CASE 2798: Application of PAN AM.



APPlication, Transcripts, SMAIL Exhibits ETC. DRAFT

JMD/esr
April 26, 1963

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING.

CASE No. 2798

order No. R- 9475

APPLICATION OF PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR A SALT WATER DISPOSAL DUAL COMPLETION, SAN JULY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

AND .

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 o'clock a.m. on April 24 , 1963, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Elvis A. Utz Examiner duly appointed by the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission," in accordance with Rule 1214 of the Commission Rules and Regulations.

NOW, on this day of April , 1963, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the application, the evidence adduced, and the recommendations of the Examiner, Elvis A. Utz , and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, seeks authority to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water into the Entrada, Chinle, and Cutler formations.
- (3) That the applicant proposes to inject the produced salt water down the annulus between the 10 3/4-inch intermediate casing and the 7 5/8-inch production casing into the open hole interval between the 10 3/4-inch casing shoe at approximately 2300 feet and the top of the cement, at approximately 5000 feet.

- (4) That the produced salt water is unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, or other general use and that the proposed disposal interval is non-productive of oil, gas, or fresh water in this area.
- (5) That there is no vertical communication between the proposed injection zone and the proposed producing zone in the subject well.
- (6) That the mechanics of the proposed dual completion are feasible and in accordance with good conservation practices.
- (7) That approval of the subject application will neither cause waste nor impair correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the applicant, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, is hereby authorized to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water into the Entrada, Chinle, and Cutler formations.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, That the produced salt water shall be injected down the annulus between the 10 3/4-inch intermediate casing and the 7 5/8-inch production casing into the open hole interval between the 10 3/4-inch casing shoe at approximately 2300 feet and the top of the cement at approximately 5000 feet.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That the applicant shall complete, operate, and produce said well in accordance with the provisions of Rule 112-A of the Commission Rules and Regulations insofar as said rule is not inconsistent with this order.

(2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

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

FARMINGTON

March 20, 1963



Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr. Secretary-Director Oil Conservation Commission Santa Fe, New Mexico

Bear Mr. Porter:

Reference is made to the application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation dated March 22, 1963 which seeks to dispose of salt water in the Pan American Petroleum Corporation Nevajo "C" No. 1 undesignated Paradox Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico.

After reviewing the application and the exhibits submitted therewith, I have concluded that the injection of this water into the Entrada-Chinle formations will not constitute a threat of contamination to the fresh waters existing in the area. Therefore, this office offers no objection to the granting of this application.



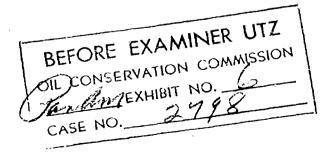
Yours truly,

S. M. Reynolds State Engineer

By:

Prank E. Irby Chief Water Rights Division

FRI/ma co-Mr. T. M. Curtis



HALL METRIE 600



1933 APR 1 期 STIRTE OF NEW MEXICO

STATE ENGINEER OFFICE

SANTA FE

S. E. REYNOLDS

March 29, 1963

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO: STATE CAPITCL SANTA FE, N. M.

Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr. Secretary-Director Oil Conservation Commission Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Porter:

Reference is made to the application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation dated March 22, 1963 which seeks to dispose of salt water in the Pan American Petroleum Corporation Navajo "C" No. 1 undesignated Paradox Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico.

After reviewing the application and the exhibits submitted therewith, I have concluded that the injection of this water into the Entrada-Chinle formations will not constitute a threat of contamination to the fresh waters existing in the area. Therefore, this office offers no objection to the granting of this application.

Yours truly,

S. E. Reynolds State Engineer

Frank E. Chief

Water Rights Division

FEI/ma

cc-Mr. T. M. Curtis

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - APRIL 24, 1963

9 A.M. - OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION CONSERENCE ROOM, STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANCA SE, NEW MEXICO

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

CASE 2792:

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to permit Everett D. Burgett and all other interested parties to appear and show cause why the Meyers Union Well No. 1, located in Unit I of Section 11, Township 23 South, Range 27 East, and the Richardson-Bass State Well No. 1, located in Unit H of Section 5, Township 25 South, Range 28 East, both in Eddy County, New Mexico, should not be plugged in accordance with a Commission-approved plugging program.

CASE 2793:

In the matter of the hearing called by the Oil Conservation Commission on its own motion to permit Everett D. Burgett and all other interested parties to appear and show cause why the Pure State Wells Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 7, located in Units J and O of Section 15, and the Magnolia State Well No. 1, located in Unit E of Section 14, all in Township 21 South, Range 27 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, should not be plugged in accordance with a Commission-approved plugging program.

CASE 2794:

Application of Ambassador Oil Corporation for a unit agreement, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the abovestyled cause, seeks approval of the Grayburg-Jackson Unit Area comprising 1600 acres of Federal and State lands in Township 17 South, Range 30 East, Eddy County, New Mexico.

CASE 2795:

Application of Marathon Oil Company for a multiple completion, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order authorizing the triple completion (conventional) of its State McCallister Well No. 5, located in Unit M of Section 25, Mownship 17 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico, to produce oil from the North Vacuum Abo, the Vacuum-Wolfcamp, and the Vacuum-Devonian Pools through parallel strings of tubing.

CASE 2796:

Application of Texaco Inc. for an unorthodox well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to drill its L. R. Manning Federal "3" Well No. 4 at an unorthodox location 330 feet from the South line and 1491 feet from the East line of Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 30 East, North Benson Queen-Grayburg Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.

-2-Docket No. 13-63

CASE 2797:

Application of Texaco Inc. for a non-standard gas proration unit, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 360-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the SW/4, N/2 SE/4, and SE/4 SE/4 of Section 31, and the S/2 SW/4 of Section 32, Township 23 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to its E. E. Blinebry "A" Well No. 2, located in Unit I of said Section 31.

CASE 2798:

Application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation for a salt water disposal dual completion, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water through the intermediate casing annulus into the open hole interval from 2300 feet to approximately 5000 feet.

CASE 2784:

(Continued from April 10, 1963 Examiner Hearing)
Application of Continental Oil Company for authority to conduct interference tests, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to shut-in all wells in the Oil Center-Blinebry Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, for approximately 7 days to achieve stabilization, to leave one well shut-in for a period not to exceed 90 days to observe pressure behavior, and to transfer the allowables and make-up underproduction from the shut-in wells.

CASE 2799:

Application of Phillips Petroleum Company for a waterflood project, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to institute a waterflood project by the injection of water into the Grayburg-San Andres formations, Maljamar Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, through one well in Unit J, Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 32 East.

Application of Olen F. Featherstone for a special allowable, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order authorizing the assignment of a special allowable to his Valentine Well No. 1, located in Unit M of Section 27, Township 16 South, Range 31 East, Eddy County, New Mexico. Said well offsets and has received a response from Newmont's East Square Lake Waterflood Project.

-3-Docket No. 13-63

CASE 2801:

Application of Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc. for a multiple completion, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of the triple completion (conventional) of its State Bridges Well No. 96, located in Unit H of Section 26, Township 17 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico, to produce oil from the Vacuum-Pennsylvanian, Vacuum-Wolfcamp, and North Vacuum-Abo Pools through parallel strings of tubing.

P. O. Box 480, Farmington, New Mexico March 22, 1963

; March 22, 1963

File: 1N-230-986.510.1

Subject: Application to Dispose of Salt Water in Pan

American Petroleum Corporation's

14002798

Navajo "C" No. 1

Undesignated Paradox Pool San Juan County, New Mexico

Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr. Secretary-Director New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission P. O. Box 871 Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

Pan American Petroleum Corporation hereby makes Application under the Administrative Provisions of Rule 701 for permission to dispose of salt water produced from the Navajo "C" No. 1, Undesignated Paradox Pool, into the 7-5/8 - 10-3/4-inch casing annulus in the Navajo "C" No. 1, located in Unit "D", Section 1, T-29-N, R-17-W, San Juan County, New Mexico. In connection with this Application, attached are the following exhibits:

- 1. Three copies of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission form entitled "Application to Dispose of Salt Water By Injection into a Porous Formation Not Productive of 011 or Gas."
- 2. A map of the area showing the location of Navajo "C" No. 1 in the NW/4 of Section 1, T-29-N, R-17-W, and the location of the two wells in the Hogback Pennsylvanian Pool in Section 19, T-29-N, R-16-W.
- 3. A copy of the electric log on Navajo "C" No. 1 showing the 10-3/4-inch casing set at 2300 feet, approximately 332 feet below the top of the Entrada formation, and the top of the cement behind the 7-5/8-inch casing at 5000 feet or approximately 276 feet above the top of the Pennsylvanian-Hermosa formation.
- 4. A schematic diagram showing the casing program which was employed on Navajo "C" No. 1 together with the approximate location of the various formation tops in this well. The diagram also shows the present completion zone in the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and the

DOCKET MAILED

Page 2 Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr.

amount of cement used in each casing string. It is the interval 2300 feet, the 10-3/4-inch casing seat, to 5000 feet, the top of the cement behind the 7-5/8-inch casing, that is proposed for use as a salt water disposal interval.

5. A copy of a water analysis obtained from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation on Navajo "C" No. 1 showing that the water produced from this well is unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, and/or other general use.

With regard to the use of the Entrada-Chinle-Cutler interval in Navajo "C" No. 1 as a disposal interval, the following points are submitted:

- 1. By letter dated December 21, 1962, the United States Geological Survey stated that that agency had no objection to the use of this approximate interval as a disposal zone in the nearby Hogback Pennsylvanian Pool.
- 2. By letter dated January 28, 1963, the State Engineer's Office stated that that office had no objection to the use of the equivalent interval for salt water disposal in the Hogback Pennsylvanian Pool.
- 3. By Order R-2436, dated February 27, 1963, the NMOCC granted its approval for the use of the Entrada-Chinle interval in USG Section 19 Well No. 17 as a salt water disposal zone in the Hogback Pennsylvanian Pool.
- 4. In connection with the Application and at the hearing, after which Order R-2438 was issued, a water sample from the Entrada formation in the Pan American Navajo Tribal No. 1, located in the NW/4 NW/4 of Section 12, T-29-N, R-17-W, was submitted showing that the water contained in the Entrada formation is unfit for domestic, stock, irrigation, and/or other general use.
- 5. The proposed disposal interval in Navajo "C" No. 1 is not known to be productive of oil, gas or fresh water anywhere in the vicinity of this well.
- 6. The casing program used on this well adequately protects the known fresh or brackish water zones of the Dakota-Morrison formation from contamination by the injected water, and it also protects the Pennsylvanian producing interval in the well from the injected water.

March 22, 1963 N-230-986.510.1

page 3 Mr. A. L. Porter, Jr.

Copies of this Application are being furnished to the U.S.G.S. and to the State Engineer's office.

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

T. M. Curtis District Superintendent

GWE:en Attachments

STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

2798

APPLICATION

TO DISPOSE OF SALT WATER BY INJECTION INTO A POROUS FORMATION NOT PRODUCTIVE OF OIL OR GAS

Operator	Pan American	Petroleum	Corporation Addr	ess <u>Box 480, F</u>	armington,	wew Mexico
Lease_1	Vavajo "C"	w	ell No. 1 Co	ounty <u>San Jua</u>	til .	
Unit) Section	n <u>1</u>	Township	29-N	Range	17-W
This is a	n application	to dispose	of salt water pro	oduced from the	e following	pool(*):
l	Indesignated P	aradox		-		<u> </u>
Name of	Injection For	mation(s):	Entrada, Chinl	e, Cutler		Ü.
Top of in Give ope	jection zone: rator, lease,	2300¹ well no ,	and location of a	Bottom of inject ny other well i	non zone:_ n this area	50001 using this, same
zone for	disposal purp	oses: Pan	American Petroleu	m Corporation,	USG Section	19 Well No. 17,
790' FEL	and 1850' FSL	, Section	19, T-29-N, R-16-V	1		and the second s
			CASING PR	OGRAM		
	Diam	eter	Setting Depth	Sacks Ce	ment	Top of Cement
Surface	16"		3611	500		Circulated
Intermed	liate <u>10-3</u>	/4"	23001	1300		Circulated
Long Str	ıng 7- 5	/811	5570 †	150		5000 '
Liner Will inje	5"		5377-7026 casing, or annu	2 60		53 77 '
_		•	depth: 6364		Packer se	t at. None
	d Model No. (
Will inje	ction be throu	igh perfora	ations or open ho			8" and 10-3/4"
Proposed	d interval(s) o	of injection	n. <u>2300-50</u> 0	casing stri	ing.	
Well was	s originally di	rilled for v	what purpose?	Gas well		
Has well	ever been pe	rforated is	n any zone other.	than the propos	sed injection	n zone? Yes
			ls and sacks of ce	,		
Mississi	ppian 7008-701	4 and 698	1-95 ^t . Bridge pluing from Pennsylv	ig set at 6910'	with one sa	ck cement on top
Give dep	oth of bottom	of next hig	her zone which p	roduces oil or g	gas: No	ne
Give dep	oth of top of ne	xt lower z	one which produc	es oil or gas	5947' (Pen	nsylvanian-Paradox)
water i	n Morrison fro	m 897' to	1950'.			area. Brackish
•			o be injected dail	-		
Willinge	ection be by gi	avity or p	ump pressure?_	Pump Esti:	mated pres	sure: 800
ls syste	m open or clo	se type?	Close ls filtr	ation or chemi-	cal treatme	nt necessary? No

Is the water to be stock, irrigation,			degree as to	be unfit for dome	estic,
Is any water occur a degree as to be					
List all offset oper	rators to the leas	e on which this	well is located	and their mailin	g address
None					
Name and address	of surface owner	Navajo Tribe of	Indians c/o	United States Cen	logical
	Rox 959, Farmingtes application been	on, New Mexico. sent by registe	red mail or g	iven to all offset	
Is a complete elec	trical log of this	well attached?	Yes		
- v	J				
•		Operator:	Pan American	Petroleum Corpora	ation
		Ву:	Alle	Burles -	
122 55 8		Title:	District Sup	erintendent	
			1		
STAT	FE OF New Mexico)) ss.	;		
Coun	ty of San Juan				1
name on oa he ha	ORE ME, The und T. M. Curtis is subscribed to ath states that he as knowledge of the correct.	the above instr	known to me tument, who be	to be the person veing by me duly see above report an	whose sworn nd that
SUBS 19 <u>63</u>	SCRIBED AND SW	ORN TO before	me this the 22	nd day of Marc	<u>h</u> ,
		Notary Public	n and for the	Sounty of San Ju	an
	ebruary 27, 1965 ly Commission Ex	kpires	·		

NOTE:

Should waivers from all offset operators, the surface owner, and the State Engineer not accompany an application, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission will hold the application for a period of fifteen (15) days from date of receipt by the Commission's Santa Fe office. If at the end of said fifteen-day period, no protest nor request for hearing is received by the Santa Fe office, the application will then be processed.

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT WATER ANALYSIS AN 17 1968

Case N. M. C. 18 219	Well No. 1 JAN 1368 T-14.COL
Add - 12 a religionate at Penning Longing	Communication San June 19 Services
Quarter or Survey 11/2.	Section 1 -20-5 R =17-11
Exact Lecation	Sample Series No. 163-1
Producing Stratum Paradax	PBTD Total Depth 6090-Pi 1)
trature Yielding Sample Perforations	From 6366 To 6300
Condition of Well	
ample Collected From. Separator	Method Used Direct form Discharge
ollected by C. W. Unitmire	Date Collected 1-3-62 Date Received 1-0-62
Fransmittal Letter by L. C. Speer, Jr.	Date 1-4-62 File N-10-6-535.11

26.30				Value	<u> </u>	
25.30	21.34	.0435	935.60	35.53	Na:SO.	
7.80	5.0d0	.0499	293.11	11.14	NaCl	53.721
1.55		.0822	57.95	3.33	Na ₂ CO ₂	
					NaHCO:	733_
					CaSO ₄	550
					CaCl.	15.825-
.52	395	.0208	8.22	.31	CaCO _s	
61.12	46,100	.0282	1300.02	49.36	Ca(HCO ₂) ₂	
	0	.0333			MgSO.	
.71	532	.0164	c.72	•33	MgCl,	li,582 ~
					MgCO.	
					Mg(HCO ₁),	
_	.52 61.12	.52 395 61.12 46,100 0	.52 395 .0208 61.12 46,100 0282 0 .0333	.52 395 .0208 8.22 61.12 46,100 .0333	1.55 1,170 .0822 57.95 3.33 .52 395 .0208 8.22 .31 61.12 46,100 .0282 1300.02 49.36 0 .0333	1.55 1,170 .0822 57.95 3.33 Na ₂ CO ₂ NaHCO ₃ CaSO ₄ CaCl ₃ CaCl ₄ CaCO ₄ C112 46,100 .0282 1300.02 49.36 Ca(HCO ₂) ₃ O .0333 MgSO ₄ C71 532 .0164 6.72 .33 MgCl ₃ MgCO ₃

Total solids by avaporation and ignition of residue at low red heat Sample as received: Resistivity: ohms/MM.0969 at 77°F. H Value 6.2 Specific Gravity 60°/60°F. 1.057

PROPERTIES OF REACTION IN PER CENT

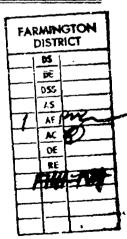
PRIMARY SALINITY: SO. + Cl = with equal value Na (K)	=	71.06 %
SECONDARY SALINITY: If SO4 + Cl is greater than Na (K)	=	%
Then SO ₄ + Cl =with equal value of Ca + Mg	=	20.18 %
PRIMARY ALKALINITY: Excess Na (K) over SO. + Cl =with equal value of CO. + S		
SECONDARY ALKALINITY: Excess Ca + Mg over SO. + Cl = with equal value of CO. +	=	<u></u>
CHLORIDE SALINITY: $CI \div (SO_4 + CI) = \times 100\% = = \times 100\% = = \times 100\% = \times$,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
SULPHATE SALINITY: $SO_4 + (SO_4 + Cl = X 100\% = \times 100\%$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

NOTE: Multiply Parts per Million by .0583 to obtaig Grains per Gallon. Resistivity: ohms/M .0459 at 172°F REMARKS:

- J. L. Hoyt, Jr.

 W. T. Smith

 T. M. Curtis
 L. C. Speer, Jr.
 T. T. Martin (2)



BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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

> CASE No. 2798 Order No. R-2475

APPLICATION OF PAN AMERICAN PETROLLUM CORPORATION FOR A SALT WATER DISPOSAL DUAL COMPLETION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 o'clock a.m. on April 24, 1963, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Elvis A. Utz, Examiner duly appointed by the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission," in accordance with Rule 1214 of the Commission Rules and Regulations.

NOW, on this 3rd day of May, 1963, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the application, the evidence adduced, and the recommendations of the Examiner, Elvis A. Utz, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, seeks authority to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Tewnship 29 North, Range 17 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water into the Entrada, Chinle, and Cutler formations.
- (3) That the applicant proposes to inject the produced salt water down the annulus between the 10 3/4-inch intermediate casing and the 7 5/8-inch production casing into the open hole interval between the 10 3/4-inch casing shoe at approximately 2300 feet and the top of the cement behind the 7 5/8-inch casing at approximately 5000 feet.
- (4) That the produced salt water is unfit for domestic, steck, irrigation, or other general use, and that the proposed

-2-CASE No. 2798 Order No. R-2475

disposal interval is non-productive of oil, gas, or fresh water in this area.

- (5) That there is no vertical communication between the proposed injection zone and the proposed producing zone in the subject well.
- (6) That the mechanics of the proposed dual completion are feasible and in accord with good conservation practices.
- (7) That approval of the subject application will neither cau a waste nor impair correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the applicant, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, is hereby authorized to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, NMPM, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water into the Entrada, Chinle, and Cutler formations.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, That the produced salt water shall be injected down the annulus between the 10 3/4-inch intermediate casing and the 7 5/8-inch production casing into the open hole interval between the 10 3/4-inch casing shoe at approximately 23.0 feet and the top of the cement behind the 7 5/8-inch casing at approximately 5000 feet.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That the applicant shall complete, operate, and produce said well in accordance with the provisions of Rule 112-A of the Commission Rules and Regulations insofar as said rule is not inconsistent with this order.

(2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year herein-above designated.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

OLL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CK M. CAMPBELL, Chairman

E. S. WALKER, Member

A. L. PORTER, Jr., Member & Secretary

esr/

DOVERNOR JACK M. CAMPBELL CHAIRMAN

State of New Mexico

Bil Conserbation Commission

LAND COMMISSIONER
E. S. JOHNNY WALKER
MEMBER



STATE GEOLOGIST
A. L. PORTER, JR.
BEORETARY - DIRECTOR

Mr. Charles Malone Atwood & Malone Attorneys at Law 700 L. well, New Mexico

Re: Case No. 2798
Order No. R-2475
Applicant:

Pan American Petroleum Corporation

Dear Sir:

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

Very truly yours,

A. L. PORTER, Jr. Secretary-Director

ir/			
Carbon copy	of order al	so sent to	:
Hobbs OCC			
Artesia OCC_			
Aztec OCC	×		
OTHER	Mr. Guy	Buell	

Case. 2748
Heard. 4-24-63
Rec. 4-25-63

(Grant Pan Crossis request for a sw D well for the Harago - C #1.

790/N, 990/w lines sen. 1-29 N-17 W.

2. The injection Zone shall be tetras
below the 10 3 "Casing belot at 2300"
and above the cement Surhard the 75

easing. Dog of coment is at 5000". This
zone includes part of the entrada allog
the Chirle & part of the entrada allog
the Chirle & part of the cutter formation

none of which shar shown any
outstar, or Potable water productions in
the area.

5 Trose. R-2438 as a quide for their

Thur and

STANGLIND OIL AND GAS COMPANY

205.3%

RESEARCH	DEPARTME	NT
WATER	ANALYSIS	2/200 (.11

		_		(N)				
MAYA JO	o Tribal	<u>)</u>		_Well No		Lab. No. Tal	1,537	
a	لغه			County San J	nac .	State No	w Maxico	
Tiper Survey			_BlkSectio	n12	т. 291	_R17hi		
re Location 790' From N & 1090' From W Lines						Sample Series No HG 70		
ducing Stratum	, ,,	. \		PBT	D .	Total Depth	2190	
tum Yielding	1 1 1 1	rada !		From		To		
idition of Wel	• •							
aple Collected	13.4.5.3	lí Pipe		Meth	od Used From	a Drill Pine	Breakout	
ected by	A 1.	i. Nothe		_Date Collected	4-30-54	Date Received	5-12-54	
namittal Letter	1	J. Speer, Jr.				File CCF-20		
	-,							
	Per Cent			1	Per Cent			
Radicle	by Analysis	(a) P. P. M.	(b)	(a) X (b)	Reacting Value	Calculated Compound	P. P. M.	
Na	33.37	3.010	.0435	130.73	47.26.	Na ₂ SO ₄	6,503	
Ca	.81	73	.0499	3.64	1.34	NaCl	.2.221	
Mg	14	13	.0322	1.07		Na ₁ CO ₁	69	
Fe						NaHCO _a		
						CaSO		
						CaCl ₂		
SO ₄	48.75	4.397	.0208	91.46	33.76	CaCOa	182	
CI	14.93	1.347	.0282	37.72	14.03	Ca(HCO _i),		
CO₁	2.00	180	.0333	5.99	2.21	MgSO.		
HCO _t		0	.0164			MgCl ₂		
						· (
H,S						MgCO ₁	45	

	Y	
	1	1
magnamana vi mander i in paga no i d'un intermetat e simulatures i ter i la l'impri et imprime de l'imprime tr Anno i d'alle d'un de l'imprime de l'imprime de l'imprime de l'imprime d'un l'imprime de l'imprime transfer d'un destruction de l'imprime tra	·, _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total solids as a summation of radicles	9.020	P.P.M.
Total solids by evaporation and ignition of resident low red heat	10.050	P.P.M.
the second secon	The product of the same	
Sample as received. Resistivity: ohms/M/M 810 at 77°F. 1 pH Value 3 50 Spec	educ Gravity 60°/60°F. 1	1XXQ5 1

PROPERTIES OF REACTION IN PER CENT

PRIMARY SALINITY: SO. + Cl with equal value Na (K) 94. 52	70
SECONDARY SALINITY: If SO ₁ + Cl is greater than Na (K)	
Then SOc + CI = with equal value of Ca + Mg	%
PRIMARY ALKALINITY: Excess Na (K) over SO4 + Cl = with equal value of CO4 + S	%
SECONDARY ALKALINITY. Excess Ca + Mg over SO, + Cl = with equil value of CO, + =	%
CHLORIDE SALINITY: $Cl = (SO_t + Cl) = X_100\%$	
SULPHATE SALINITY: SO, + (SO, + Cl = X 100%)	

NOTE: Multiply Parts per Million by .0583 to obtain Grains per Gallon. REMARKS:

This analysis indicates contamination, probably from drilling fluid and is not considered representative of formation water.

cc:	G,	F.	Bedford
	С,	L,	nelley-
			Opeer, Jr.

Rosw	rell Bi	1 V { st. 01 3 19	fice	
_	DS			
1	DE			
	DC			j
Z	her	/		6
3	Jan	en	W	37/8
4	Par	1		
	THE	1	Į	1

BEFORE EXAMINER UTZ
OF CONSERVATION COMMISSION
EXAMINE EXHIBIT NO. 5
CASE NO. 2798

Analyst Of Dath hate 5-11-5/4

RESEARCH DEPARTMENT WATER ANALYSIS

	NZ JAN
Lesse Navajo "C"	Well No. 1 Labor T-14, 600
Pield Undesignated Pennsylvanian	County San Juan 3 New Mexico
Quarter or Survey 131/4	Bik Section 1 Program No -20-N R-17-11
Exact Location	Sample Series No. HG-1
Producing Stratum Paradox	PBTD Total Depth 6899-PBD
Stratum Yielding Sample Perforations	From 6366 to 6300
Condition of Well	
Sample Collected From Separator	Method Used Direct form Discharge
Collected by T. H. Whitmire	Date Collected 1-3-62 Date Received 1-0-62
Transmittal Letter by L.C. Speer, Jr.	Date 1-4-62 File N-1006-535.11

Radicle	Per Cent by Analysis	(a) P. P. M.	(b)	(a) X (b)	Per Cent Reacting Value	Calculated Compound	P. P. M.
Na	28.30	21.366	.0435	935.60	35.53	Na:SO.	
Ca	7.80	5:660	.0499	293.41	11.14	NaC!	53.721
Mg	1.55	1.170	.0822	87.95	3.33	Na ₂ CO ₃	+ /
Pe						NaHCO:	733
						CaSO ₄	560
						CaCl ₂	15.825
SO.	•52	395	.0208	8.22	.31	C ₂ CO ₃	
CI	61.12	46,100	.0282	1300.02	49.36	Ca(HCO ₁) ₁	
CO,		0	.0333			MgSO.	
HCO,	.71	532	.0164	8.72	.33	MgCi,	4,582
H,S						MgCO ₁	
						Mg(HCO ₁),	
otal solids as a	summation of rad	lides			1	1 <u> </u>	5.421) P.P.
etal solids by	evaporation and ig	nition of residue at	ow red heat			7	9,040 P.P.

PROPERTIES OF REACTION IN PER CENT

>H Value

77°F.

=	71.06	%
=		%
=	28.18	%
=	•66	90
····		•••••
	=	= 71.06 = 28.18 = .66

NOTE: Multiply Parts per Million by .0583 to obtain Grains per Gallon. REMARKS: Resistivity: ohms/M²M .0459 at 172°F

Sample as received: Resistivity: ohms/MM.0969 at

J. L. Hoyt, Jr.
W. T. Smith

T. M. Curtis

L. 6. Speer, Jr. T. T. Martin (2)

BEFORE EXAMINER UTZ CAN LENT EXHIBIT NO.

	FAR	MIN	GTON	
۲		05		4
1		D€		1
T		055		┙
}- [15	L	1
ı	7	AF I		┵
t	-	AC	(2)_	1
į		OE		_
Ì		RE		
Ì		711		
		1	•	
	٢			1
		1-		

Specific Gravity 60°/60°F. 1.057

SEARNLEY-MEIER KEPORTING SERVICE, Inc. SANTA FE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Santa Fe, New Mexico April 24, 1963

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Pan American Petroleum Corpora-) CASE 2798 tion for a sait water disposal dual completion,) San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the) above-styled cause, seeks authority to dually complete its Navajo "C" Well No. 1, located in Unit D of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, San Juan County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons from the Pennsylvanian-Paradox formation and to dispose of produced salt water through the intermediate casing annulus into the open hole interval from 2300 feet to approximately 5000 feet.

BEFORE: Elvis A. Utz, Examiner

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

MR. UTZ: Case 2798.

MR. DURRETT: Application of Pan American Petroleum Corporation for a salt water disposal dual completion, San Juan County, New Mexico.

MR. MALONE: May it please the Commission, Charles Malone of Roswell for the Applicant. We have one witness and six exhibits. Would our witness be sworn, please?

(Witness sworn.)

MR. UTZ: Are there other appearances in this case? You may proceed.



ALBUGULHOLE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691 (Whereupon, Applicant's Exhibits Nos. 1 through 6 marked for identification.)

FRANK H. HOLLINGSWORTH

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MALONE:

- Q Would you state your name and address, please?
- A Frank H. Hollingsworth, Petroleum Engineer with Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Farmington, New Mexico.
 - Q What is your position in that office, please?
 - A Petroleum Engineer.
- Q How long have you been in the Farmington office of Pan American?
 - A Six years.
- Q Does the Farmington office have jurisdiction over the area and the well described in this application?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Are you personally familiar with this application and its details?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q Have you previously testified before the Commission?
 - A No, sir.
 - Q Would you briefly describe your educational and ex-

perience background?



I have a Bachelor of Science in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Texas, and have been working for Pan American for the past eleven years, except for three-year military leave of absence. In this eleven years, the past six years have been in Farmington.

MR. MALONE: Are the qualifications of this witness satisfactory to the Commission?

MR. UTZ: Yes, sir, they are.

Q (By Mr. Malone) Briefly, what is the purpose of this application?

Α Pan American desires to dispose of salt water that's produced from the Paradox interval of the Pennsylvanian formation from our Navajo "C" No. 1, which is in Unit D, Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 17 West, San Juan County, New Mexico, to dispose of this salt water into the 10-3/4, /-5/8 casing annulus, which will put it into the Entrada, Chinle, and Cuties formations. This will enable us to continue the production of this well in an economic manner.

Do I understand that the water to be disposed of is the water produced from the disposal well?

Yes, sir. Α

Q Would you state briefly what Exhibit No. 1 shows, please?

I would like to refer first to our application of March 22, 1963, in which we submitted an unnumbered form to the State



SANTA FE, N. M. PHONE 983-3971

SANTA FE, N. M. PHONE 983.3971

of New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission entitled "Application to Dispose of Salt Water by Injection into a Porous Formation not Productive of Oil or Gas."

In your application, did you set forth the information which is required under the Rule 701?

- Yes, sir.
- Q Go ahead.

A Exhibit 1 is a map of San Juan County, New Mexico. shows the location of the subject Navajo "C" No. 1 in the Northwest Quarter of Section 1, 29, 17, and it is colored red. also shows the two wells completed in the Hogback-Pennsylvanian Field in Section 19, Township 29 North, 16 West, which are colored green.

Now a similar salt water disposal method is being used here in our Well No. 17 in the Southeast Quarter of Section 19, and this was approved by Order R-2428 of February 27, 1963.

- Q That was Case No. 2762, is that correct?
- A Yes, sir. It also shows the location of a dry hole in the Pan American Navajo Tribal No. 1 in the Northwest Quarter of Section 12, 29, 17, which will be referred to later.
- Q That well is immediately south of the subject well, is it not?
 - Α Yes, sir.
 - Q Go ahead.
 - Α There is also a dry hole to the Pennsylvanian interval



FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

drilled by Humble, their Navajo "K" No. 2 in the Northwest Quarter of Section 31, 30 North, 16 West; and a number of shallow dry holes in this immediate vicinity. The nearest production is the Hogback-Pennsylvanian and Hogback-Dakota Field wells approximately three miles to the south, and an undesignated Gallup Field located in Section 3, 29, 16, approximately four miles to the east.

It should also be noted that the Navajo "C" No. 1, the subject well, is located very near the San Juan River, and this is an area of intense farming by Navajo Indians. Therefore, the produced water from this well which commenced approximately in December of 1961 has been collected in a tank and hauled away by truck. This procedure has been costly and the production of the well is nearing the point where it will be uneconomic to continue this type of disposal. Therefore, that is the reason for this application, to seek a more economical means of disposing of salt water.

The producing horizons in the Hogback-Pennsylvanian and Hogback-Dakota Fields are cemented in the subject Navajo and are cemented off and are adequately protected. The Gallup formation in this undesignated Gallup Field four miles to the east is right below the surface on the subject Navajo "C" No. 1, and is cemented off by surface casing.

- Q Is there anything else with respect to Exhibit No. 1?
- Α No, sir.



PARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

SANTA FE, N. M. PHONE 983-3971

Briefly describe Exhibit No. 2, please.

Α Exhibit No. 2 is a copy of the electric log run on the subject Navajo "C" No. 1. It has the various formation tops, casing seats, disposal interval bracketed in two red lines, producing interval, plugback depth, and total depth. On it you can see that the disposal interval is in the lower Entrada, Chinle, and Upper Cutler.

Do any of those formations -- or have they ever indicated any type of production of hydrocarbons?

No, sir.

Please go to Exhibit No. 3 and describe it. Q

Exhibit No. 3 is a diagrammatic sketch of the well conditions on the Navajo "C" No. 1, showing the various casing seats, cement volumes, cement fills and formation tops. The disposal interval and the producing interval, total depth, plugback depth. It can be seen here that the 10-3/4 inch surface casing is set at 2300, cement circulated back to surface, and that the top of the cement behind the 7-5/8 casing string is at 5,000 feet.

We propose to dispose of the Paradox salt water between the 10-3/4, 7-5/8 casing string and will go into the open hole between 2300 and 5,000 feet.

How have you determined the top of the cement behind the 7-5/8ths casing?

By temperature survey.



Is there anything else with respect to this exhibit? Q

Α Yes, it should be pointed out that the top of the cement behind the 7-5/8ths is approximately 1300 feet above the producing interval.

What is Exhibit No. 4, please?

Exhibit No. 4 is a copy of a water analysis on the produced Paradox water from the Navajo "C" No. 1. Referring to it, you can see that the total solids into this water is in excess of 70,000 parts per million, and totally unfit for human, animal, domestic, or irrigation purposes.

Would you go now to Exhibit No. 5, please?

Exhibit No. 5 is a copy of a water analysis from the dry hole, Navajo Tribal No. 1, which was referred to on Exhibit 1 being located approximately one mile south of the Navajo "C" No. 1. This water was obtained on drillstem test and as can be seen, the total solids content is in excess of 9,000 parts per million. It should also be noted in the "Remarks" column that this water was probably contaminated with the drilling fluid. As the mud was fresh water base, this would mean that the sample was contaminated with fresh water and the total solids content is probably in excess of the amount analyzed.

MR. UTZ: What was this water from, the Entrada?

Entrada, yes, sir. The solids content of the 9,000 parts per million is unfit for human, domestic, animal, or irrigation use.



Q What is Exhibit No. 6, please?

Α Exhibit No. 6 is a copy of a letter from the State Engineer, S. E. Reynolds, dated March 29, 1963, in which he concludes that the injection with produced Paradox water into the Entrada-Chinle formations would not constitute a threat of contamination to the fresh waters in the area, and therefore he offers no objection to this application.

Q Was a copy of this application furnished to the U.S.G.S.?

Α Yes, sir.

Q On what date?

Α On the date of the application, which was March 22, 1963.

Q Has it furnished any objection whatsoever to Pan American with respect to this application?

Α No, sir. Referring back to Order R-2438, Case 2762, we do have a letter from the U.S.G.S. in which they did not object to this disposal of salt water into similar formation on our U.S.G.S. Section 19 No. 17. This was Exhibit No. 5 on this case.

As a matter of fact, the testimony in the former Case 2762 reflected the fact that it was the U.S.G.S. which suggested to Pan American that salt water disposal rights be obtained in the former application, is that not correct?

Α Yes, sir. And in this case, the U.S.G.S. had no opinion



ALBUBULHOUE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691

on the disposal of salt water, since it was being tanked and trucked away and not a threat to any surface.

Do you have any comment to make with respect to the subject application as to prevention of waste?

Yes, sir. If we're not able to dispose of this salt water in the method requested, we will be forced to abandon the well prematurely, which will result in the waste of hydrocarbons This well has been producing gas to the N./ajo Helium Plant in Shiprock, New Mexico, for approximately four and helium gas. years. It contains helium content of 5.4 percent.

What about economic waste and the difference in expense between trucking the salt water and disposal of it in the manner described in the application?

Well, trucking the sult water is costing us approximately 30 cents per barrel, and disposal of the water into the casing annulus, it will be somewhat less than this. I don't

Do you have anything further to offer with respect to know the amount. the application?

Were Exhibits No. 2 and 3 prepared by you or under No, sir. your direction, and Exhibit No. 1 prepared by the Land Department of your company?

That's right. A

MR. MALONE: We offer Exhibits 1 through 6.



13

MR. UTZ: Exhibits 1 through 6 will be entered into the record of this case.

> (Whereupon, Applicant's Exhibits Nos. 1 through 6 entered in evidence.)

MR. MALONE: That concludes our presentation of evidence. CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. UTZ:

Mr. Hollingsworth, how much water and how much oil is this well producing at the present time?

It's producing between 70 and 90 barrels of salt water per day, approximately 15 barrels of condensate and 750 mcf of gas.

Is this hydrocarbon gas, all except the five percent helium?

Yes, sir. But it is a very low BTU gas and it has approximately 40 percent nitrogen in it.

And you feel that this formation is capable of taking in excess of seven barrels of water per day?

Yes, sir.

The only water samples that you had in the Entrada was from the well to the south?

Α Yes, sir.

Q You never took any out of this well?

Well, we did not run a drillstem test on the Navajo "C" No. 1, since this Navajo Tribal No. 1 was Jowndip from the



SAMTA FE, N. M. PHONE 983-3971

well and it was concluded to be water-bearing, also. logs conducted on the Navajo "C" No. 1 showed it to be waterbearing.

- Do you intend to treat this water --Q
- No. sir.
- -- before injection? Do you think it's corrosive enough to do any damage to your 7-5/8ths casing?
 - Α No. sir.
- Q In producing this water, you have never experienced any corrosive problems?
 - No. sir.

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

MR. DURRETT: Yes, sir, I have a question.

MR. UTZ: Mr. Durrett.

BY MR. DURRETT:

Q Mr. Hollingsworth, I understood your testimony on direct examination that approval of this application would prevent economic waste, as you stated it would be cheaper to inject the water rather than haul it off?

A Yes, sir.

However, I did not understand your testimony as to how approval of the application would prevent premature abandonment of the well. Would you go into that a little bit?

Well, if we have to continue to haul this water away from the well to dispose of it, we cannot continue to operate



DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

FARMINGTON, N. M. PHONE 325-1182

this well economically so it will result in this abandonment of this well.

You mean you would have to abandon it right away, at this date?

Yes, sir.

What is the estimated difference in cost, do you have that?

No, sir. Like I stated, it's costing us approximately 30 cents a barrel to haul this water away, and we don't know how much it will cost us to dispose of it by pumping it into the annulus, but I would venture a guess at five cents or less per barrel.

Q You feel it would be substantially cheaper, at any rate?

Yes, sir. Α

MR. DURRETT: Thank you.

MR. MALONE: Mr. Examiner, I neglected to ask the witness the age of the casing in the well. Could I ask that at this time?

MR. UTZ: Yes, sir.

It's four years old. Α

MR. MALONE: That's all we have.

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

(Witness excused.)



SANTA FE, N. M. PHONE 983-3971

ALBUQUEROUE, N. M. PHONE 243-6691

.

MR. UTZ: The case will be taken under advisement and we'll recess until 1:15.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

* * *

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO) SE

I, ADA DEARNLEY, Notary Public in and for the County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me, and that the same is a true and correct record of the said proceedings to the best of my knowledge, skill, and ability.

WITNESS my Hand and Seal this 3rd day of May, 1963.

NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: June 19, 1963.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete receive of the proceedings in the Examiner heart of Case No. 2.7. heard by many on 19.63.

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. PHONE 243.6691

Iemo

7-22-63

From

A. R. Kendrick Engineer

 \int_{0} Elvis:

> The attached data is submitted to prove separation between casing strings in Pan American's #17 USG 19 well as required by Order R-2475.

Summary:

psi inside psi outside 7" Casing 1104 Surface 0 21571 1661 994 31.00 2003 1429 Therefore, the sait water cannot enter the long string within the injection interval.

Care 2)98

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

P. O. Box 480, Parmington, New Mexico July 17, 1963

File:

H-1099-400.1

Subject: USG Section 19 Well No. 17

Communication Test

Mr, E. C. Arnold New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission 1000 Rio Brazos Road Aztec, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

We are submitting data for your information on the communication test for our USG Section 19 Well No. 17.

On July 12, 1963, a sonolog test was run, witnessed by your representative, Mr. Kendrick. The enclosed attachment shows the results and are submitted for your approval, according to Examples 6 and 7 of the NMOCC Manual for Back Pressure Tests.

Yours very truly,

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

L. O. Speer, Jr. Area Superintendent

DSB:ep

Attachments

USG 19 WELL NO. 17 COMMUNICATION TEST

INJECTION INTERVAL:

Top: 2157 - 9-5/8" casing seat

Base: 3100' - Top of cement behind 7" casing

OBSERVED DATA:

Specific gravity of gas = .700 (est.) Measured wellhead pressure = 1104 psia Wellhead temperature = 60° (520° Rankine) Reservoir temperature = 150° (610° Rankine) Gravity of Crude = 48°

SONOLOG RESULTS:

Joints to fluid: 175 Depth of fluid: 537.43' Average joint: 30.71'

SUMMATION OF CALCULATIONS:

Per	F7	668	Tcr = 392
Pn	22	1104	Pr = 1.553
T	23	520° R	Z = .662
Fpv	æ	1.073	$\frac{TZ}{} = .31181$
TZ	22	344.24	Pn
СĦ	## 12	376 33	Lbs./psi Gas Column = 22.647

Total psi/ft. of Gas Column = 1104 + 23 = 1127.6

OBSERVED DATA LIQUID COLUMN:

H = 2157' Injection Depth

 $G_1 = .700$

 $G_2 = .7883$ h = 1620

BHP @ 2157' = 533 + 1128 = 1661 psia in 7" casing

H = 3100' Top of Cement

 $G_1 = .700$ $G_2 = .7883$ h = 2563

BHP @ $3100^{\circ} = 875 + 1128 = 2003$ psia in 7° casing

INJECTION INTERVAL:

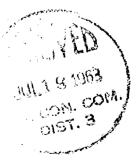
Specific Gravity = (Salt Water) = 1.0635

2157' X .4333 X 1.0635 = 993.9770

Injection Pressure = 994 pais into formation

3100' X .4333 X 1.0635 = 1428.5251

Pressure @ 3100' Top of Cement = (1429)@ formation



USG 19 Well # 17

SKITCH OF PASING &

