



BROOKS EXPLORATION INCORPORATED

Oil and Gas Exploration and Leasing

2110 WESTERN FEDERAL SAVINGS BLDG.

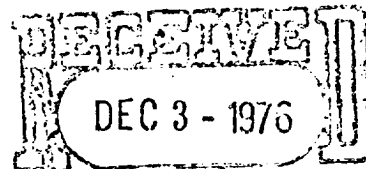
718 SEVENTEENTH STREET

DENVER, COLORADO 80202

(303) 292-1270

November 22, 1976

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
P. O. Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501



Re: Application for CONSERVATION COMM.
Multiple Completion Santa Fe
B.E.I. #2 Berlier
A-Sec. 23 T21N R21E

Gentlemen:

We recently deepened the #2 Clyde Berlier gas well located 990 feet from N & E of Section 23, T21N, R21E, Mora County, New Mexico. The deepening from 390' to 844' resulted in finding 2 main additional gas zones in the Morrison Formation. The well was previously producing from the Dakota Sand open hole. The deepening was accomplished with air drilling so all new gas was flowing from the cased hole. The quality of the combined flow was approximately the same composition and B.T.U. value as was previously produced from the Dakota. We believe there is even the possibility that the whole section is in communication by means of fractures. The pressure on the Dakota is less than 5 lbs. S.I.P. We have been producing from the Dakota Zone from wells #1-A, 2, 4 and 3 since the middle of July.

We hereby request your approval to commingle the Dakota and Morrison sands dry gas and produce from open hole as if they were one reservoir. Please keep the following facts in mind:

- A. No pressure over approximately five (5) pounds.
- B. Conventional completion was not practical because:
 - 1. Low pressure sands will take cement when trying to cement casing. This happened in the #1 Berlier causing lost hole.
 - 2. Remoteness of the area creates third party service problems such as no pulling units available.
 - 3. Cementing pipe in the lower formation would have ruined the new Morrison gas sands.
 - 4. Nitro Stimulation used which is only possible in open hole.
 - 5. Some fractured shale contributing to the gas flow which would have been shut-off by cementing.