allowable results. The wells used for derivation of the data were:

Operator, Lease and Well No.	Location
RI Paso Natural Cas Co. Harrison 1	27(L)-25S-37E
El Paso Natural Gas Co. Harrison 2	27(D)-255-57E
Burleson & Huff Hadfield 1	21(0)-25S-37E
Burleson & Huff Cook 1	28(0)-25S-37E
El Paso Natural Gas Co. Carlson Fed. 1	27 (L) -25S-37E

The values of the volumetric reservoir and pressure parameters used in this calculation were as follows:

Parameter	<u>Value</u>
Porosity, % Bulk Volume Connate Water Saturation, % N.E.P.S. Net Effective Pay, feet Drainage Area, acres	22.0 21.3 74.0 74.5
S.I.W.H.P., psia	122.9

In summary, the available data indicate that the proposed well will probably recover from 48 MMCF to 1600 MMCF, with a most probable additional recovery of about 680 MMCF.

The risk associated with drilling the proposed well is primarily that water influx will adversely affect the gas production rate prior to achieving pressure depletion. Five wells of the 18 used in the sample appear to have experienced such a situation:

Operator, Lease and Well No.	Location
Burleson & Huff Hadfield 2	21(P)-25S-37E
Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33" - 1	33 (A) -25S-37E
Burleson & Huff ARCO 2-Y	21 (H) -25S-37E
Shermerhorn Dabbs 1	34 (G) -25S-37E
Mobil Oil Corp. Stuart Tr. 6, No. 1	22 (G) -25S-37E

Based upon this experience, the probability of completing the proposed well and experiencing water induced production problems of sufficient gravity not to allow substantial pressure depletion throughout the effective drainage area is about 28 percent. The remaining risks that foreseeably could result in an economically unfavorable result from the proposed well are mechanical in nature and associated with drilling and completion operations. Due to the facts that you are a systematically careful operator and the anticipated depth is about 3000 feet, the mechanical risks should be minimized. Therefore, the probability is apparently high that drilling the proposed well will yield an economically satisfactory result if your N.G.P.A. infill application is approved, resulting in an acceptable gas sale price.

We believe that correlative rights will be protected and waste prevented. since. without the proposed well, both the mineral and working interest owners of the acreage to be assigned to the proposed well will not recover their reasonable share of the Jalmat Pool gas in place beneath the acreage. Also, the public will be denied the use of the gas, for which there is apparently a ready market, that is produced by the proposed well.

In final summary, we submit the following:

- 1. The proposed well is expected to recover gas substantially otherwise not recoverable.
- 2. The most probable value for the amount of such additional recovery is about 680 MMCF.
- 3. The economic risk associated with drilling the proposed well is acceptable, assuming a successful N.G.P.A. Infill Application for the well.
- 4. The proposed well is expected to both protect correlative rights and avoid waste.

We trust that this report is sufficient to answer your questions. Please advise if we can serve you further in this connection.

Wm. P. Aycock, E.

WPA/bw Attachment DIVIDUAL MELL INFORMATION FOR ALPHA 21 PRODUCTION CO.
IN THE VICIRITY OF THE PROPOSED WELL COCATION.
8 1980' FNL. SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 25S, FAMSE 37E
JALMAY (TANSILL-YATES-7 RIVERS) POOL
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

i 1	Burlesen & Huff W.M. Cook 1	El Paso N.C. Carlson Fed. 1	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33"	Reserve Cil Dabbs 2	Burleson & Huff ARCO 2Y	ARCO Lanchart 1	Shermethorn Dabbs 1	Hobil Gil Stuart Tr. 6	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33" 3	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed. 2	ARCO M.K.Wimberly 1	Cities Tyc. Pabbs 1
'E	280-255-37E	22L-25S-37E	33A-25S-37E	34E-255-37E	21H-255-37E	21H-25S-37E	34C-255-37E	22G-25S-37E	33G-25S-37E	23N-255-37E	23F-25S-37E	23D-25S-37E
•	4500' SW	3900' N	45001 55#	\$600* \$	2600. NUM	5200' NNW	3800' SW	•	6000' SSW	7000' ENE	8300' NE	8300' NNE
,	9-10-73	9-2-55	4-2-77	9-4-52	1-6-76	12-31-36	4-15-58	•	10-25-53	12-8-55	3-29-43	12-4-36
	1166	220	180	908	36	7500	360	•	ŝûū	320	2500	37,000
1	2506-2552	2822-2940	2562-2809	2745-2828	3009-3048	3025-3075	2675-2995	•	2512-2532	2350-2668	3044-3220	3162-3212
)	\$37,417	4,396,673	31,809	708,908	4160	2,583,881	•	172,249	1,172,093	899,875	3,282,371	6,370,101
	25.9	19.2	23.7	22.6	17.3		18.7	-	19.6		•	•
	20.	23.	20.	21.	\$5.	•	24,	•	23.	•	•	•
	13.	37.	78.	53.	15.	-	70.	•	17.	•	•	•
	8.0	37.9	16.2	28.0	3.45	-	29.6	•	7.6	-	•	•
	1293	4713	235	•	-	•	•	•	2282	6615	7149	•
	832	4476	74	854	16	2584	- .	172	1172	1209	3458	6370
	63.3	94.5	31.5	-	-	-	•	•	53.4	18.3	48.3	•
	162	124	14	•	-	-	-	-	300	•	•	-
	223.2	74.2	333.2	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•

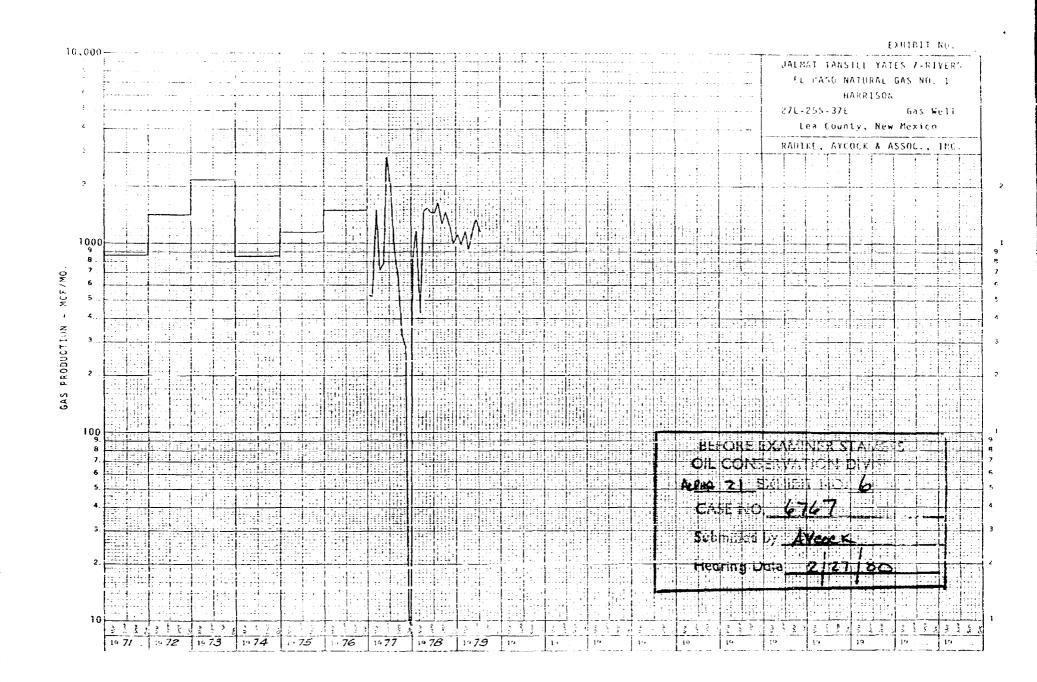
SUMMARY OF INDIVIDUAL WELL INFORMATION FOR ALPHA 21 PRODUCTION CO. WELLS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION 660' FWL & 1980' FWL, SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 25S, RAWGE 37E JALMAT (TANSILL-YATES-7 RIVERS) POOL LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

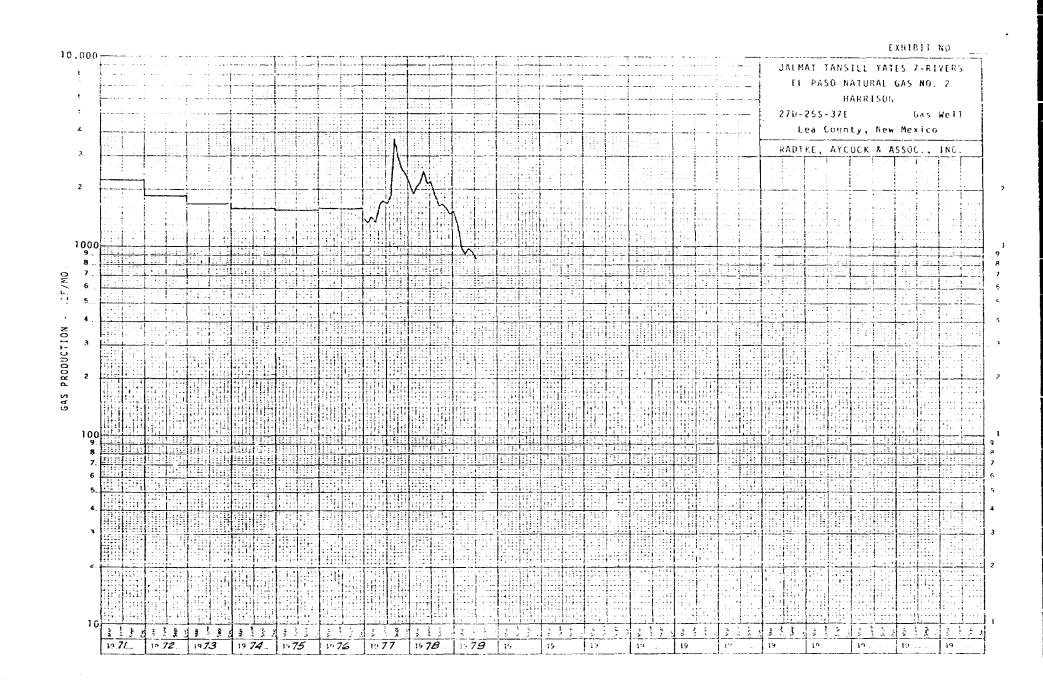
	El Paso N.G. Harrison	El Paso N.G. Harrison	Burleson 4 Huff Hadfield 2	Burleson & Huff V.M. Cook 2	Reserve Oil C.J.Lanchart	Burleson & Huff Hadfield 1	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 1	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed. 1	Conoce, Inc. Shahan "33"	Reserve Oil Dabbs 2	Burleson & Haff ARCO 2Y	ARCO Lamehurt 1	Shermerhorn Dabbs 1	Mobil Oil Stuart Tr. 6	Coneco, I Shehen
Location of Well	27L-253-37E	27D-255-37E	21P-25S-37E	28P-255-37E	288-255-378	210-255-37E	280-255-37E	22L-2537E	33A-25S-37E	342-255-378	21h-255-37E	21H-255-37E	34G-255-37E	22G-255-37E	335-2554
Distance and Direction From Proposed Well	1250' N	1300. 2	2900' NNW	2850° SW	2900' MON	3700' NW	4500' SW	3900' N	4500' SSW	5600° S	\$500' NW	\$200' NNW	SEOU' SW	•	60001 \$
Completion Date	12-7-55	6-8-56	S-12-77	2-6-69	11-10-53	2-23-47	9-10-73	9-2-55	4-2-77	9-4-52	1-6-76	12-31-36	4-15-58	•	10-25-9
Init. CAOFP, MCF/day	•	\$000	40	2099	810	3250	1166	220	180	908	36	7500	360	-	\$0 0
Completion Interval	2838-2930	2880-3040	2878-2924	2567-2752	2715-2900	2650-3024	2506-2552	2822-2940	2562-2809	2745-2828	3909-3048	3025-3075	2675-2995	-	2512-25
Cum. Gas Production, MCF @ 6-1-79	945,105	2,067,974	84,938	565,404	550-422	3,059,160	537,417	4,396,673	31,809	708,908	4160	2,583,881	•	172,249	1,172,0
Volumetric Analysis Results:															
Mean Eff. Porosity, 1 Bulk Vol.	18.7	25.4	•	•	•	21.8	25,9	19.2	23.7	22.6	17.3	•	14.7	•	19.6
Mean Con. Wtr. Str., & HEPS	24.	20.	•	•	•	21.	20.	23,	20.	21.	\$5.	•	24.	•	23.
Net Effective Pay, feet	65.	78.	•	•	•	106.	13.	87.	78.	53.	15.	•	70.		17.
Orig. Gas-in-place, MMCF/acre	27.8	47.1	•	•	•	53.8	8.0	37.9	16.2	28.0	3.45	-	29.6	•	7.6
Est'mated OGIP, MACF	1073	2437	-	1167	-	3321	1293	4713	235	•	•	-	•	•	2287
Est. Ult. Gas Recovery, MMCF	1013	2129	90	684	. 550	3076	832	4476	74	354	16	2584 .	•	172	1172
Est. Gas Rec. Pactur, \$ 0017	24.4	\$7 <u>.</u> 4	•	58.6	•	92.6	64,3	94.9	31.5		-		•	•	\$1.4
Est. Eff. Drainage Area, acres	39	\$2	-	٠	•	62	162	124	14	•	•		-	•	300
1972 Chut-in Wellheed Pressure, psia	121.2	123.2	273.2	223.2	•	81.2	223.2	76.2	333.2	•	•	•	-	÷	-

SUMMARY OF INDIVIDUAL WELL INFORMATION FOR ALPHA 21 PRODUCTION CO.
WELLS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION
660' FWL & 1980' FWL. SECTION 27. TOWNSHIP 25S. RANGE 57E

JALMAT (TANSILL-YATES-7 RIVERS) POOL
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Pase N.C. arrises b. 2	Burleson & Huff Hadfield 2	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 2	Reserve Oil C.J.Lanebart 1	Burleson & Huff Hedfield 1	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 1	El Parc M.G. Carlson Fed. 1	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33"	Reserve Oil	Burleson 5 Huff ARCO 2Y	ARCO Lanehart 1	Shermerhorn Dabbs 1	Mobil Cil Stuart Tr. 6	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33"	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed. 2	ARCO KRVimberly 1	Cities Syc. Dabbs
D-255-37E	21P-255-37E	28P-255-37E	288-255-37E	210-255-37E	280-255-37E	22L-255-37E	33A-25S-37E	34E-25S-37E	21H-255-37E	21H-255-37E	34G-25S-37E	22G-25S-37E	33G-255-37E	274-25S-37E	23F-25S-37E	23D-255-37E
1309' \$	2900' MW	2850' SW	5900. MMA	3700' NW	4500' SW	3900' N	4500' SSW	5600' S	5600' NNW	5200' NW	5800' SW	•	6000' SSW	7000' ENE	8300' NE	\$2001 NNE
6-3-56	5-12-77	7-6-69	:1-10-53	2-23-47	9-10-73	9-2-55	4-2-77	9-4-52	1-6-76	12-31-36	4-15-58	•	10-25-53	12-2-55	3-29-43	12-4-36
5000	40	2099	810	3250	1156	220	180	908	36	7500	360	•	500	320	2500	37,000
#80-3 040	2978-2924	2567-2752	2715-2900	2650-3024	2506-2552	2822-2940	2562-2809	2745-2828	3009-3048	3025-3075	2675-2995	-	2512-2532	7350-766±	1014-3330	3162 3212
,067,974	84,93B	565,404	550-422	3,059,160	537,417	4,396,673	Jijáus	720,500	4 160	2,583,881	•	172,249	1,172,093	899,875	5,282,371	6,370,101
25.4	•	•	•	21.8	25.9	19.2	23.7	22.6	17.3	•	18.7	•	19.6	•	•	-
20.	•	•	•	21.	20.	23.	20.	21.	55.	•	24.	-	23.	-	•	-
78.	•	•	•	106.	13.	87.	78.	53.	15.	•	70.	•	17.	•	•	•
47.3	•	•	•	53.8	*.0	37.9	16.2	28.0	3.45	-	29.6	•	7.6	•	•	•
2437	•	1167	•	3321	1293	4713	235	-	•	•	•	•	2282	6615	7149	•
2129	90	614	. \$50	5076	832	4476	74	854	16	2584	•	172	1172	1209	345#	6370
87.4	•	58.6	•	92.6	64.3	94.9	31.5	-	•	-	•	:	51.4	16.5	48.3	•
52	•	•	•	62	162	124	14	•	•	-	•	•	300	•	•	•
25.2	273.2	223.2	-	\$1.2	223.2	74.2	333.2	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	•	•





10,000 JALMAT FANSILL YATES 7-RIVERS DURLESON & HULL NO. 2 HADETEED 21P-25S-37E Gas Well Lea County, New Mexico , 1 : RADTKE, AYCOCK & ASSOC., INC. 1000 9 8 7 6... 5. 4., GAS PRODUCTION 2... 100

EXHIBIT NO.

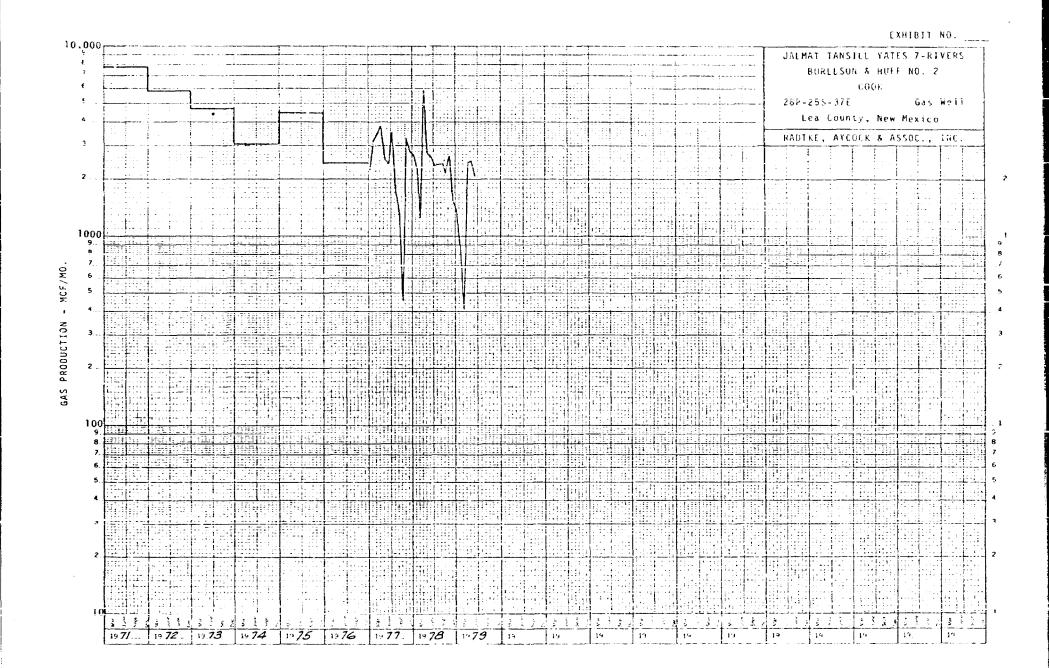
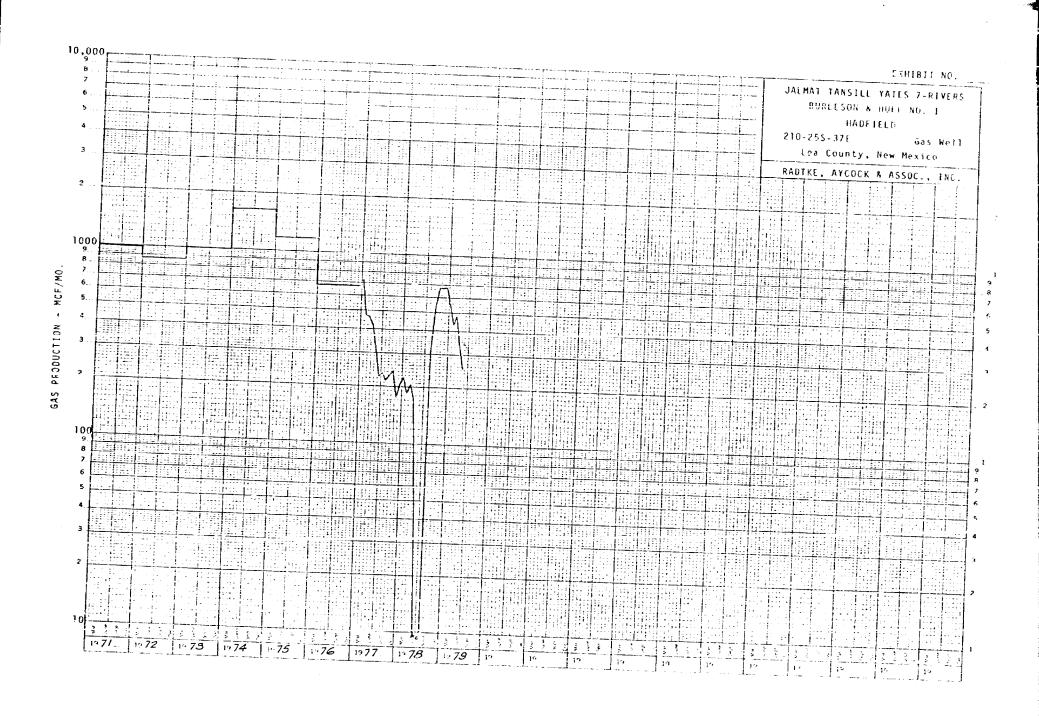
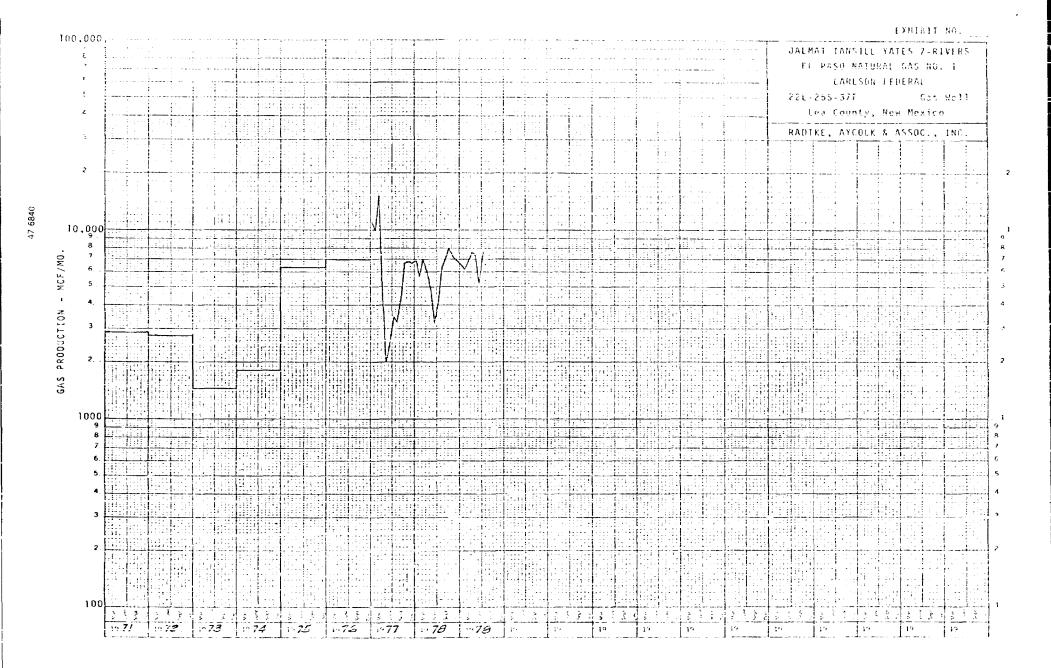
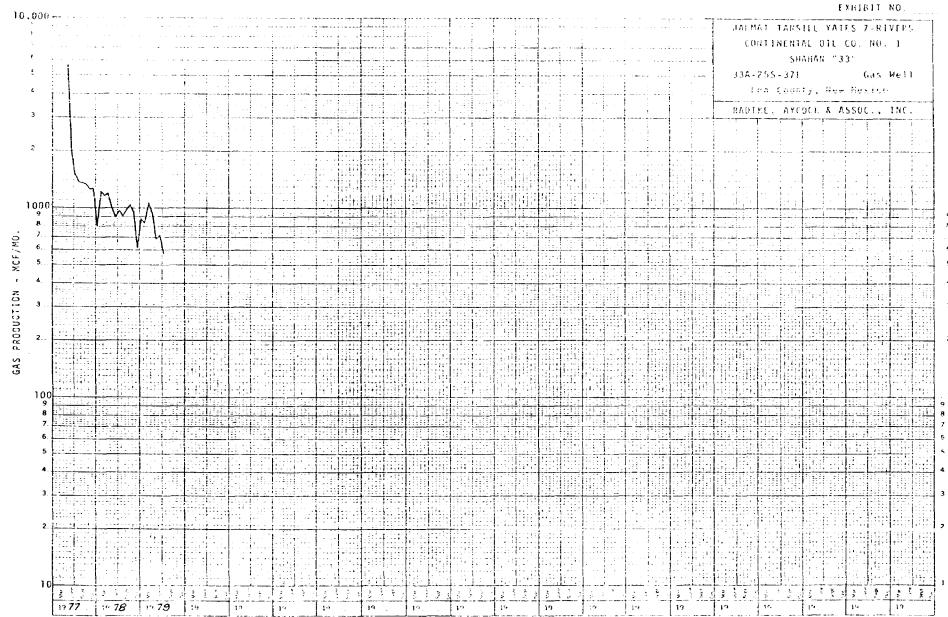


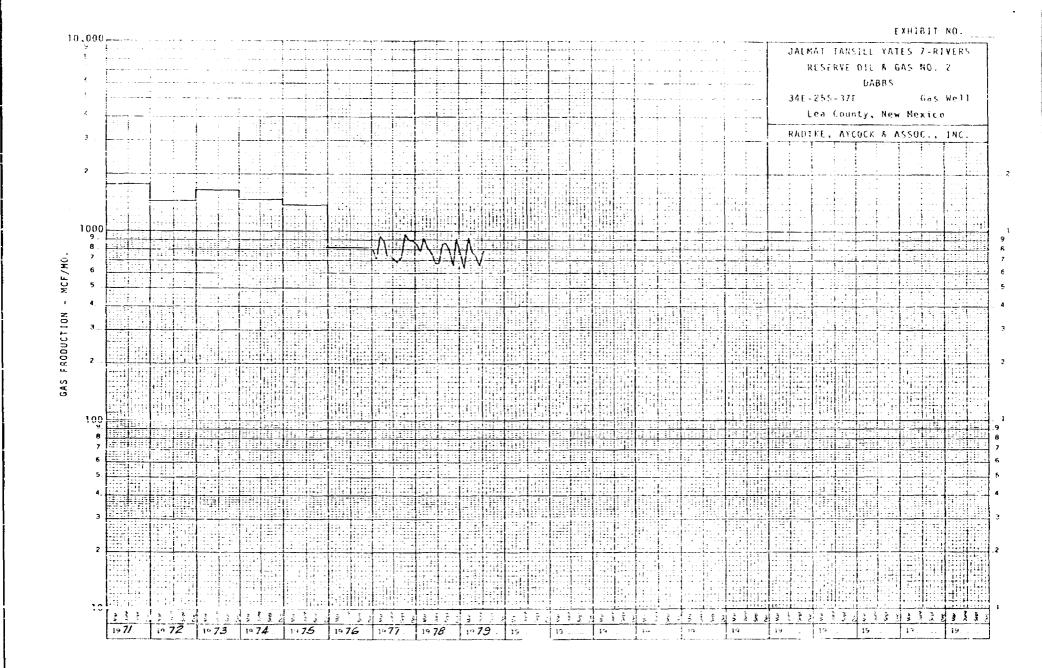
EXHIBIT NO. 10.000 -MALMAT TANSIEL YATES 7-RIVERS BURGESON & HUFF NO. 1 COOK Gas Well lea County, New Mexico RADIKE, AYLOCK & ASSOC., INC. 1000 8 GAS PRODUCTION - MCF/MO. 5 100 1973 1974 1975 1976 313



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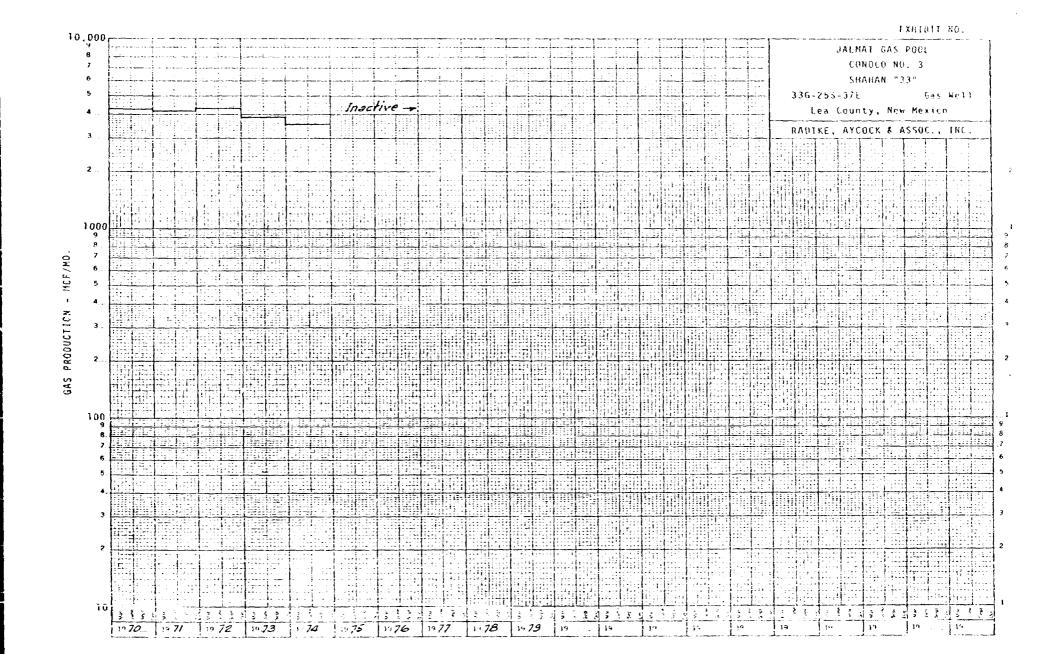
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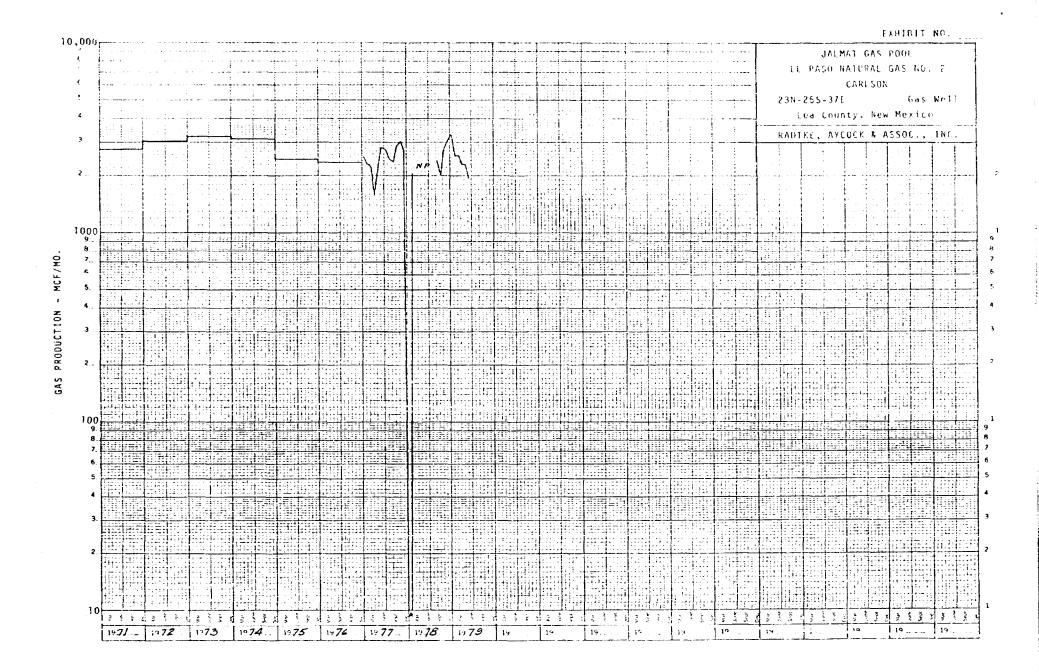
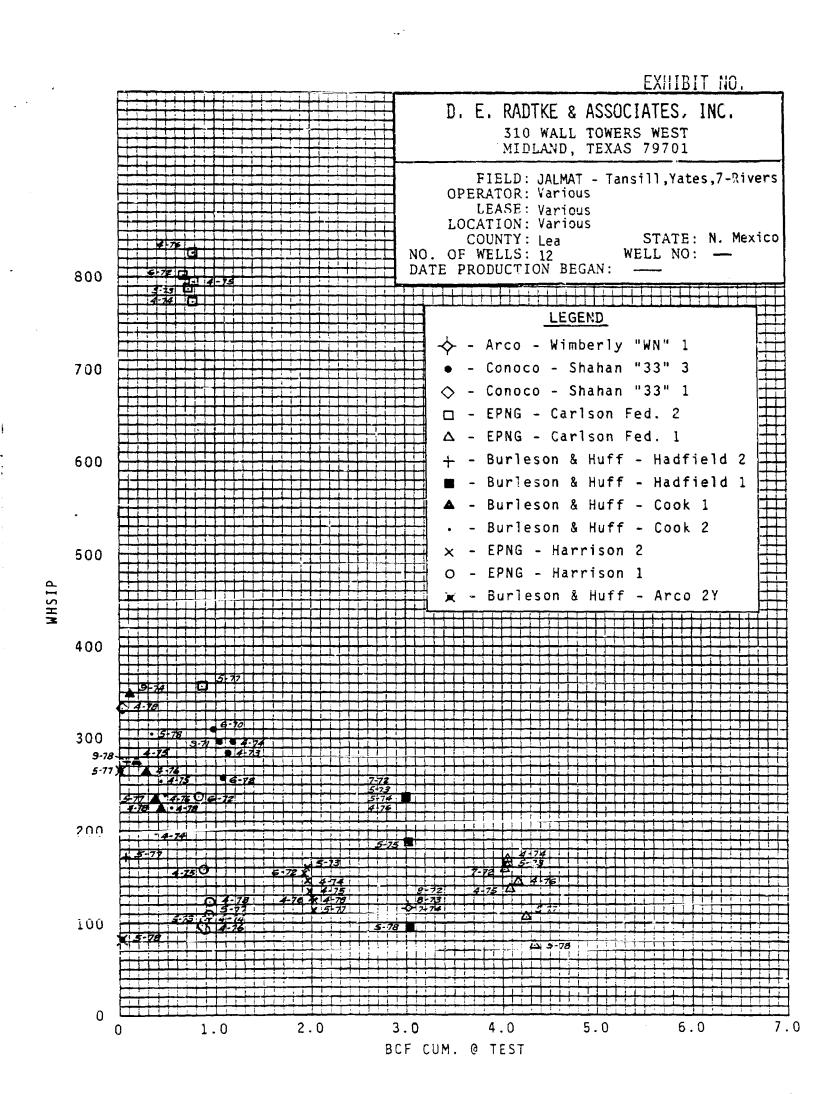
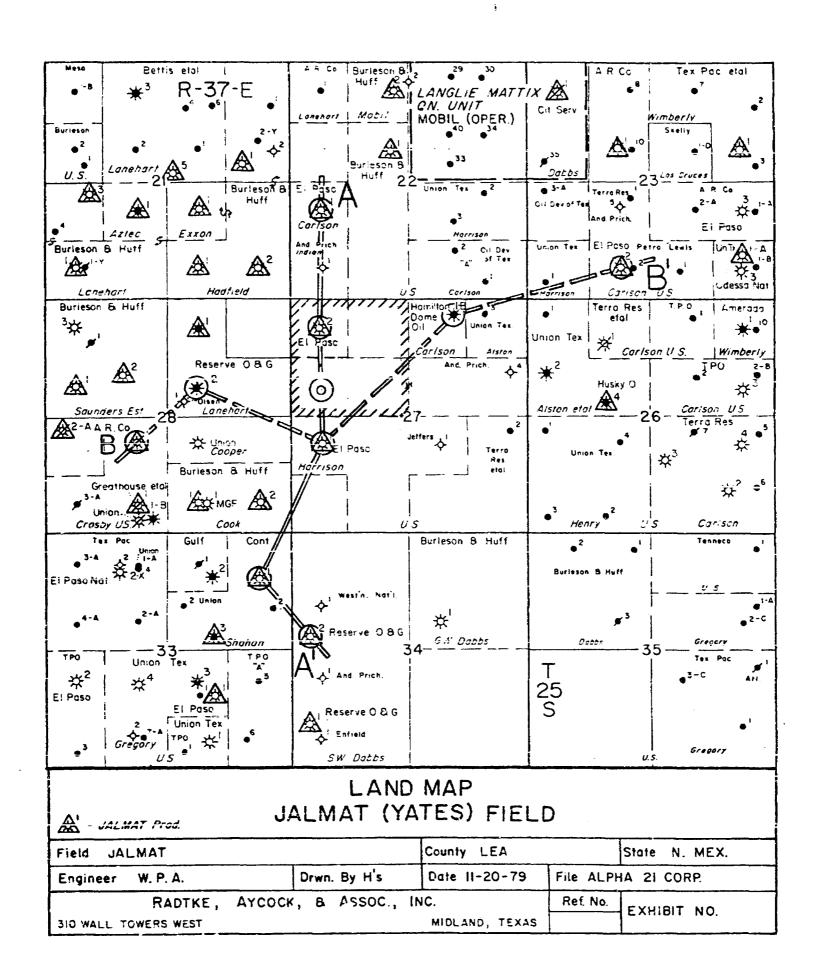
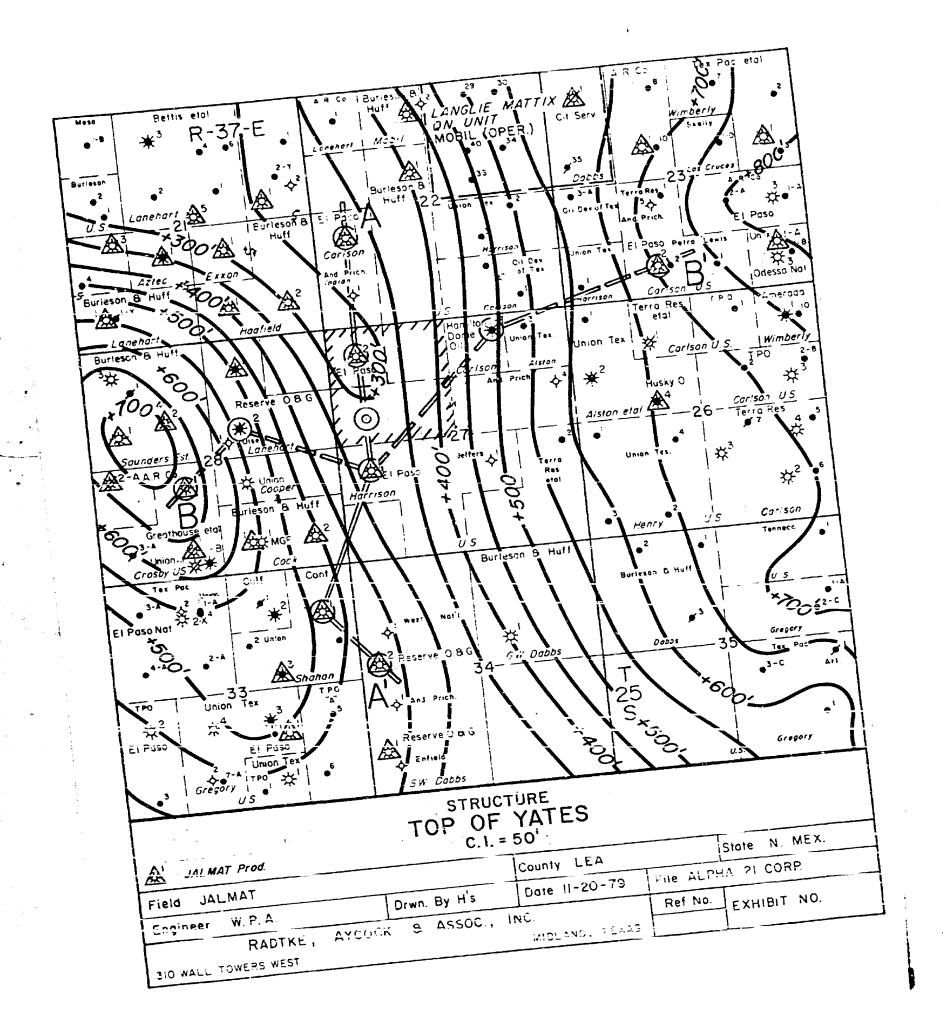


EXHIBIT NO. 10,000 JALMAT GAS POOL ARCO NO. 1 WIMBERLY "WN" 23F-25S-37E Gas Well Lea County, New Moxico RADTKE, AYCOCK & ASSOC., INC. 2 1000 MCF/MO 6 ------5. . 4. PRIDUCTION 3.. 100 55/25 3 1 2 3 5 3 3 李 5 5 2 3 2 5 2 3 3 3 107/ _ 1072 . 1973 1976. 1977 1978







RADTKE, AYCOCK, & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Petroleum Engineering Consultants BID WALL TOWERS WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 TELEPHONE 915/684-8044

EL SUMP EXAMINER STAMETS OIL FORDILL VATION DIVISION ALPHA 21 TO THE FOLL 5 6767

February 25, 1979 Submitted by Ascock

Hearing Dale______

Alpha 21 Production Co. 2100 First National Bank Tower Midland, Texas 79701

Attention Mr. Tom Phipps

Subject:

Proposed Jalmat Pool Infill

Gas Development Well, To Be Located at 660' FWL and 1980' FNL Section 27, Twp. 25 S, Range 37 E

Lea County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

You have requested us to make an engineering analysis of both the active and formerly active Jalmat Pool gas producing wells that are located in the vicinity of the proposed well location. The purposes of this effort were as follows:

- To determine whether or not the proposed well would be expected to recover gas otherwise unrecoverable.
- 2. To estimate the amount of such anticipated additional gas recovery.
- To assess the risk associated with drilling the proposed well.
- To advise you as to the effect of the proposed woll upon the prevention of waste and protection of correlative rights.

We believe that the preponderance of evidence indicates that the proposed well will recover gas otherwise unrecoverable. This assertion results from perusal of both the anticipated gas recovery factors for 10 of the 18 wells listed on the attachment which were successfully produced and the reported 1978 shut-in wellhead pressures reported for eight of the 18 listed wells for the year 1978. The results of a qualitative statistical analysis of these parameters is as follows:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Gas Recovery Factor, %	1978 S.I.W.H.P., psia
Mean	64.2	181.6
Median	61.4	173.2
Maximum	94.9	333.2
Minimum	10.3	74.2
Standard Deviation	26.1	89.1

The mean gas recovery factor is less than expected for pressure depletion gas reservoirs, and the deviation gas recovery factor, whether expressed by either the difference in maximum and minimum recovery factors or the standard deviation, is larger than usually expected. Both of these observations indicate that some of the nearby wells were or are being operating by pressure depletion, while others of the nearby wells were or are being depleted by pressure depletion in combination with water influx.

The observed variation in 1978 S.I.W.H.P. is greater than would be anticipated for the high permeability Jalmat reservoirs. The pressure variation is probably partly apparent, as some wells probably had fluid standing within the wellbore, resulting in an abnormally low S.I.W.H.P. for such wells. Past experience indicates that the inter-well net effective reservoir continuity is excellent, so that the observed pressure variations are not likely to result from poor or non-existent net effective reservoir continuity. The most probable explanation for the observed pressure differences is the variable effect of water influx upon the pressures observed from the various wells included in the study sample.

An inference of whether or not the proposed well will recover otherwise unrecoverable gas can also be derived from perusal and qualitative statiscal analysis of the calculated effective drainage areas for seven of the 18 wells included in the study sample:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Effective Drainage Area, Acres					
Mean	108					
Median	62					
Maximum	300					
Minimum	14					
Standard Deviation	92					

The observed variation is substantial, and the mean and median drainage areas indicate that the Jalmat Pool reservoirs in the vicinity of the proposed well location should be developed to at least 80 acres per well density, in order to recover a reasonable portion of the original gas-in-place.

In summary, all available technical reservoir and well performance data indicate that the ultimate gas recovery from the proposed well will consist in substantial part at least of gas otherwise unrecoverable.

In order to estimate the amount of additional gas recovery expected from the proposed well, analogy with existing wells must be used as a method, and a qualitative statistical analysis can be used to analyze the individual well ultimate gas recoveries from the 17 of the 18-well study sample that produced gas as follows:

Statistical Comparison Parameter	Estimated Additional Gas Recovery, MMCF					
Mean	1598					
Median	1013					
Maximum	6370					
Minimum	16					
Standard Deviation	1681					

These estimates, using the method of analogy as their predicate, have a variation that is quite large. In an effort to reduce the degree of uncertainty thus indicated, a volumetric estimate of recovery, deriving the basic data from a statistical analysis of such data from the five wells nearest the proposed location for which all of the necessary data was available, of 47.6 MMCF was made. This value is near the minimum value of the above statistical analysis and will probably prove to be conservative if a well capable of producing this allowable results. The wells used for derivation of the data were:

Operator, Lease and Well No.	Location
El Paso Natural Gas Co. Harrison 1	27(L)-25S-37E
El Paso Natural Gas Co. Harrison 2	27 (D) -25S-37E
Lurleson & Huff Hadfield 1	21 (O) -25S-37E
Burleson & Huff Cook 1	28 (O) -25S-37E
El Paso Natural Gas Co. Carlson Fed. 1	27 (L) -25S-37E

The values of the volumetric reservoir and pressure parameters used in this calculation were as follows:

Parameter	Value
Porosity, % Bulk Volume	22.0
Connate Water Saturation, % N.E.P.S.	21.3
Net Effective Pay, feet	74.0
Drainage Area, acres	74.5
S.I.W.H.P., psia	122.9

In summary, the available data indicate that the proposed well will probably recover from 48 MMCF to 1600 MMCF, with a most probable additional recovery of about 680 MMCF.

The risk associated with drilling the proposed well is primarily that water influx will adversely affect the gas production rate prior to achieving pressure depletion. Five wells of the 18 used in the sample appear to have experienced such a situation:

Operator, Lease and Well No.	Location
Burleson & Huff Hadfield 2	21(P)-25S-37E
Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33" - 1	33 (A) -25S-37E
Burleson & Huff ARCO 2-Y	21 (H) -25S-37E
Shermerhorn Dabbs 1	34 (G) -25S-37E
Mobil Oil Corp. Stuart Tr. 6, No. 1	22 (G) -25S-37E

Based upon this experience, the probability of completing the proposed well and experiencing water induced production problems of sufficient gravity not to allow substantial pressure depletion throughout the effective drainage area is about 28 percent. The remaining risks that foreseeably could result in an economically unfavorable result from the proposed well are mechanical in nature and associated with drilling and completion operations. Due to the facts that you are a systematically careful operator and the anticipated depth is about 3000 feet, the mechanical risks should be minimized. Therefore, the probability is apparently high that drilling the proposed well will yield an economically satisfactory result if your N.G.P.A. infill application is approved, resulting in an acceptable gas sale price.

We believe that correlative rights will be protected and waste prevented, since, without the proposed well, both the mineral and working interest owners of the acreage to be assigned to the proposed well will not recover their reasonable share of the Jalmat Pool gas in place beneath the acreage. Also, the public will be denied the use of the gas, for which there is apparently a ready market, that is produced by the proposed well.

In final summary, we submit the following:

- 1. The proposed well is expected to recover gas substantially otherwise not recoverable.
- 2. The most probable value for the amount of such additional recovery is about 680 MMCF.
- 3. The economic risk associated with drilling the proposed well is acceptable, assuming a successful N.G.P.A. Infill Application for the well.
- 4. The proposed well is expected to both protect correlative rights and avoid waste.

We trust that this report is sufficient to answer your questions. Please advise if we can serve you further in this connection.

Wm. P. Aycock, E. E.

WPA/bw

Attachment

SUMMARY OF INDIVIDUAL WELL INFORMATION FOR ALPHA 21 PRODUCTION CO.

WELLS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION

660' FML & 1980' FML, SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 25S, RANGE 37E

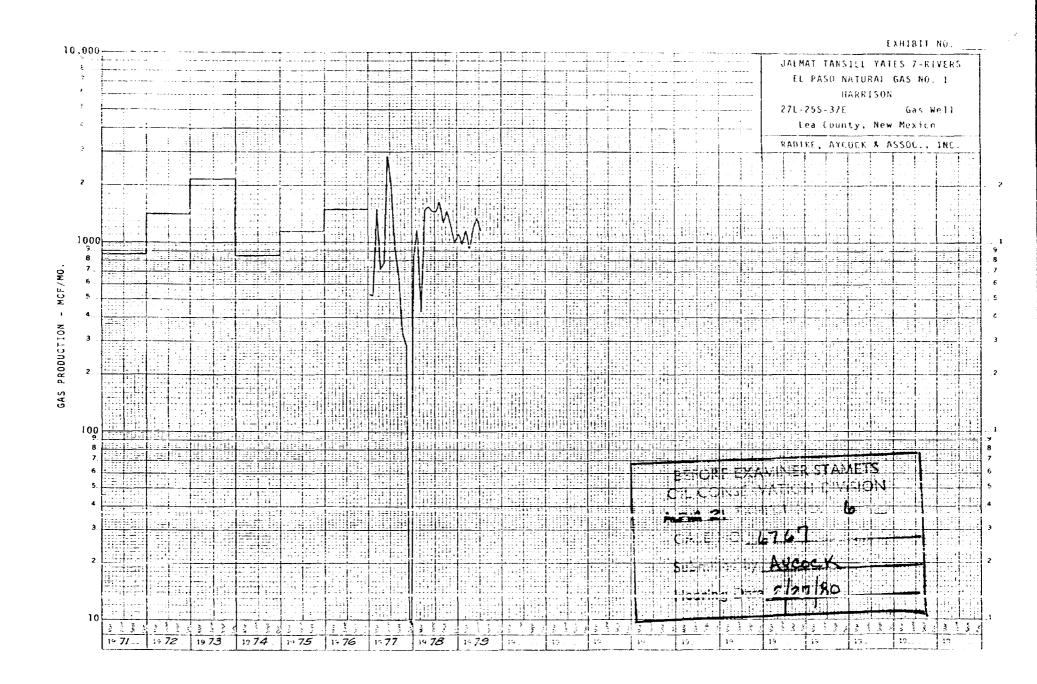
JADNAT (TANSILL-YATES-7 RIVERS) POOL

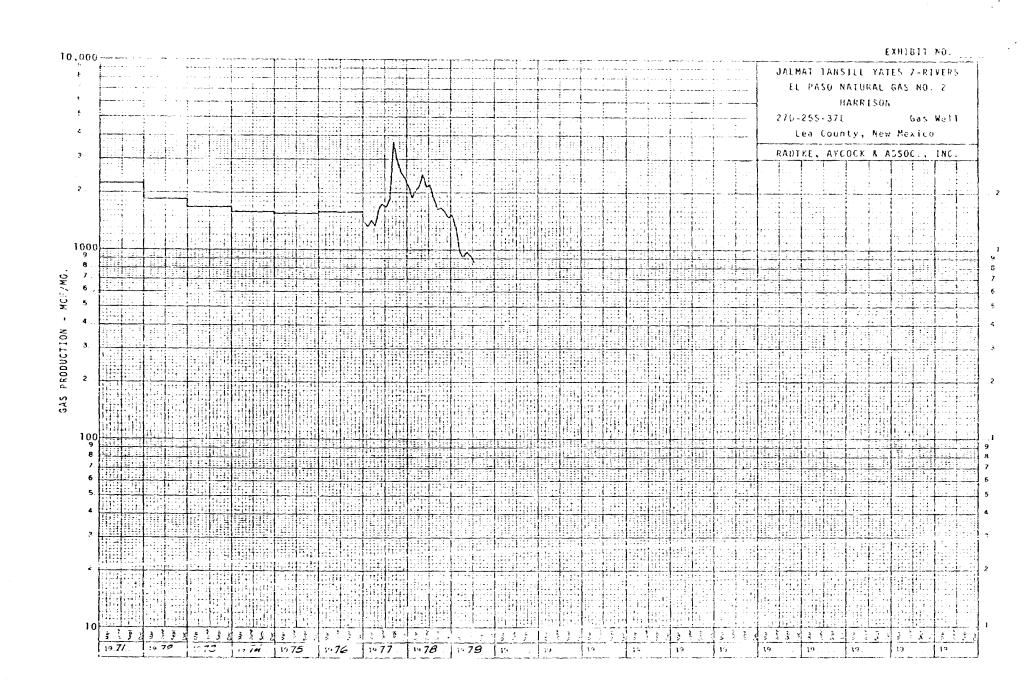
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

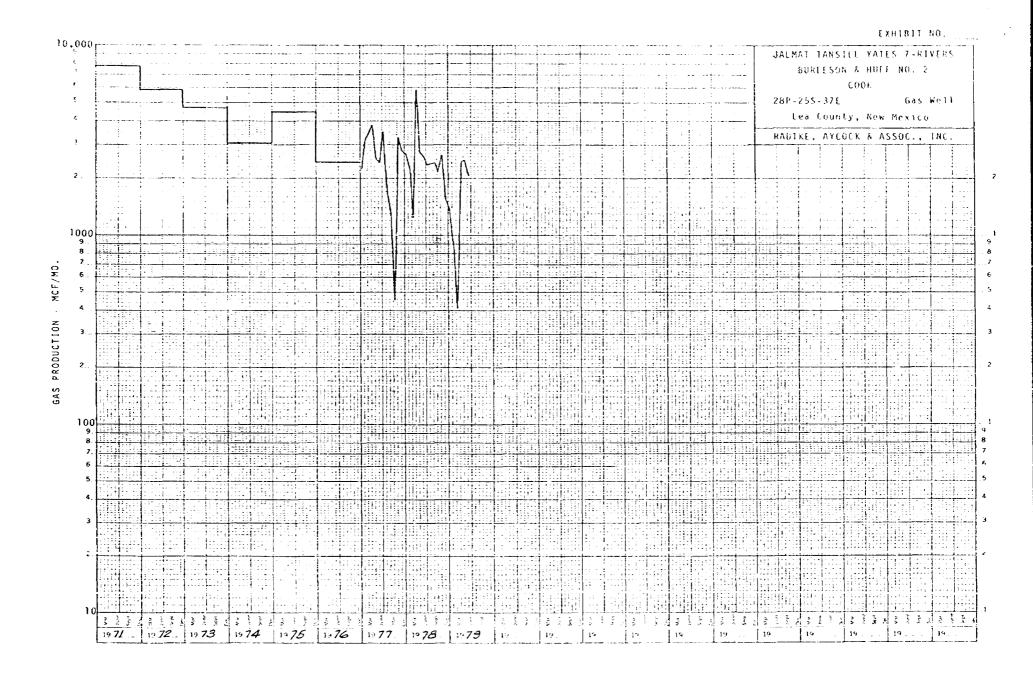
	El Paso K.G. Harrison 1	El Paso N.G. Harrison 2	Burleson & Huff Hadfield 2	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 2	Reserve Oil GJ Lanohart 1	Burleson & Huff Hadfield 1	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 1	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed. 1	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "33"	Reserve Oil Dabbs 2	Burleson & Huff ARCO 2Y	ARCO Lanchert	Shermerhorm Cabbs 1	Nobil Oil Stuart Tr. 6	Conoco, lac Shahan "33 S
Location of Well	27L-25S-37E	27D-25S-37E	21P-25S-37E	28P-255-37E	28B-255-37E	210-25S-37E	280-25S-37E	22L-25S-37E	33A-25S-37E	34E-25S-37E	21H-25S-37E	21H-25S-37E	34G-255-37B	22C-258-37E	336-258-371
Distance and Direction From Proposed Well	1250' W	1300' S	2900' NNW	2850' SW	2900° WWW	3700' NW	4500' SW	3900' N	4500' SSW	5600' \$	5600' NNW	5200' Ned	5600' SW	•	6600, 22A
Completion Date	12-7-5\$	6-8-36	5-12-77	2-6-69	11~10-53	2-23-47	9-10-73	9-2-55	4-2-77	9-4-52	1-6-76	12-31-36	4-15-58	•	10-25-53
Init. CAOFP, MCF/day	-	5000	40	2099	810	3250	1166	220	180	908	36	7500	360	•	500
Completion Interval	2838-2930	2880-3040	2878-2924	2567-2752	2715-2900	2650-3024	2506-2552	2822-2940	2562-2809	2745-2828	3009-3048	3025-3075	2675-2995	•	2512-2532
Cum. Gas Production, MCF # 6-1-79	945,105	2,067,974	84,938	565,404	550-422	3,059,160	537,417	,396,673	31,809	708,908	4160	2,583,881	-	172,249	1,172,093
Volumetric Analysis Results:															
Mean Bff. Porosity, & Bulk Vol.	. 18.7	25.4	-	•	-	21.5	25.9	19.2	23.7	22.6	17.3		18.7	-	19.4
Mean Con. Wir. Sin., & MEPS	24.	20.	-	•	-	21.	20.	23.	20.	21.	ss.	•	24.	-	23.
Net Effective Pay, feet	66.	78.	•	•	•	106.	13.	87.	78.	53.	15.	•	70.	•	17.
Orig. Gas-in-place, MCF/acre	27.8	47.1	•	•	•	53.8	8.0	37.9	16.2	28.0	3.45	•	29.6	•	7.6
Estimated OGIP, MOCF	1073	2437	•	1167	•	3321	1293	4713	235	•	•	•	•	-	2282
Est. Ult. Gas Recovery, MMCF	1013	2129	90	684	550	3076	832	4476	74	854	16	2584	•	172	1172
Est. Gas Rec. Factor, 1 OGIP	94.4	87.4	•	58.6	•	92.6	64.3	94.9	31.3	•	•	•	•	-	51.4
Est. Eff. Drainage Area, acres	39	SZ	•	•	•	62	162	124	14	•	•	•	•	•	300
1978 Shut in Wellhead Pressure,	121.2	123.2	273.2	223.2	-	\$1.2	223.2	74.2	333.2	-	•		•	•	

SUPPARY OF INDIVIDUAL WELL INFORMATION FOR ALPHA 21 PRODUCTION CO. WELLS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPOSED WELL LOCATION 660' FWL & 1980' FWL, SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 25S, RANGE 37E JALMAT (TANSILL-YATES-? RIVERS) POOL LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

F	Burleson & Huff Hadfield 2	Burleson & Huff W.N. Cook Z	Reserve 011 CJ Lanchart 1	Burleson & Huff Hadfield l	Burleson & Huff W.M. Cook 1	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed. 1	Conoco, Inc. Shahan "53"	Reserve Oil Dabbs 2	Burleson 6 Huff ARCO 2Y	ARCO Lanehart 1	Shermorhorn Dabbs 1	Mobil Gil Stuart Tr. 6	Conoco, Inc. Shaham "53" 3	El Paso N.G. Carlson Fed 2	ARCO K K Wimberly 1	Cities Svc. Dabbs
7E	21P-25S-37E	28P-25S-37E	288-255-37E	210-25S-37E	28C-258-37E	221-255-37E	33A-255-37E	34E-255-37E	21H-25S-37E	21H-25S-37E	31G-25S-37E	22G-255-57E	330-255-378	23N-255-37E	23F-255-37E	23D-255-37E
3.	2900' NKW	2850' SW	2900' WNW	3700' NW	4500' SW	א יסספנ	4500' SSW	5500' S	5000 NNW	5200' NNW	5800' SW	-	5000' SSW	7000' ENE	8300' NE	8300' NNE
	5-12-77	2-6-69	11-10-53	2-23-47	2-10-73	9-2-55	4-2-77	9-4-52	1-6-76	12-31-36	4-15-58	•	10-25-53	12-8-55	3-29-43	12-4-36
	40	2099	810	3250	1166	220	180	908	36	7500	360	-	500	320	2500	37,000
940	2878-2924	2567-2752	2715-2900	2650-3024	2506-2552	2822-2940	2562-2809	2745-2828	3009-3045	3025-3075	2675-2995	•	2512-2532	2350-2668	3044-3220	3162-3212
974	#4,95#	565,404	550-422	3,059,160	537,417	4,396,673	31,809	708,908	4160	2,583,881	•	172,249	1,172,095	899,875	5,282,371	6,370,101
		•	•	21.8	25.9	19.2	23,7	22.6	17.3		18.7		19.6		-	
	4	•	•	21.	20.	23.	20.	21.	\$5.	-	24.	•	23.	-	•	•
	•	•	•	106,	13.	87.	78.	53.	15.	•	70.	•	17.	•	•	•
1	•	•	-	\$3.8	8.0	37.9	16.2	28.0	3.45	-	29.6	-	7.6	•	-	-
37	-	1167	•	3321	1293	4713	235	•	•	-	•	•	2282	6615	7149	•
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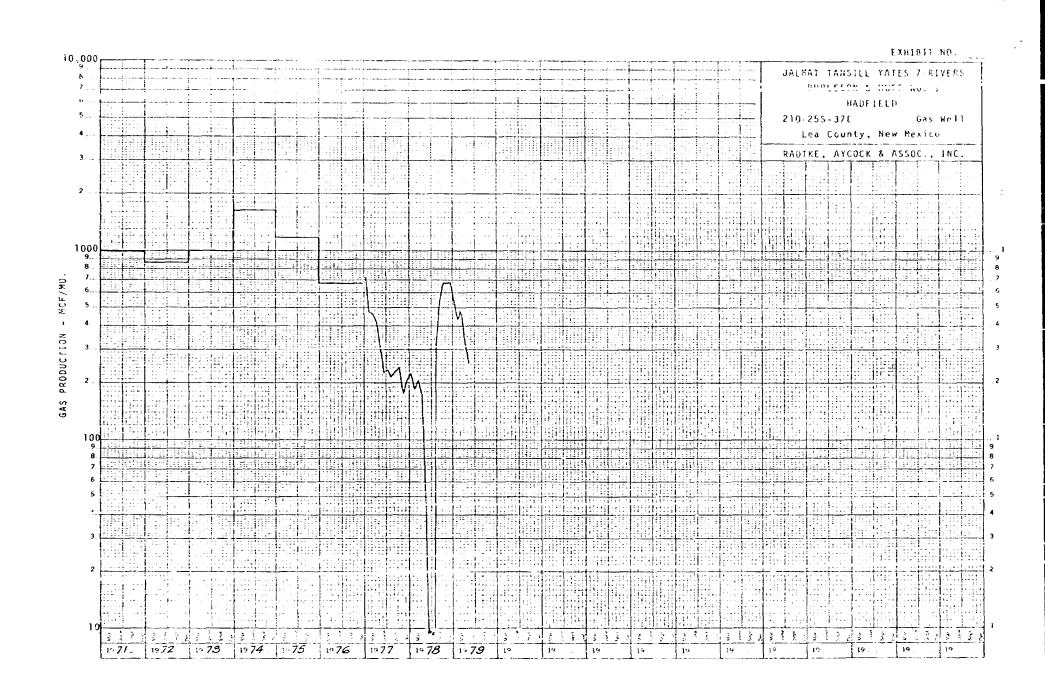
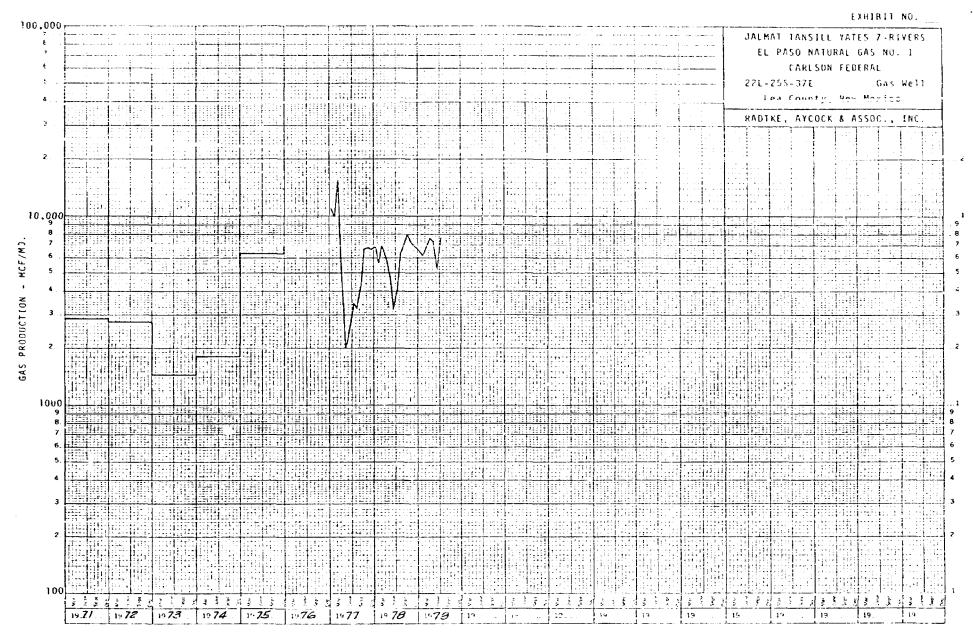


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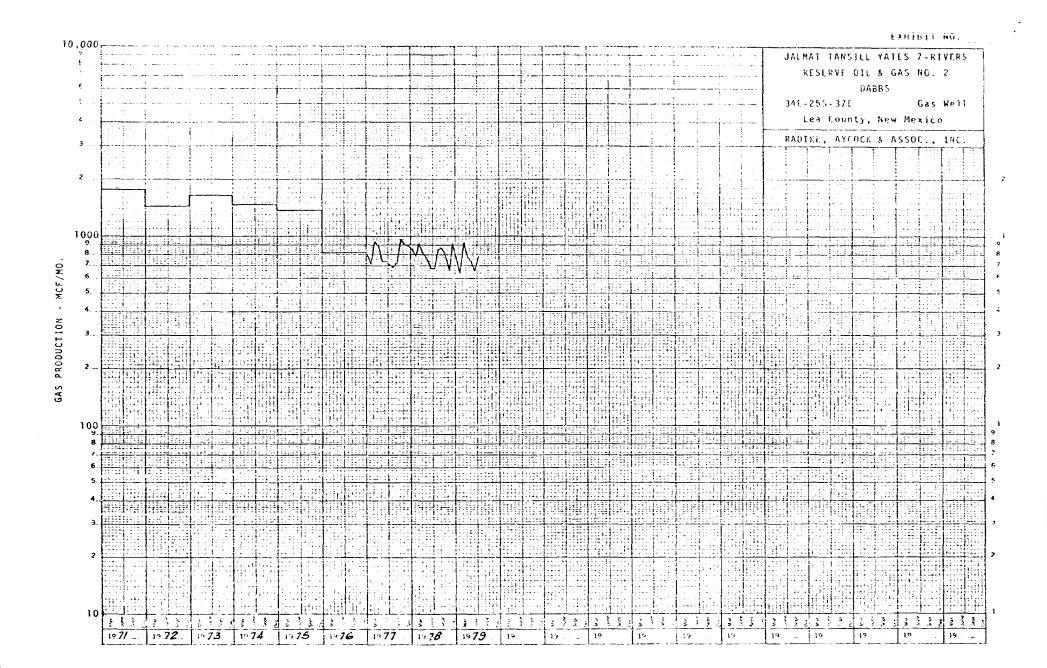
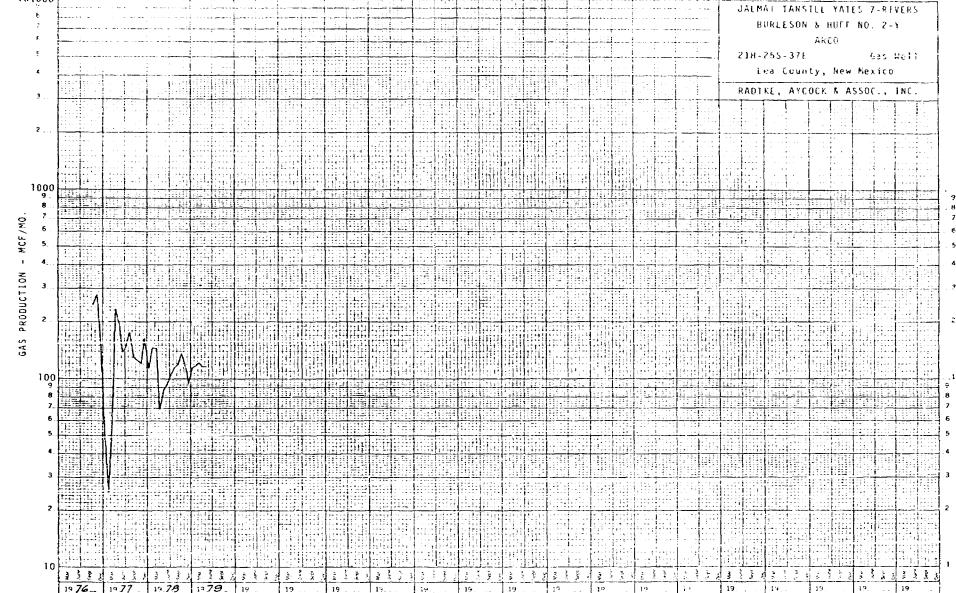
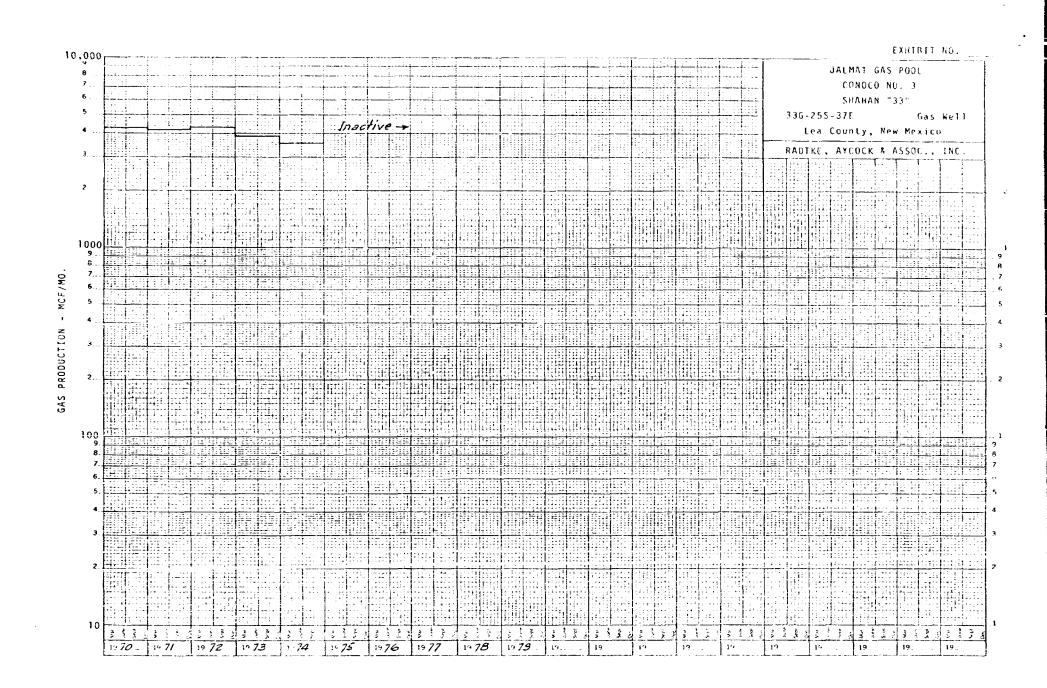
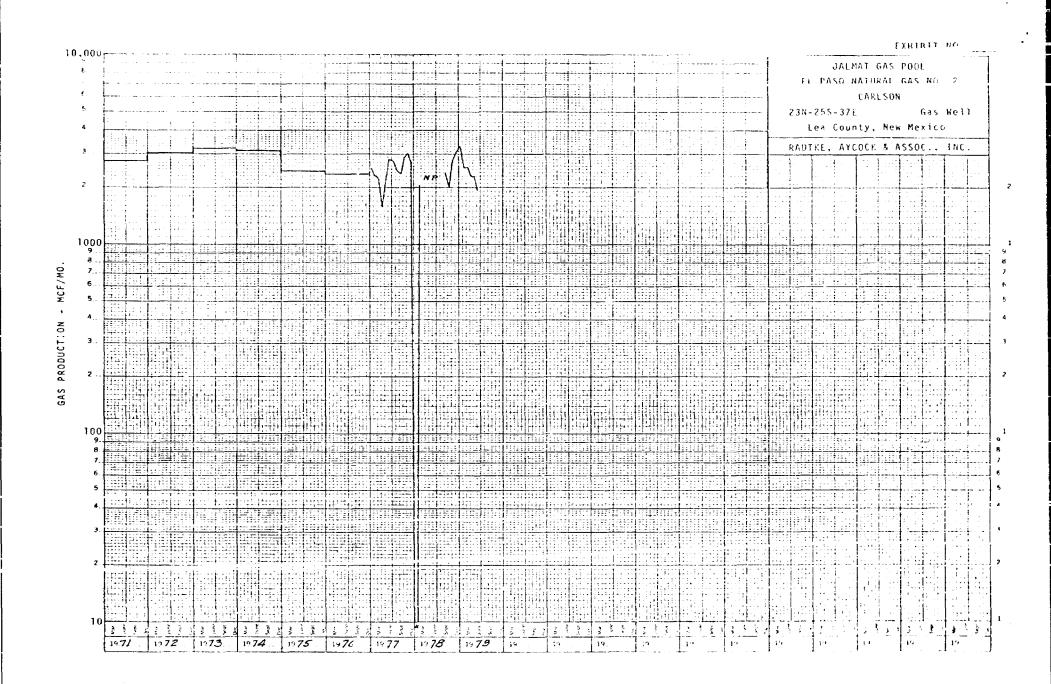


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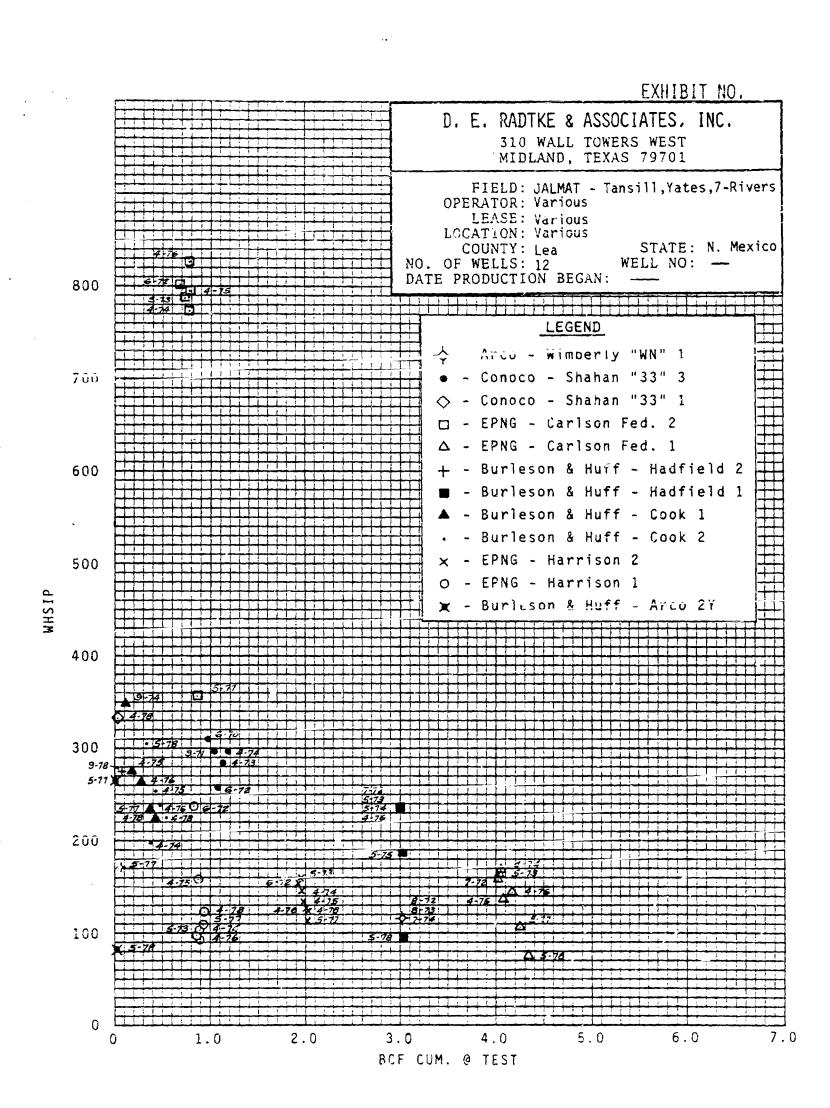


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10,000 EXHIBIT NO. JALMAT GAS POOL AREO NO. 1 WINBERLY "WN" 23F-255-37E Gas Well Lea County, New Mexico RADIKE, AYCOCK & ASSOC., INC. 1900 9. 8. 7... BAS PRODUCTION - MCF/MO. 5. T00 9.. 8. 7.



CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

AWYERS

JACK M. CAMPBELL BRUCE D. BLACK MICHAEL B. CAMPBELL WILLIAM F. CARR PAUL R. CALDWELL POST OFFICE BOX 2208

JEFFERSON PLACE

SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501

TELEPHONE (505) 988-4421

February 29, 1980

Mr. Joe D. Ramey
Division Director
Oil Conservation Division
New Mexico Department of Energy
& Minerals
Post Office Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Re: Oil Conservation Division Case 6767:
Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production
Company for Two Non-Standard Gas Proration
Units, Unorthodox Well Location and Approval
of Infill Drilling, Lca County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Following the hearing on February 27, 1980, and my meetings with you and your staff of February 28 and 29, Alpha Twenty-One has decided to request that you dismiss the above-referenced application.

Very truly yours,

William F. Carr

WFC: ir

cc: Mr. Tommy Phipps

Dockets Nos. 6-80 and 7-80 are tentatively set for March 12 and 26, 1980. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - FFRRUARY 27, 1980

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

The following cases will be heard before Richard L. Stamets, Examiner, or Daniel S. Nutter, Alternate Examiner:

CASE 6787: (Continued from February 13, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to consider the approval of 12 non-standard proration units ranging in size from 261.51 acres to 334.24 acres for 320-acre spaced pools, and 19 non-standard proration units ranging in size from 162.65 acres to 207.57 acres for 160-acre spaced pools, all of the aforesaid units being in and resulting from the irregular size and shape of Sections 1 thru 7 and 18, 19, 30, and 31, along the North and West sides of Township 28 North, Range 3 West, Rio Arriba County.

- CASE 6811: Application of Laguna Petroleum Company for compulsory mobling. Chaves County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Can Andree formation underlying the SE/4 NE/4 of Section 13, Township 8 South, Range 32 East, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.
- Application of Maralo Inc. to amend Order No. R-5816, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks to amend Order No. R-5816 to permit the seven waterflood injection wells authorized to be drilled at unorthodox locations by said order to be produced until May 1, 1980, or until depleted, prior to being placed on water injection.
- CASE 6813: Application of Petroleum Development Corporation to amend Order No. R-6196, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above styled cause, seeks to amend Order No. R-6196 which authorized re-entry of a well at an unorthodox location in the Lusk-Morrow Gas Pool to be dedicated to the N/2 of Section 13, Township 19 South, Range 31 East. Applicant now seeks approval for a new revised location 750 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the West line of said Section 13.
- CASE 6814: Application of Harvey E. Yates Company for a unit agreement, Lea County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the Betenbough Unit Area, comprising 1921 acres, more or less, of State and fee lands in Township 13 South, Range 36 East.
- CASE 6797: (Continued from January 30, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for compulsory pooling, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Wolfcamp-Penn formations underlying the N/2 of Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 29 East, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.

- CASE 6815: Application of Florida Exploration Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Ross Draw Unit Well No. 8, a Wolfcamp gas well 1650 feet from the North and East lines of Section 27, Township 26 South, Range 30 East, the N/2 of said Section 27 being dedicated to the well.
- CASE 6816: Application of Hanson Oil Corporation for salt water disposal, Eddy County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to dispose of produced salt water in the Peurose Grayburg formation in the perforated interval from 3404 feet to 3633 feet in its Creek Well No. 1 located in Unit G of Section 35, Township 18 South, Range 30 East, Shugart Pool.
- CASE 6817: Application of Mewbourne Oil Company to amend Order No. R-6100, Eddy County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks to amend Order No. R-6100 whereby the unorthodox Morrow location approved by said order would instead be applicable to the Wolfcamp and Bone Springs formations.
- CASE 6818: Application of Tenneco Oil Company for an NGPA determination, Eddy County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks a new onshore reservoir determination for its State HL

 11 Well No. 1 located in Unit N of Section 11, Township 19 South, Pange 29 East.

- CASE 6819: Application of V-F Petroleum, Inc. for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, neeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the McKee or Devonian formations, or both, underlying four 40-acre units, being the SE/4 SE/4, NE/4 SE/4, NW/4 SE/4, and SW/4 SE/4 of Section 21, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, North Teague Field, each to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said wells and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the wells and a charge for risk involved in drilling said wells.
- In the matter of Case 6373 being reopened pursuant to the provisions of Order No. R-5875 which order created the East High Hope-Abo Gas Pool with temporary special rules therefor providing for

CASE 6373: (Reopened and Readvertised) (Continued from January 30, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

order created the East High Hope-Abo Gas Pool with temporary special rules therefor providing for 320-acre spacing. All interested parties may appear and show cause why the East High Hope-Abo Gas Pool should not be developed on 160-acre spacing units.

- Application of Boyd Operating Co. for a dual completion and unorthodox well location, Chaves County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the dual completion (conventional) of its Blakemore Federal Well No. 1 at an unorthodox Wolfcamp location in the center of Unit A of Section 20, Township 9 South, Range 26 East, to produce gas from the Wolfcamp and Abo formations.
- CASE 6821: Application of Shell Oil Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the downhole commingling of Blinebry and Drinkard production in the wellbore of its Andrews Well No. 1 located in Unit F of Section 14,

 Township 21 South, Range 37 East.
- Application of Mesa Petroleum Co. for a gas well classification and unorthodox location, Lea County,
 New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the classification of its Jog State Well No.

 1 as a retrograde gas condensate well with 320-acre spacing; applicant further seeks approval for
 the unorthodox location of said well in the center of Unit L of Section 2, Township 24 South, Range
 32 East, the S/2 of said Section 2 to be dedicated to the well.
- CASE 6767: (Continued from February 13, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to El Pasc Natural Gas Company's Harrison Well No. 2, and also a 200-acre unit comprising the S/2 N/2 and NE/4 NW/4 of said Section 27 to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of Section 27. Applicant further seeks a finding that the drilling of the latter well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of an existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

LAWYERS

JACK M. CAMPBELL BRUCE D. BLACK MICHAEL B. CAMPBELL WILLIAM F. CARR PAUL R. CALDWELL



BLS

Mr. Joe D. Ramey Director Oil Conservation Division Post Office Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Oil Conservation Division Case 6767: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for Two Non-Standard Gas Proration Units, Unorthodox Well Location and Approval of Infill Drilling, Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Alpha Twenty-One Production Company has discovered that the non-standard location proposed in the above-referenced case will place the well directly over an El Paso gas line. We, therefore, ask that you treat this letter as our request to amend this application to drill the proposed well at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the north line and 660 feet from the west line.

This case was continued from the January 16, 1980 examiner hearing to the examiner hearing scheduled for February 13. We request that this case be <u>readvertised</u> and included on the docket scheduled for February 27, 1980.

Your attention to this request is appreciated.

Very truly yours

William F. Carr

WFC:1r

cc: Mr. Tommy Phipps

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
STATE LAND OFFICE BLDC.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
16 January 1980

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Pro-) CASE duction company for a non-standard) 6767 proration unit, uncrthodox well) location, and approval of infill) drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.)

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq.
Legal Counsel to the Division
State Land Office Bldg.
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

For the Applicant:

William F. Carr, Esq. CAMPBELL & BLACK P. A. Jefferson Place Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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MR. NUTTER: Call next Case Number 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha

Twenty-One Production Company for a non-standard gas proration unit, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, Alpha Twenty-One Production Company requests that this case be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held February 13.

MR. NUTTER: Case Number 6767 will be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held at this same place at 9:00 o'clock a. m. February 13th, 1980.

(Hearing concluded.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, DO HEREDY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a runi, true, and correct record of the hearing, propared by me to the best of my ability.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case no. 6787. heard by me 9n 1986 Examiner Oil Conservation Division

1

CASE

6767

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R. Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87301 Phone (505) 455-7409

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SUPERING OF PRINCIPALICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT CIL CONCERVACION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SNUTA FE, HEW MEXICO 16 January 1980 EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Pro-) duction company for a non-standard proration unit, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

For the Applicant:

William F. Carr, Esq. CAMPBELL & BLACK P. A. Jefferson Place Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

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MD. YUTTER: Call next Case Number 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha

Twenty-One Production Company for a non-standard gas proration unit, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, Alpha Twenty-One Production Company requests that this case be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held February 13.

MR. NUTTER: Case Number 6767 will be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held at this same place at 9:00 o'clock a. m. February 13th, 1980.

(Hearing concluded.)

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.R. Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Phone (505) 455-7409

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter,
DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript
of Hearing before the Cil Conservation Division was reported
by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct
record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my
ability.

Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case via. 6767. heard by me on 1988.

Oil Conservation Division

SALLY W. BOYD, C.S.I Rt. 1 Box 193-B Santa Fe, New Mexico 87301 Phone (303) 455-7409 îô

Dockets Nos. 5-80 and 6-80 are tentatively set for February 27 and March 12, 1980. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY 13, 1980

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

The following cases will be heard before Daniel S. Nutter, Examiner, or Richard L. Stamets, Alternate Examiner:

- ALLOWABLE: (1) Consideration of the allowable production of gas for March, 1980, from fifteen prorated pools in Lea, Eddy, and Chaves Counties, New Mexico.
 - (2) Consideration of the allowable production of gas for March, 1980, from four prorated pools in San Juan, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico.
 - (3) Consideration of purchaser's nominations for the one year period beginning April 1, 1960, for both of the above areas.
- The the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to permit EPROC Associates, Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, and all other interested parties to appear and show cause why its Monsanto State H Well No. 1 located in Unit E of Section 2, Township 30 North, Range 16 West, San Juan County, should not be plugged and abandoned in accordance with a Division-approved plugging program.
- CASE 6787: (Continued from January 16, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to consider the approval of 12 non-standard proration units ranging in size from 261.51 acres to 334.24 acres for 320-acre spaced pools, and 19 non-standard proration units ranging in size from 162.65 acres to 207.57 acres for 160-acre spaced pools, all of the aforesaid units being in and resulting from the irregular size and shape of Sections 1 thru 7 and 18, 19, 30, and 31, along the North and West sides of Township 28 North, Range 3 West, Rio Arriba County.

CASE 6487: (Continued from January 3, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

Application of El Paso Natural Gas Company for approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks a waiver of existing well-spacing requirements and a finding that the drilling of its Shell E State Com Well No. 2 located in Unit N of Section 6, Township 21 South, Range 36 East, Eumont Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

Application of The Superior Oil Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico.

Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Bondurant

Federal Com Well No , a Morrow test to be drilled 1980 feet from the South line and 660 feet from

the East line of Section 1, Township 19 South, Range 32 East, the S/2 of said Section 1 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6767: (Continued from January 16, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison Well No. 2, and also a 200-acre unit comprising the S/2 N/2 and NE/4 from the Section 27 to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of Section 27. Applicant further seeks a finding that the drilling of the latter we'l is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of an existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

- CASE 6805: Application of Hondo Oil and Gas Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Federal 10 Well No. 1, a Wolfcamp-Pennsylvanian test to be drilled 1550 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 10, Township 18 South, Range 28 East, the W/2 of said Section 10 to be dedicated to the well.
- CASE 6806: Application of Westall, Mask and Jennings for an exception to Order No. R-3221, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an exception to Order No. R-3221 to permit disposal of produced brine into unlined surface pits adjacent to tank batteries in Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 18 South, Range 3i East.

CASE

6767

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 3 January 1980

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two nonstandard gas proration units, unor-) thodox well location, and approval } of infill drilling, Lea County, New) Mexico.

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

MR. STAMETS: Call next Case 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha

Twenty-one Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling. Lea County. New Mexico.

MR. STAMETS: At the request of the Applicant, this case will be continued to the January 16th . Examiner Hearing.

(Hearing continued.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript

of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported

by me: that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct

record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability

from my notes taken at the time of the hearing.

Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the promotings in

the Examiner hearing of Care 5. 6262 heard by me on 1-3 1980

char fi. Viamo, Examiner

Oil Conservation Division

CASE

6767

STATE OF NEW MENICO
FULAGY AND MINERALS SEPARABURAS
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
STATE LAND OFFICE BADG.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
3 January 1980

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IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One)
Production Company for two non-)
standard gas proration units, unor-)
thodox well location, and approval)
of infill drilling, Lea County, New)
Mexico.)

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARAWCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel to the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 sk. (° 1758: | call comb C**ase** 6767.

on. Still : Application of Sipha

Twenty-one Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

PR. STAMETS: At the request of the Applicant, this case will be continued to the January 16th Examiner Hearing.

(Rearing continued.)

REPORTUR'S CHIMIN IN ACT

I, SALLY W. BCYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript

of Hearing before the Gil Conservation Mivision was reported

by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct

record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability

from my notes taken at the time of the hearing.

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do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Casa and heard by me on	
, Examina	37

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG.
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
12 December 1979

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

CASE 6767

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

A P P E A R A N C E S

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel for the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

For the Applicant:

W. F. Carr, Esq.
CAMPBELL & BLACK P. A.
Jefferson Place
Santa Fe, New Mexico 37501

MR. NUTTER: We'll call next Case Number

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha Twenty-6767. One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea

County, New Mexico. MR. CARR: Mr. Examiner, Alpha Twenty-One requests that this case be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled for January 3rd, 1980.

MR. NUTTER: And I believe we have to make a correction to the advertisement in this case, don't we? MR. CARR: I believe the first case is correctly advertised.

There is an error in the next one.

MR. NUTTER: Okay. Case Number 6767 will be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held at this same place at 9:00 o'clock a. m. January 3, 1980.

(Hearing concluded.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript

of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported

by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct

record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R.

do hereby cartify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 7676.

Oil Conservation Division

Examiner

STATE OF HAW HENICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FR. HEW MAXIOO 12 December 1979

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Hexico.

CASE 6767

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel for the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

For the Applicant:

W. F. Carr, Esq.
CAMPELLL & BLACK P. A.
Jefferson Place
Santa Fe, New Mexico 37501

191. HYPTER: Vo'll call next Case Number 6767.

MR. PADILLA: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. CARR: Mr. Evaminer, Alpha TwentyOne requests that this case be continued to the Examiner Hearing
scheduled for January 2rd, 1980.

MR. HUTTER: And I believe we have to make a correction to the advertisement in this case; don't we?

MR. CARR: I believe the first case is correctly advertised.

There is an error in the next one.

MR. NUTTER: Okay. Case Number 6767

will be continued to the Examiner Hearing scheduled to be held
at this same place at 9:00 o'clock a.m. January 3, 1930.

(Mearing concluded.)

REPORTER'S CEPTIFICATE

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript

of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported

by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct

record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability.

Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R.

Oil Conservation Division

CASE 6795: Application of Torreon Oil Company for a waterflood project, Sandoval County, New Mexico.

Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to institute a waterflood project in the San Luis-Mesaverde Oil Pool by the injection of water into the Menafee formation through its San Luis Fed. Wells Nos. 1 and 2, located in Unit K of Section 21, Township 18 South, Range 3 East. Applicant further seeks an administrative procedure for approval of additional producing and injection wells at unorthodox locations in said project.

CASE 6608: (Reopened and Readvertised)

In the matter of Case 6608 being reopened pursuant to the provisions of Order No. R-6088 which order created the Grama Ridge-Wolfcamp Pool with temporary special rules and regulations with provisions for 160-acre spacing. All interested parties may appear and show cause whether the Grama Ridge-Wolfcamp Pool is in fact an oil reservoir or a gas reservoir, and if it is an oil reservoir, show cause why the Grama Ridge-Wolfcamp Pool should not be developed on less than 160-acre spacing units.

CASE 6771: (Continued from January 3, 1980. Examiner Hearing)

Application of Getty Oil Company for a non-standard gas proration unit, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 160-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the E/2 SW/4 of Section 31, Township 24 South, Range 37 East, and the NW/4 NE/4 and NE/4 NW/4 of Section 6, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon.

CASE 6767: (Continued from January 3, 1980, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison Well No. 2, and also a 200-acre unit comprising the S/2 N/2 and NE/4 NW/4 of said Section 27 to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of Section 27. Applicant further seeks a finding that the drilling of the latter well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of an existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

- CASE 6766: Application of Supron Energy Corporation for two non-standard gas proration units, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of two non-standard gas proration units, the first being 192.97 acres comprising the W/2 of Section 7, Township 28 North, Range 10 West, and the E/2 E/2 of Section 12, Township 28 North, Range 11 West, for the Fruitland, Pictured Cliffs and Chacra formations, and the second being 190.89 acres comprising the W/2 and W/2 E/2 of said Section 12 for the Fruitland formation only, both units to be dedicated to wells to be drilled at standard locations thereon.
- CASE 6700: (Reopened and Readvertised)

Application of Doyle Hartman to reopen Case No. 6700, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the reopening of Case No. 6700, heard October 17, 1979, to amend the original unorthodox well location 2310 feet from the North line and 330 feet from the West line of Section 29, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, to a new unorthodox location 1870 feet from the North line and 280 feet from the West line of said Section 29. All other aspects of Case No. 6700 would remain the same.

- CASE 6767: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, unorthodox well location, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the NM/4 NM/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison Well No. 2, and also a 200 acre unit comprising the S/2 N/2 and NE/4 NM/4 of said Section 27 to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 1930 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of Section 27. Applicant further seeks a finding that the 3/11-ling of the latter well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of an existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.
- CASE 6768: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard gas proration units, compulsory pooling, unorthodox well location, and approval of infili drilling, Log County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the SW/4 SW/4 of Section 21, Township 24 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to the El Paso Natural Gas Company Shell Black Well No. 2. Applicant also seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Jalmat Gas Pool underlying the E/2 SW/4 and NW/4 SE/4 of said Section 21 to form a 120-acre non-standard gas proration unit to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 990 feet from the South line and 1650 feet from the West line of said Section 21. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well. Applicant further seeks a finding that the drilling of said well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.
- CASE 6656: (Continued from October 2, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion to permit Energy Oil & Gas Corp., The Travelers Indemnity Co., and all other interested parties to appear and show cause why the Sadler Well No. 1 located in Unit I of Section 3, Township 24 North, Range 29 East, Union County, New Mexico, should not be plugged and abandoned in accordance with a Division-approved plugging program.

- CASE 6769: In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Division on its own motion for an order creating, reclassifying, and extending certain pools in Chaves, Eddy, Lea, and Roosevelt Counties, New Mexico:
 - (a) CREATE a new pool in Lea County, New Mexico, classified as a gas pool for Morrow production and designated as the West Double X-Morrow Gas Pool. The discovery well is Union Oil Company of California Paduca Federal Well No. 1 located in Unit G of Section 30, Township 24 South, Range 32 East, NETM. Said pool would comprise:

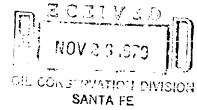
TOWNSHIF 24 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST, NHFM Section 30: E/2

(b) CREATE a new pool in Eddy County, New Mexico, classified as a gas pool for Atoka production and designated as the Dublin Ranch-Atoka Gas Pool. The discovery well is J. C. Barnes Little Squaw Com Well No. 2 located in Unit N of Section 27, Township 22 South, Range 28 East, NMPM. Said pool would comprise:

TOWNSHIT 22 COUTH, PANCE 28 FAST, NORTH Section 27: S/2 CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

LAWYERS

JACK M. CAMPBELL
BRUCE D. BLACK
MICHAEL B. CAMPBELL
WILLIAM F. CARR
PAUL R. CALDWELL



POST OFFICE BOX 2208

JEFFERSON FLACE

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

TELEPHONE (505) 988-4421

November 21, 1979

Mr. Joe D. Ramey Division Director Oil Conservation Division New Mexico Department of Energy & Minerals Fost Office Box 2008 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Re: Application of Alpha Twenty One Production Company for Approval of an Unorthodox Gas Well Location, Two Non-Standard Proration Units and Approval of Infill Drilling, Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Enclosed in triplicate is the application of Alpha Twenty One Production Company in the above-referenced matter.

The applicant requests that this matter be included on the docket for the examiner hearing scheduled to be held on December 12, 1979.

Very truly yours

William F. Carr

WFC:1r

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Tom Phipps

BEFORE THE

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, TWO NON-STANDARD PRORATION UNITS AND APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASE \$262

APPLICATION

Comes now, ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys, and applies to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division for approval of an unorthodox gas well location, two non-standard gas proration units, and for approval of infill drilling, Jalmat Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, and in support of its application states:

- 1. El Paso Natural Gas Company is the operator of the NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, which is dedicated to its Harrison No. 2 Well located in the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27.
- 2. Applicant has received a farmout from El Paso Natural Gas Company of the NE/4 NW/4 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27.
- 3. Applicant seeks the establishment of two non-standard gas proration units in the Jalmat Gas Pool; one comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27 as a new forty acre proration unit to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison No. 2 Well and the other comprising

the NE/4 NW/4 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27 as a new two hundred acre proration unit to be dedicated to the El Paso Beverly Federal No. 1 Well to be drilled by applicant at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of said Section 27.

- 4. The proposed well will be drilled into the same proration and spacing unit presently dedicated to the Harrison No. 2 Well.
- 5. Applicant seeks a determination pursuant to the F.E.R.d. Rules, Part 271.305 that the proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain a portion of the Jalmat Gas Pool covered by the proposed proration units which cannot be effectively and efficiently drained by any existing well within the proration unit and will offer evidence in support of that determination.

WHEREFORE, applicant respectfully requests that this matter be set for hearing before the Commission or one of the Division's duly appointed examiners and that after notice and hearing as required by law, the Division enter its order approving the application.

Respectfully submitted.

CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

Post Office Box 2208

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attorneys for Applicant

BEFORE THE

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION GF ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, TWO NON-STANDARD PRORATION UNITS AND APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASE <u>6262</u>

APPLICATION

Comes now, ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys, and applies to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division for approval of an unorthodox gas well location, two non-standard gas proration units, and for approval of infill drilling, Jalmat Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, and in support of its application states:

- 1. El Paso Natural Gas Company is the operator of the NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, which is dedicated to its Harrison No. 2 Well located in the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27.
- 2. Applicant has received a farmout from El Paso Natural Gas Company of the NE/4 NW/4 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27.
- 3. Applicant seeks the establishment of two non-standard gas proration units in the Jalmat Gas Pool; one comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27 as a new forty acre proration unit to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison No. 2 Well and the other comprising

the NE/4 NW/4 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27 as a new two hundred acre proration unit to be dedicated to the El Paso Beverly Federal No. 1 Well to be drilled by applicant at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of said Section 27.

- 4. The proposed well will be drilled into the same proration and spacing unit presently dedicated to the Harrison No. 2 Well.
- 5. Applicant seeks a determination pursuant to the F.E.R.d. Rules, Part 271.305 that the proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain a portion of the Jalmat Gas Pool covered by the proposed proration units which cannot be effectively and efficiently drained by any existing well within the proration unit and will offer evidence in support of that determination.

WHEREFORE, applicant respectfully requests that this matter be set for hearing before the Commission or one of the Division's duly appointed examiners and that after notice and hearing as required by law, the Division enter its order approving the application.

Respectfully submitted,

CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

William F.

Post Office Box 2208

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Attorneys for Applicant

BEFORE THE

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, TWO NON-STANDARD PRORATION UNITS AND APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

CASE 6262

APPLICATION

Comes now, ALPHA TWENTY ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys, and applies to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division for approval of an unorthodox gas well location, two non-standard gas proration units, and for approval of infill drilling, Jalmat Gar Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, and in support of its application states:

- 1. El Paso Natural Gas Company is the operator of the NW/4 of Section 27, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, which is dedicated to its Harrison No. 2 Well located in the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27.
 - 2. Applicant has received a farmout from El Paso Natural Gas Company of the NE/4 NW/2 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27.
 - 3. Applicant seeks the establishment of two non-standard gas proration units in the Jalmat Gas Pool; one comprising the NW/4 NW/4 of said Section 27 as a new forty acre proration unit to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Harrison No. 2 Well and the other comprising

the NE/4 NW/4 and the S/2 N/2 of said Section 27 as a new two hundred acre proration unit to be dedicated to the El Paso Beverly Federal No. 1 Well to be crilled by applicant at an unorthodox location 1980 feet from the North line and 560 feet from the West line of said Section 27.

- The proposed well will be drilled into the same proration and spacing unit presently dedicated to the Harrison No. 2 Well.
- 5. Applicant seeks a determination pursuant to the F.E.R.C. Rules, Part 271.305 that the proposed well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain a portion of the Jalmat Gas Pool covered by the proposed proration units which cannot be effectively and efficiently drained by any existing well within the proration unit and will offer evidence in support of that determination.

WHEREFORE, applicant respectfully requests that this matter be set for hearing before the Commission or one of the Division's duly appointed examiners and that after notice and hearing as required by law, the Division enter its order approving the application.

Respectfully submitted,

CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

Post Office Box 2208

Santa Fe, New Mexico 3. Attorneys for Applicant 37501

Memo

From

FLORENE DAVIDSON ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Called in by Bill Carr November 16, 1909 Alpha Iwenty-One Production Co.

Two Non-Standard Yas Provation Units, Unorthodox Well Location, and Infill Findings falmat Yas Pool Section 27, T255, R3>E

40-acre NW/4 NW/4 of Suc. 27
to be dedicated to the letisting
to be dedicated to the letisting
El Paso Natural Has Harrison # 2
200-acre 5/2 N/2 and NF/4 NW/4

200-acre 3/2/1/2 unorthodox to be dedicated to unorthodox location 1980/N+ 560/W

Bill isn't sure infill drilling is necessary in this case

DRAFT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT

dr/

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

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CASE	NO.	6	767	······································	
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APPLICATION OF ALPHA TWENTY-ONE PRODUCTION COMPANY FOR TWO NON-STANDARD GAS PRORATION UNITS, UNORTHODOX WELL LOCATION, AND APPROVAL OF INFILL DRILLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

LEA

ORDER OF THE DIVISION

BY THE DIVISION:

designated.

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on February 27.

1980, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. S tamets NOW, on this ______ day of _____ March ____, 1980, the Division Director, having considered the record and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

That the applicant's request for dismissal should be granted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

That Case No. _____6767 ______ is hereby dismissed.

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