NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary

Lori Wrotenbery
Director
Oil Conservation Division

February 11, 2003

Texakoma Oil & Gas Corporation
5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 500
Dallas, Texas 75240

Attn: Mr. Rodney Kiel

Re: ***Injection Pressure Increase***
La Plata Disposal Well No.1
SWD-785 API: 30-045-10817
San Juan County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Kiel:

Reference is made to your request dated February 10, 2003, to increase the surface injection pressure on the above referenced well. This request is based on a step rate test conducted on this well on February 6, 2003. The test results have been reviewed and we feel an increase in injection pressure is justified at this time.

Without modifying the injection interval or the tubing size or type, you are authorized to inject at or below the following surface injection pressure.

Well, Top Perforation, Formation	Maximum Surface Injection Pressure
La Plata Disposal Well No. 1, Top Perforation 3,038 feet, Mesaverde Formation	1,100 PSIG 0.36 psi/foot
Located in Lot 5, Section 18, Township 31 North, Range 13 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico.	

The Division Director may rescind this injection pressure increase if it becomes apparent that the injected water is not being confined to the injection zone or is endangering any fresh water aquifers.

Sincerely,

Lori Wrotenbery (WVJ)
Lori Wrotenbery
Director

cc: Oil Conservation Division – Aztec
Bureau of Land Management - Farmington
Files: SWD-785; PSI-X, 2003

pWVJO-304275577 NA 2/10/03 Page 1 of 1

Jones, William V

BY EMAIL FROM RODNEY KIEL W/ TEXAKOMA OIL & GAS CORP.

Gentlemen,

Please see the 2 attached files from the La Plata SWD No. 1 step rate test. One is the digital data that we (AES) recorded with the calculated bottomhole pressure (which should be ignored) and the rate and surface pressures. The other file contains the data recorded by Tefteller's bottomhole tool which I plotted and made my best pick on the bottomhole fracturing pressure. If that pressure is followed down the line, you can see the rate at which the formation fractured. Looking back at the AES STP data, you can see the surface pressure where the formation parted via your configuration of tubing. I show you should get an increase and should be able to inject at least 2.75 bpm and stay way under the new allowed pressure at the surface.

If you have any questions, please call.

30-045-10817
SWD-785

Thanks,

Michael A. McNeese
Technical Sales
(505) 325-4192-Ext. 30 -Office
(505) 320-6058-Cell
(505) 564-3524-Fax
mmcneese@amenergy.com