GASE 6231: YATES PET. CORP. FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

3.

CASE NO.

623/

APPlication,
Transcripts,
Small Exhibits,

DOCKET: COMMISSION HEARING - WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY 7, 1979

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - 9 A.M. - ROOM 205 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases are continued from the January 24, 1979, Commission Hearing.

CASE 6231:

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its State "JM" Well No. 1; a Morrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 25 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Gil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CASE 6232: (DE NOVO)

(DE NOVO)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Cities "JG" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 16 South, Pange 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE NATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

CASE NO. 623/

APPLICATION

COMES NOW YATES PETROLEUM COMPORATION, by its attorneys, and in support hereof, respectfully states:

1. Applicant is the operator of the Morrow formation underlying:

Township 18 South, Range 24 East, N.M.P.M.

Section 25: M/2

and proposes to drill its State "JM" No. 1 Wall at a point loosted 660 feet from the Morth line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 25.

- 2. The applicant seeks an exception to the well long-tion requirements of Rule 104-C.2(a) of the Oil Conservation Division to permit the drilling of the well at the above mentioned unorthodox location to a depth sufficient to adequately test the Morrov formation.
- 3. A standard 320-acre gas proration unit comprising the N/2 of said Section 25 should be dedicated to such well or to such lesser portion thereof as is reasonably shown to be reasonably productive of gas.
- 4. The approval of this application will afford applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable

share of gas, will prevent economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays:

- A. That this application be set for hearing before an examiner and that notice of said hearing be given as required by law.
- B. That upon hearing the Division enter its order granting applicant permission to drill a well 660 feet from the Morth line and 660 feet from the Sast line of said Section 25 and to dedicate the N/2 of Section 25, which is reasonably presumed to be predective of gas from the Morrow formation.
- C. And for such other relief as may be just in the premises.

YATES PETROLEUM CORRORATION

Sel E. Careo

LOSES, CARSON & DECKERSON, P.A. P. O. DESMEY 239

Artesia, New Mexico 88210

Attorneys for Applicant

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

JERRY APODACA

CONTRACT

NICK FRANKLIN BECRETARY September 29, 1978

POST OFFICE BOX 2088
STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501
(506) 827-2434

Mr. A. J. Losee

Losee & Carson
Attorneys at Law
Post Office Box 239
Artesia, New Mexico 88210 Applicant:

Yates Petroleum Corporation

Dear Sir:

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

Yours very truly,

JOE D. RAMEY

Director

JDR/fd

Copy of order also sent to:

Hobbs OCC x
Artesia OCC
Aztec OCC

Jack M. Campbell, Terry Cross, Don Dent, William F. Carr

Dockets Nos. 19-78 and 20-78 are tentatively set for hearing on June 7 and 21, 1978. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - MAY 17, 1978

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. Stamots, Examiner, or Daniel S. Nutter, Alternate Examiner:

CASE 6225: Application of Petroleum Development Corporation for a dual completion, Lea County, New Mexico.

Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the dual completion (conventional) of its Sun McKay Federal Well No. 2 located in Unit G of Section 10, Township 19 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico, in such a manner as to produce oil from the Wolfcamp formation thru tubing and gas from the Morrow formation thru the casing tubing annulus by means of a cross-over assembly.

CASE 6226:

Application of Barber Oil, Inc. for a waterflood project, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to institute a waterflood project on its Saladar Unit, by the injection of water into the Yates formation through five wells located in Units K, L, N and O of Section 33, Township 20 South, Range 28 East, Saladar-Yates Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Application of Union Texas Petroleum for a non-standard proration unit, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 209.5-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the W/2 of Section 7, Township 31 North, Range 9 West, Blanco Pictured Cliffs Pool San Juan County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to a well drilled at a standard location thereon.

Application of Depco, Inc., for an unorthodox location, Chaves County, New Mexico. CASE 6228: in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its RAS Federal Com Well No. 1 to be located 1980 feet from the South line and 990 feet from the West line of Section 17, Township 15 South, Range 28 East, Buffalo Valley-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Chaves County, New Mexico, the S/2 of said Section 17 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6229: Application of Texas Oil & Gas Corporation for a unit agreement, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for its South Wilson State Unit Area comprising 3,200 acres, more or less, of State land in Township 21 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico.

Application of Texas Oil & Gas Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, CASE 6230: Mew Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of an unorthodox location for its Duffield Fed. Com Well No. 1, a Wolfcamp-Pennsylvanian test to be located 1980 feet from the South line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 28, Township 16 South, Range 27 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the S/2 of said Section 28 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6215: (Continued from May 3, 1978, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Texas Oil & Cas Corporation for a non-standard unit and an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for a 320-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the N/2 of Section 29, Township 20 South, Range 36 East, North Osudo-Morrow Cas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to a well to be located at an unorthodox location 660 feet from the North and West lines of said Section 29.

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox res well location. Eddr County. New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its State "JM" Well No. 1, a Morrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 25 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6232: Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

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

"JG" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 18

South, Range 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well.

Application of Amoco Production Company for salt water disposal, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to dispose of produced salt water into the Ojo Alamo formation through the perforated interval from 1175 feet to 1230 feet in its Cahn Gas Com Well No. 3 located in Unit F of Section 33, and from 1104 feet to 1122 feet in its Keys Gas Com "F" Well No. 1, located in Unit K of Section 27, all in Township 32 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Nebo-Fruitland Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico. CASE 6233:

CASE 6227:

CASE 6214: (Continued from May 3, 1978, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Norris R. Antwell for an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the morthodox location of a Morrow test well to be drilled at a point 660 feet from the North line and 1980 feet from the East line of Section 8, Township 12 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 8 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6213: (Continued & Readvertised)

Application of Morris R. Antweil for an unorthodox location and simultaneous dedication, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of his Rio Well No. 2, a Morrow test to be drilled at a point 660 feet from the North and West lines of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 29 to be simultaneously dedicated to the aforesaid well and to applicant's Rio Well No. 1 located in Unit G of Section 29.

403 Wall Towers West Midland, Texas 79701— Telephone 915-682-3711



C. F. Keller, Manager Midland District

May 15, 1978

Oil Conservation Division State of New Mexico P. O. Box 2088 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attn: Mr. D. S. Nutter, Chief Engineer

Gentlemen:

We wish to refer you to the following requests for approval of unorthodox locations:

<u>Case #6231</u> - Application of Yates Petroleum for their #1 State JM Well to be located 660' FN&EL of Section 25, 18S, 24E, on a proration unit covering the N/2 of Section 25, 18S, 24E.

Case #6232 - Application of Yates Petroleum for their Cities JG #1 Well to be located 660' FS&EL of Section 13, 18S, 24E, on a proration unit covering the E/2 of Section 13, 18S, 24E.

Case #6213 = Application of Morris_R. Antweil for their #2 Rio Well to be located 660' FN&WL of Section 29, 18S, 25E, on a provation unit covering the N/2 of Section 29, 18S, 25E.

Northern Natural Gas Company is the owner of a 1/2 interest in leases covering part of Section 30, 18S, 25E and part of Section 24, 18S, 24E, and we wish to advise that we are opposed to the above applications for approval of unorthodox locations.

Very truly yours,

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY

C. F. Keller

Exploration and Production Manager

CFK/sc

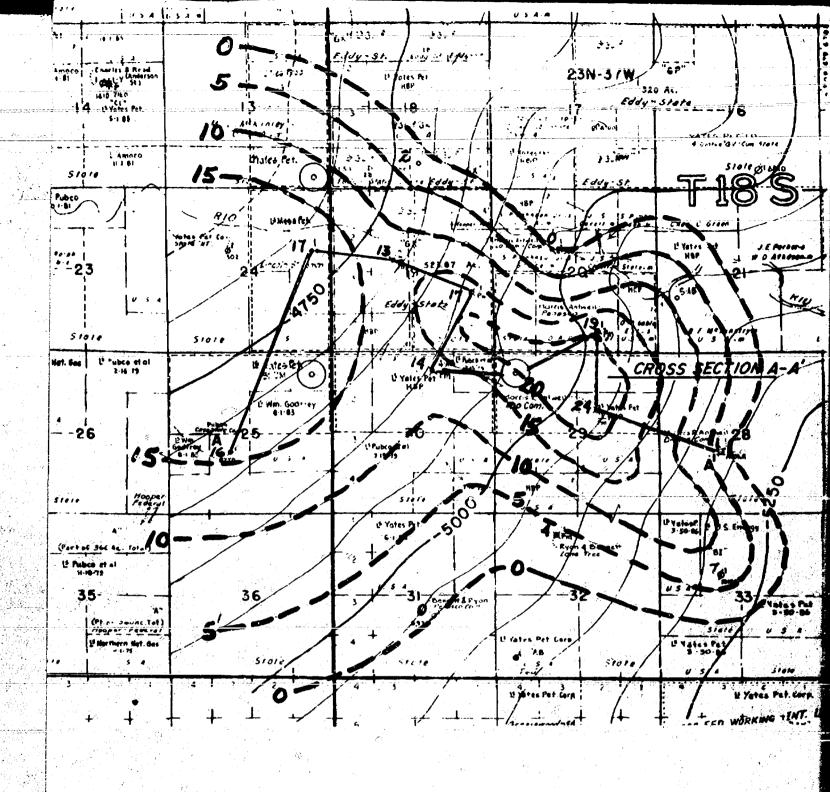


EXHIBIT NO. 1 CASE DATE 5-17-78

UNDESIGNATED MORROUS EDDY CO., NEW MEXICO

ISOPACH OF MORROW

SAND ≥ 5% POROSITY

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5'

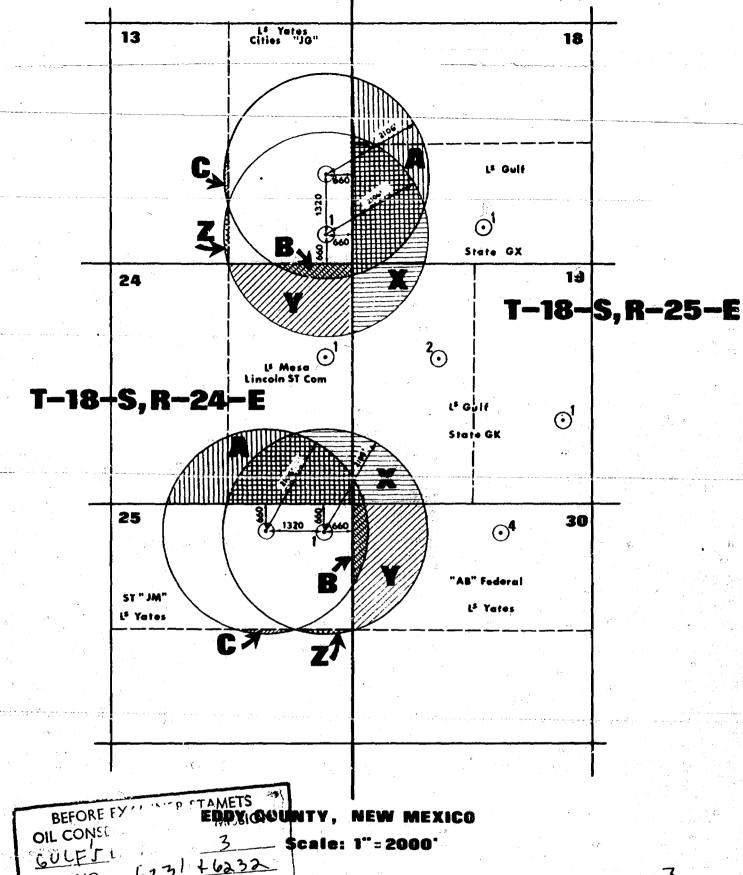
PROPOSED LOCATION STRUCTURE-TOP MORROW MARKER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50' SCALE: 1°=3000'

-GULF-OIL-CORPORATION

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT MIDLAND, TEXAS

BIFOPE EXAMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OULFS EXHIBIT NO. 12332
CASE NO. 6231 4 6232
COULF
Hearing Date 5-17-78



CASE NO. Submitted L GULE
Hearing Date 5-17-74

EXHIBIT 3

CASE 623 DATE 5-17-78

Guif Oil Corporation

RADIUS OF DRAINAGE

Pseudosteady-State Flow of Circular Gas System SPE Monograph Volume V

$$r_d = 0.029$$
 $\frac{kt}{\text{Ø } \mu c_t}$

t =
$$r_d^2$$
 (0 Ji C_t)
8.41 x 10⁻⁴ k

t = Time in hours r = Radius of drainage

= Porosity = Viscosity

C = Compressibility

= Permeability

t =
$$r^2$$
 (.10) (.019975) (.2204 x 10⁻³)

 (8.41×10^{-4}) (1)

RADIUS (FEET)	TIME (HOURS)	TIME (DAYS)
660	228	9.5
1320	912	38.0
1980	2052	85.5
2103	2322	96.8

BEFORE EXAMINER STYMETS OIL CONSERVALL GULFS EXHIBIT CASE NO. 6231 +6232 Submitted by GULE Hearing Date_

DATE: May 17, 1978
GULF OIL CORPORATION

RATEABLE TAKE FACTOR

- 1) Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Orthodox Location
 - A. 97.22 Acres
 - B. 2.79 Acres
 - C. 2.80 Acres 102.81 Acres
- 2) Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Unorthodox Location
 - X. 97.22 Acres
 - Y. 70.00 Acres
 - $2. \frac{2.79}{170.01} \text{ Acres}$
 - 170.01 Acres
- 3) Extra Drainage Engroachment of Well at Unorthodox Location
 Unorthodox Well 170.01 Acres
 Orthodox Well -102.81 Acres
 67.20 Acres
- 4) Rateable Take Factor
 - RTF = (Standard Unit Acres) (Extra Drainage Encroachment Acres)
 Standard Unit Acres
 - $= \frac{320.00 67.20}{320.00}$
 - $= \frac{252.80}{320}$
 - .79

BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
GULF EXHIBIT NO. 5
CASE NO. 6231 +6232
Submitted by 6ULF
Hearing Date 5-11-78

SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Midland

1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 915 683 1841 May 17, 1978

ISIS THE MAIN BUILDING SUITE 902 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002 713 658-8278

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Attention Mr. D. S. Nutter Chief Engineer

Gentlemen:

Subject: Case No. 6231

Case No. 6232 Case No. 6213

This letter will serve to introduce the exhibits and present related testimony on the behalf of Mesa Petroleum Co.

Exhibit No. 1 is a combination structure and isopach map for the Morrow formation. A cross section trace is also shown on the map.

Exhibit No. 2 is a cross section of seven wells showing a correlation of the Morrow Conglomerate section between wells. The Mesa Lincoln State Comm. No. 1 has a fine grained sand section in the Morrow above the Conglomerate section. This section has not been included in the isopach or reserve calculations but should contribute to production.

Exhibit No. 3 shows available production from wells in the Cass Ranch area.

Exhibit No. 4 shows well locations, perforations, drill stem test information and test data for wells on the cross section (Exhibit No. 2).

Exhibit No. 5 shows 320-acre circular drainage areas for the requested unorthodox location and an orthodox location. Note the increase in the drainage encroachment on acreage outside the 320 unit assigned to the well.

Exhibit No. 6 calculates the ratable take factor that should be applied to a well's producing rate to account for the additional drainage encroachment acres that would result from drilling a well at an unorthodox location.

BEFORE EYALINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVE TICK COMMISSION
EXABIT NO. A

CASE IN 6231
Subtract Meaning Date

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Mr. D. S. Nutter May 17, 1978 Page 2

Exhibit No. 7 calculates the expected ultimate recovery from orthodox and unorchodox locations utilizing the isopach map (Exhibit No. 1). Case 6232 and 6213 show an increase in reserves for a well drilled at the orthodox location. Case 6231 shows a slight reduction in reserves for the orthodox location over the unorthodox location.

Summary and Requests:

- 1. Orthodox locations will not result in inferior recovery as compared to the unorthodox locations requested in Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213.
- The field has been developed to date on orthodox locations and there is no reason to change now.
- Continued development of this field on orthodox locations will prevent underground waste and protect correlative rights.
- 4. Mesa will farm in all three standard locations that are counterparts to the unorthodox locations requested in Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213.

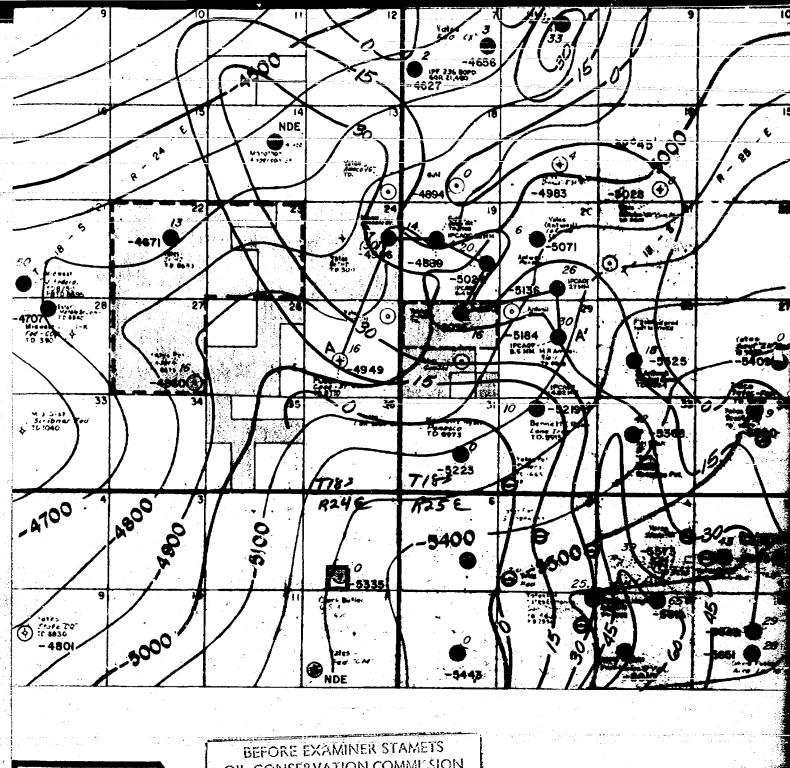
Respectfully submitted,

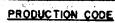
SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.

Roy C. Williamson, Jr., P.E. Consultant for Mesa Petroleum Co.

/pw

attachments





- San Andres
- Yeso
- Wolfcamp
- Cisco Canyon
- Morrow A-I
- Morrow B-II
- Morrow B-III

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.

6231 CASE NO.

Submitted by MESARET

Hearing Date

MAY 17, 1978

CASE NO. 6231

CASE NO. 6232

CASE NO. 6213

EXHIBIT 1





PETROLEUM CO. PERMIAN BASIN DIVISION

CASS RANCH PROSPECT

Eddy County, New Mexico STRUCTURE Top/Mississippian C.I. = 100

ISOPACH

Morrow A-I C.I.= 15

DRAWN BY T.D.

PRODUCTION DATA UNDESIGNATED MORROW POOL - CASS RANCH AREA T-18-S, R-25-E

EDDY	COUNTY,	NEW	MEXICO

ANTWEIL, MORRIS R. Penasco Rio Com.					BENNETT			GULF OIL CORPORATION					
****	Penase 1 0 20 1		1 G 29 1		1 C 32			dy GK St		00 055			
	GAS	COND	GAS	COND	GAS	COND	1 I 19 1		2 F 19 1				
	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL	GAS MCF	BBL	GAS MCF	BBL.			
~				-	₹ [%]								
<u>1977</u>	•						e i						
	(0.700	001	07.006	101	,								
September	69,733	224	27,226	131	/·								
October	183,897	557	47,260	93									
November	159,355	. 464	33,089	5 2	13,419				,				
December	151,703	428	29,460	45	11,055								
1978									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
January	150,037	428	25,653	37	6,225		29,835	105					
February	126,387	346	19,708	37 31	4,397	PT 00 100	62,867	170					
March	141,973	350	21,467	31	2,882		47,087	99					
										775 1			
TOTALS	983,085	2,797	203,863	420	37,978		139,789	374					
	0												

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978
1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.
for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 3 Submitted by MESA PET. Hearing Date

CASE NO. CASE NO. CASE NO. 6232 EXHIBIT'

CASS RANCH AREA

EDDY COUNTY, NEW HEXICO

X-SECTION WELL INFORMATION

OPERATOR LEASE	•				
WELL NO.	WELL LOCATION	PERFORATIONS	DST INFO,	TEST DATA	CAOF
Morris R. Antweil Rio No. 1	Sec. 29-18S-25E 1980' FN & E	8685'-93'; 8694'-98'; 8700'-13' (Morrow)	8640'-8738' (Morrow) Rec. 500' O&GCM FSIP 3252#	F/919 MCFGPD, 1/8" ch., 60 min., TP2412# F/2007 MCFGPD, 3/16" ch., 60 min., TP2260# F/3268 MCFGPD, &" ch., 60 min., TP2025# F/5073 MCFGPD, 5/16" ch., 60 min., TP1989#	6,516 MCFGPD Dry; Gas Grav626 SIBRY 2447#
Morris R. Antweil Penasco No. 1	Sec. 20-185-25E 660' FS & 1980' FE	8634'-62' (Morrow)	8610'-8705' (Morrow) Rec, 180' cond, & 120' DM FSIP 5356#	F/1049 MCFGPD, Orifice, 60 min., TP2639# F/1500 MCFGPD, Orifice, 60 min., TP2609# F/2295 MCFGPD, Orifice, 60 min., TP2558# F/3143 MCFGPD, Orifice, 60 min., TP2489#	27,143 MCFGPD GOR 382,000/1 Gas.Grav614 SIWHP 2703#
Yates Petr. Corp. Federal "AB" No. 4	Sec. 30-185-25E 660' FN & 1980' FE	8570 ¹ -90 ¹ (Morrow)	8545'-8642' (Morrow) Rec. 60' oil, 90' OGCCM FSIP 3269# (Also DST in Wlfcp.)	F/13,300 MCFGPD, 3/4" ch., 24 hr., TP918#	· _
Gulf Oll Corp. Eddy "GK" St. Com No. 1	Sec. 19-18S-25E 1980' FS & 660' FE	8603'-07'; 8618'-27'; 8634'-41' (Morrow)	NO DST	F/1062 MCFGPD, 1.5" Orif., 60 min., TP2320# F/1528 MCFGPD, 1.5" Orif., 60 min., TP2240# F/2099 MCFGPD, 1.5" Orif., 60 min., TP2130# F/2992 MCFGPD, 1.5" Orif., 60 min., TP1902#	Dry SIWHP 2425#
Gulf Oil Corp. Eddy "GK" St. Com No. 2	Sec. 19-18S-25B . 2310' FN & 1980' FW	8478'-80'; 8486'-98' (Morrow)	NO DST	F/3310 MCFGPD, 15/64" ch., 60 min., TP2450# F/4642 MCFGPD, 19/64" ch., 60 min., TP2330# F/6626 MCFGPD, 25/64" ch., 60 min., TP2095# F/9022 MCFGPD, 28/64" ch., 60 min., TP1645#	
Mesa Petr. Co. Lincoln St. Com. No. 1	Sec. 24-18S-24E 2030' FN & 660' FE	8497'-8513' (Morrow)	8402'-8552' (Morrow) Rec. 350' GCDM FSIP 3282#		
Pubco Petr. Corp. Cass St. Com. No. 1	Sec. 25-18S-24E 1980' FS & W	None Reported	8245'-8475' Rec. 420' GCM FSIP 3111# (Also DST in Wifep.)		P&A

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978 1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC. for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

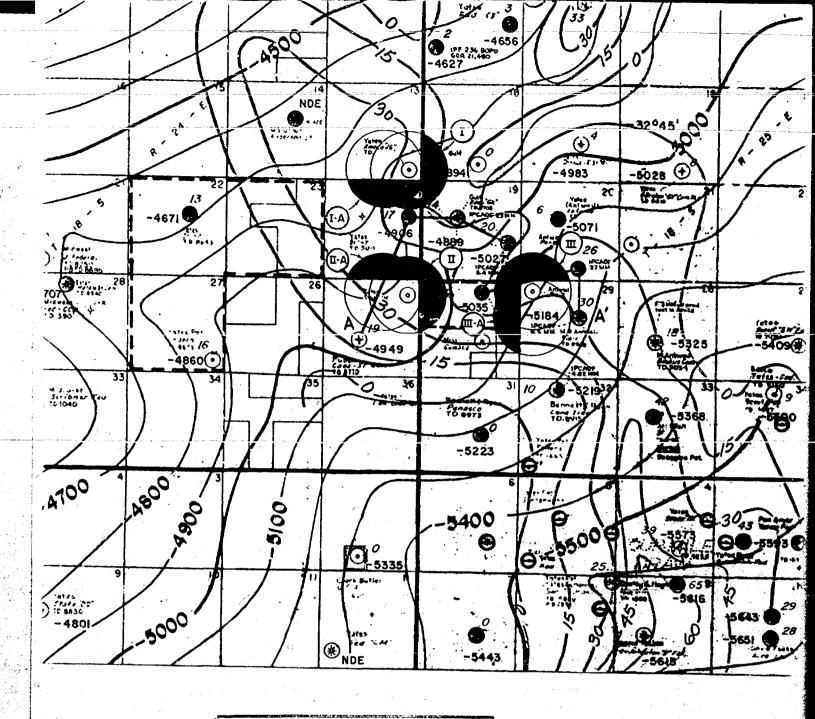
EXHIBIT NO. 4

CASE NO. 623/

Submitte - MASA PET

Hearing Date

CASE NO. 6231 CASE NO. 6232 CASE NO. 6213 FXHIBIT 4



PRODUCTION CODE

- **⊖** San Andres
- (Yes
- Wolfcamp
- Cisco Canyon
- 🛑 Atoka
- Morrow A-I
- Morrow 8-II
- Morrow B-III

BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

EXHIBIT NO. 5

CASE NO. (23)

Submitted by MESAPET

Hearing Date

MAY 17, 1978 CASE NO. 6231 CASE NO. 6232 CASE NO. 6213 EXHIBIT 5



MESA

PETROLEUM CO.
PERMIAN BASIN DIVISION



CASS RANCH PROSPECT

Eddy County, New Mexico STRUCTURE Top/Mississippian C.I. = 100 ISOPACH Morrow A-I C.I.= 15

ATE 4-10-78

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

RATABLE TAKE FACTOR

AREA II & II-A

Orthodox Location - Trainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Unit = 86.78 ac.

Unorthodox Location - Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Unit = 151.86 ac.

Additional Drainage Encroachment of Well at Unorthodox Location = 65.08 ac.

Ratable Take Factor = (STD Unit, ac.) - (Additional Drainage Encroachment, ac.)

STD Unit, ac.

(320 ac.) - (65.08 ac.)

- .7966*

* To Be Applied to Well Allowable for Standard 320 Acre Unit.

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978 1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC. for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

OIL CONSERVATION COMM	ISSION
EXHIBIT NO. 6	
CASE NO. 6231	
Submitted by MESA PET.	
Hearing Date	
18	

CASE NO. 6231 EXHIBIT 6

CASE NO.

. .

CASS RANCH AREA EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

RESERVE CALCULATIONS FOR ORTHODOX AND UNORTHODOX LOCATIONS

AREA II & II-A

Section 25

Porosity, percent	14	
Bottom-hole Pressure, psig	3290	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Water Saturation, percent	15	
Gas Gravity	.63	
Drainage Area, acres	320	A Comment of
Gas Formation Volume Factor, $B_g = \frac{(35.35)(3305 \text{ psia})}{(0.86)(6000\text{R})} =$		MOT
(43,560 Ft ³) (Porosity_0.14) (Gas Saturation	115) = 5,183.6	$\frac{RCF}{AF} (226.4 \frac{SCF}{RCF})$
	= 1,174 $\frac{MCF}{AF}$ (0.80	Rec.) = $939 \frac{MCF}{AF}$

Orthodox Location:

(320 Ac)
$$[(0.6)(30)+(0.4)(25)]$$
 (939 $\frac{MCF}{AF}$) = 8,413 MMCF

Unorthodox Location:

(320 Ac)
$$[(0.9)(30)+(0.1)(28)]$$
 (939 $\frac{MCF}{AF}$) = 8,954 MMCF

BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO: 7

CASE NO. 6231

Submitted by mesaper

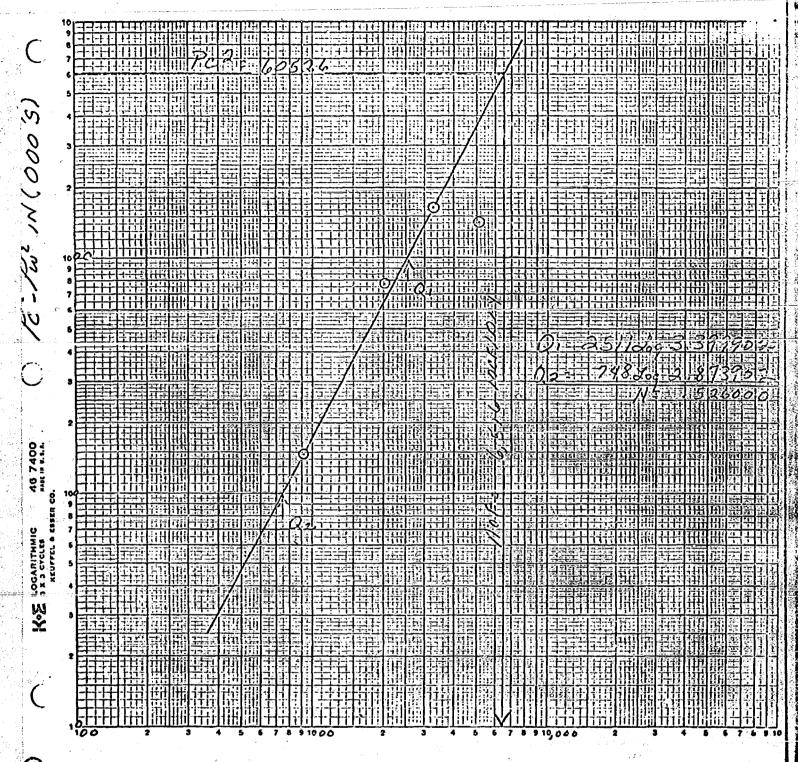
Hearing Date

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./pw MAY 17, 1978 1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC. for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

CASE NO. 6231 EXHIBIT 7

Ty.	ne sour					Sas		737	न्तर्व	S Frai D	pud	Date	6-2	-77 E G 1	EIVEI
Co	whau'i	Initial		- [1/-1 4		ゴル や	ecia)	8-2	3-7	7			
Morris R. Antweil Formula SEP - 8 1977 None Voil Voil															
Undesignated morrow (at Com. Morrow Morrow)															
Completion Date Total Depth Flug Back 7						TD'		Clevell					MeUFFICE		
	/-/>-/	Wi.		886	8 Teel Al		Perlocation	765		358)1 CI		Rio	Con	n,
) 2 7. £120	17#	<u> </u>			868	1	8685	То	87	74		Well No.		
		Wt.	٥		Sel Al		Perfordito From	ne;	~				Unii	Sec.	Twp. Rue
_2 Ty:	3/8 re Well - Sing	le - Brode	nhead -	1 <u>.995</u> 6.6. or 6.6	B. Multis	633	I rom	nnen.	To Sel Al	end	ed		County	29	18s_25
	ingle							7		3531		İ	_Fday	יינו	1
F10	ducing Thiu			Temp. *F		an Annua	Temp. *F	1	ess. –	Pa "			Stole		
T	be.	1 12	60 °	8633	- -	co,	% N 2	L	73. % H ₂ S	.2	Provi		New Meter	Mexico	T028
8	633	8633	1 -	.626		2	1 2	•					1	ive Cha	
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		FLO	W DATA				TU	SING	ATA			SING		Duration
10.	Prover Line	^	ilice Size	Press. p.s.i.g.		Diff.	Temp.	Pres p.s.l		Tem	· .	Pres p.a.i.		Temp.	of Flow
Si	Size	itive						Sjt		 		t-In			72 hrs
١.		1	/8	5775			72	24	15						l br.
2. 3.			(16)	5560			73	55				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			l hr.
a.			<u>/4</u> /16	2025 1989	-	<u> </u>	73 76	20 19							l hr.
5.															
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		R	ATE O	FFLOW	CALCUI	ATIO	NS	 -				
ю.	Coellic (24 Ho		~	h _w P _m		Pressufa P _m	F	Temp. octor Fl.	i	Gravity Foctor Fq		Com	press. or, Ppv	6300	ole of Flow
1	.2618	3			2	425.2	.98			.264		1.1			919
2.	.6101					273.2		.9877		.264		ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			2007
3. 4.	1.112		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			038 <u>.2</u> 002.2		377 350				.155 3268 .149 5073			
5.						JUE 3 C				.EVI		للمفيلمين	?.J		
0.	Pr	Temp. *I	R d	T _r	z		Liquid Hyd		1.0	rbons					Mc[/bh]
	3.61	532		.46	.746		ific Gravity		2 -	.62	26			XXX	<u> </u>
<u>: </u> -	3.39 3.04	533 533		.46	.745 .750		ellic Gravit		Fluid_ 671		<u> </u>	XXX			
	2.98	536		.47	.758	1	ical Pressu Ical Temper		365		REFC	REE	ZAM	VER ST	METS.I.A
إ	51.70 A	0								 ⊖#	.co	NSER	<u> ITAV</u>	JM CON	MOISSION
و <u>د</u> 0 ا	2460.2 F,2	Pe ² 60°	22.6	P _w 2	Pc ² - Pw	ຂ້າໃໝ່	P _c ²		_3.7	12		"(E)	U IBI	LMOF	994
1	_ = 35	2430.	1 59	05.4	147.2		$P_c^2 - P_w^2$			CA	SE N	OL P	(13)	改订	23 2
		2295.	8 52	70.7	<u>781 (</u>		, .		٦.	1				ESA	180
+		2103.0		22.6	1630 1400		= 0	<u></u>	_ * .			ed by. g Date			
1		2157.0	y 140	52.6	1400.	יעי.	***** L	Ha™. Ha. Par		H	earin	B Trii,		The state of the s	
t se	lute Open F	low			6	516	Meld e	15.025	Angle	of Step	c e	62.	25	Slope,	n_526
			ll end	ount of	flui	d, no	way to	-got-s	-mea	E#13:-611	ent-				
			 ;	<u></u>	, ,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
124	oved By Cum	POINTION!		Conducto	٠.	eston	i	Colculate	J Byi			C	hecked !	Byı	

Rio No. 1 G-29-18-25 Eddy County, New Mexico August 23, 1977



Q=MCF/Day

To Rufuel - Stamets Re: Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213 I would like to enter appearances of Don Dent and myself as attorneys for Men Petrolem Co Mr. Rent is a limed Teper atterney and is commel for Mesa and has preciously appeared before the Oil Conservation Division as attorny for Mesa. He will participate in the afore eases CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN AND BLACK, P. A.

LAWYERS

JACK M. CAMPBELL

JEFF BINGAMAN

BRUCE D. BLACK

MICHAEL BURAMPBELL

RECEIVED WITH Commission

POST OFFICE BOX 2208

JEFFERSON PLACE

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

TELEPHONE (805) 958-4421

May 15, 1978

A H

New Mexico Oil Conservation Division State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Re: Examiner Hearing - May 17, 1978

Gentlemen:

This is to advise you that Gulf Oil Corporation, through Jack M. Campbell, will make an appearance in Cases No. 6231 and 6232 now set for Examiner Hearing on Wednesday, May 17, 1978. In addition to Jack M. Campbell, Terry I. Cross, member of the Texas Bar, will be introduced by Mr. Campbell and will participate in the matter.

Very truly yours,

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN & BLACK

Jack M. Campbell

JMC: ama

1

4 ,

والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية والمتعادية

alle de la companya
e la reconstituida de la companione de l

omaconosistem si ri

Dockets Nos. 19-78 and 20-78 are tentatively set for hearing on June 7 and 21, 1978. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - MAY 17, 1978

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 6225: Application of Petroleum Development Corporation for a dual completion, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the dual completion (conventional) of its Sun McKay Federal Well No. 2 located in Unit G of Section 10, Township 19 South, Range 32 East, Lea County, New Mexico, in such a manner as to produce oil from the Wolfcamp formation thru tubing and gas from the Morrow formation thru the casing tubing annulus by means of a cross-over assembly.
- CASE 6226: Application of Barber Oil, Inc. for a waterflood project, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to institute a waterflood project on its Saladar Unit, by the injection of water into the Yates formation through five wells located in Units K, L, N and O of Section 33, Township 20 South, Range 28 East, Saladar-Yates Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- CASE 6227: Application of Union Texas Petroleum for a non-standard proration unit, San Juan County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 209.5-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the W/2 of Section 7, Township 31 North, Range 9 West, Blanco Pictured Cliff's Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to a well drilled at a standard location thereon.
- CASE 6228: Application of Depco, Inc., for an unorthodox location, Chaves County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its R&S Federal Com Well No. 1 to be located 1980 feet from the South line and 990 feet from the West line of Section 17, Township 15 South, Range 28 East, Buffalo Valley-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Chaves County, New Mexico, the \$/2 of said Section 17 to be dedicated to the well.
- CASE 6229: Application of Texas Oil & Gas Corporation for a unit agreement, Lea County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for its South Wilson State Unit Area comprising 3,200 acres, more or less, of State land in Township 21 South, Range 34 East, Lea County, New Mexico.
- CASE 6230: Application of Texas Oil & Gas Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County,
 New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of an unorthodox location for
 its Duffield Fed. Com Well No. 1, a Wolfcamp-Pennsylvanian test to be located 1980 feet from the
 South line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 28, Township 16 South, Range 27 East, Eddy
 County, New Mexico, the S/2 of said Section 28 to be dedicated to the well.
- CASE 6215: (Continued from May 3, 1978, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Texas Oil & Gas Corporation for a non-standard unit and an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for a 320-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the N/2 of Section 29, Township 20 South, Range 36 East, North Osudo-Morrow Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to a well to be located at an unorthodox location 660 feet from the North and West lines of said Section 29.

- Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an umorthodox gas well location, Eddy County,
 New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location
 of its State "JM" Well No. 1, a Morrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines
 of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section
 25 to be dedicated to the well.
 - CASE 6232: Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Cities "JG" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well.
 - CASE 623: Application of Amoco Production Company for salt water disposal, San Juan County, New Mexico.

 Applicant, in the above-style cause, seeks authority to dispose of produced salt water into the Ojo Alamo formation through the perforated interval from 1175 feet to 1230 feet in its Cahn Gas Com Well No. 3 located in Unit F of Section 33, and from 1104 feet to 1122 feet in its Keys Gas Com "F" Well No. 1, located in Unit K of Section 27, all in Township 32 North, Range 10 West, Mt. Nebo-Fruitland Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico.

DRAFT

dr/

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

744 6 8

6231

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

location.

ORDER NO. R- 583/
APPLICATION OF WARDS DEED OF THE CORPORATION
APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION
FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION,
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
ORDER OF THE DIVISION
BY THE DIVISION:
This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on May 17
19 78, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets
NOW, on this day of May , 19 78 , the Division
Director, having considered the testimony, the record, and the
recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the
premises,
FINDS:
(1) That due public notice having been given as required by
law, the Division has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject
matter thereof.
(2) That the applicant, Yates Petroleum Corporation
for its State "JM" Well No. 1 to be located seeks approval of an unorthodox gas well location/ 660
feet from the North line and 660 feet from the
East line of Section 25 , Township 18 South
Range 24 East , NMPM, to test the Morrow
formation, Unasignate d 7. 1011on but Pool, Eddy
County, New Mexico.
(3) That the $N/2$ of said Section 25 is to be
dedicated to the well.
(4) That a well at said unorthodox location will better
rangan kalanggan kal
enable applicant to produce the gas underlying the proration unit.

Case No. 6231.

- (5) That the offset operators have objected to the proposed location.
- (6) That a well at the proposed location is at a standard location relative to the North and South lines of said Section 25.
- (7) That a well at the proposed location is 67 percent closer to the East line of said Section 25 than permitted by Division Rules and Regulations.
- (8) That a well at the proposed location will have an area of drainage in the Morrow formation which extends 67.2 net acres outside Section 25, an amount of acresse equivalent ito 21 percent of a standard proration unit in said pool.
- (9) That to offset the advantage gained over the protesting offset operators, production from the well at the proposed unorthodox location should be limited from the Morrow formation.
- (10) That such limitation should be based upon the variation of the location from a standard location and the 67.2 netacre encroachment described in Finding No. (9) above, and may best be accomplished by assigning a well at the proposed location and the factor of 0.71 (100 percent North/South factor plus 33 percent East/West factor plus 79 percent net-acre factor divided by 3).
- (11) That in the absence of any special rules and regulations for the prorationing of production from said Undesignated the efore said production limitation

 Morrow Gas Pool, said acroage factor should be applied against said well's ability to produce into the pipeline as determined by periodic well tests, and average pipeline processes date.

the subject were showed be suspended, and is cooperate the suspended, and if you have the suspended, and figure for such minimum allowable.

7.

7

- (1) That an unorthodox gas well location for the Morrow formation is hereby approved for the Yates Petroleum Corporation's State "JM" Well No. 1 to be located at a point 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (2) That the N/2 of said Section 25 shall be dedicated to the above-described well.
- (3) That said well is hereby assigned an acreage factor of 0.71 in the Morrow formation.
- (4) That in the absence of any Special Rules and Regulations prorating gas production in said Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the special rules hereimafter promulgated shall apply.
- (5) That Special Rules and Regulations for the application at an unerthode of production limitations on non-prorated gas wells in Southeast location shall apply to the society with the second with the second seco

MACAL SILVER CAN STREET & CAN'S

APPLICATION OF A "PRODUCTION LIMITATION FACTOR"

The same of the sa

APPLICATION OF RULES

RULE 1. These rules shall apply to the yellor Peterlower Corporation State "JM" Well No. 1, located 660 feet from
the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section
25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, Eddy County,
New Mexico, which well's Production Limitation Factor of
0.71 shall be applied the well's deliveratility (as
determined by the beneinester and forth procedure) to deteringle its maximum allowable rate of production.

PERIOD

RULE 2. The allowable period for all wells subject to these

RULE 3. That the year shall be divided into two provation periods commencing at 7:00 o'clock a.m. on January 1 and July 1.

DETERMINATION OF DELIVERY CAPACITY

RULE 4. That immediately upon connection of any well subject to these rules the operator shall determine the open flow capacity of such well in accordance with the Division "Manual for Back-Pressure Testing of Natural Gas Wells" then current, and the well's initial deliverability shall be calculated against average pipeline pressure.

Boxe 5. The mile entergent orientation, does to the literained twice a year and shall be squal to the highest single days production being the mante of lipsel and many on botolers and resemble, which is applicable. Sail subsequent deliverability contified by the pipeline, shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office of the Division not later them June 16.

RULE 6. What The Division Director may authorize special deliverability tests to be conducted upon a showing that well has been worked over or that the subsequent deliverability determined under Rule 5 above is erroneous. Any such special test shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 4 above.

RULE 7. The operator shall notify the appropriate district office of the Division and all offset operators of the date and time of initial or special deliverability tests in order that the Division or any such operator may at their option witness such tests.

CALCULATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ALLOWABLES

RULE 8. allowable to newly completed shall commence upon the date of connection of the well to a pipeline and when

the operator has complied with all appropriate filing requirements of the Rules and Regulations and any special rules and regulations

RULE 9. The allowable for the well during its first allowable provided period shall be determined by multiplying the well's its initial deliverability by its acreage factor.

RULE 10. The allowable allowable allowable allowable allowable allowable allowable seems proposed proposed proposed proposed periods shall be determined by multiplying their subsequent deliverability, determined under provisions of Rule 5, its production limitation by the acreage factor. If any well shall not have been producing at least 60 days prior to the end of its first allowable period, for a period sufficient to have obtained a subsequent deliverability allowable for the second prevation period shall be determined in accordance with Rule 8. 9.

PULE 11. That Clowable to any well following its occord provation period shall be determined by muliplying the subsequent deliverability filed in accordance with Rule 5 by its acroage factor:

RULE 12. Revision of allowables based upon special well become tests shall be effective upon the date of such test provided the results of such test are filed with the appropriate Division's district office within 30 days after the date of the test; otherwise the date shall be the date test report is received in said office.

RULE 12. That Bevised allowables based on special well allowable tests shall be effective until the beginning of the next provestion period. following receipt of the first subsequent deliverability

RULE 13. That well shall receive an allowable of less than one million cabic feet of gas perday.

BALANCING OF PRODUCTION

RULE 16. That January 1 and July 1 of each year shall be known as the balancing dates.

RULE 15. That have well which has an underproduced status a six-month ellowable at the end of a provintion period, shall be allowed to carry such underproduction forward into the next provintion period and may produce such underproduction in addition to its regularly assigned allowable. Any underproduction carried forward into any provintion which remains period shall be cancelled.

Production during any one month of a gas provention monthly

period in excess of the allowable assigned to a well for such

menth shall be applied against the underproduction carried into

the period in determining the amount of allowable, if any, to

be cancelled.

RULE 14. Overproduction: Any well which has an overproduced a fin- month allegable it status as of the end of a gas provation period shall be shut in until such overproduction is made up.

RULE 18. If, during any month, it is discovered that we well is overproduced in an amount exceeding three times its average monthly allowable, it shall be shut in during that month and during each succeeding month until it is overproduced in an amount three times or less its monthly allowable, as determined hereinabove.

RULE 10. The Director of the Division shall have authority if it to permit a well, which is subject to shut in pursuant to Rules 19 and 21 above, to produce up to 500 MCF of gas per month upon proper showing to the Director that complete shut-in would cause undue hardship, provided however, such permission shall be if it has rescinded for any well produced in excess of the monthly rate authorized by the Director.

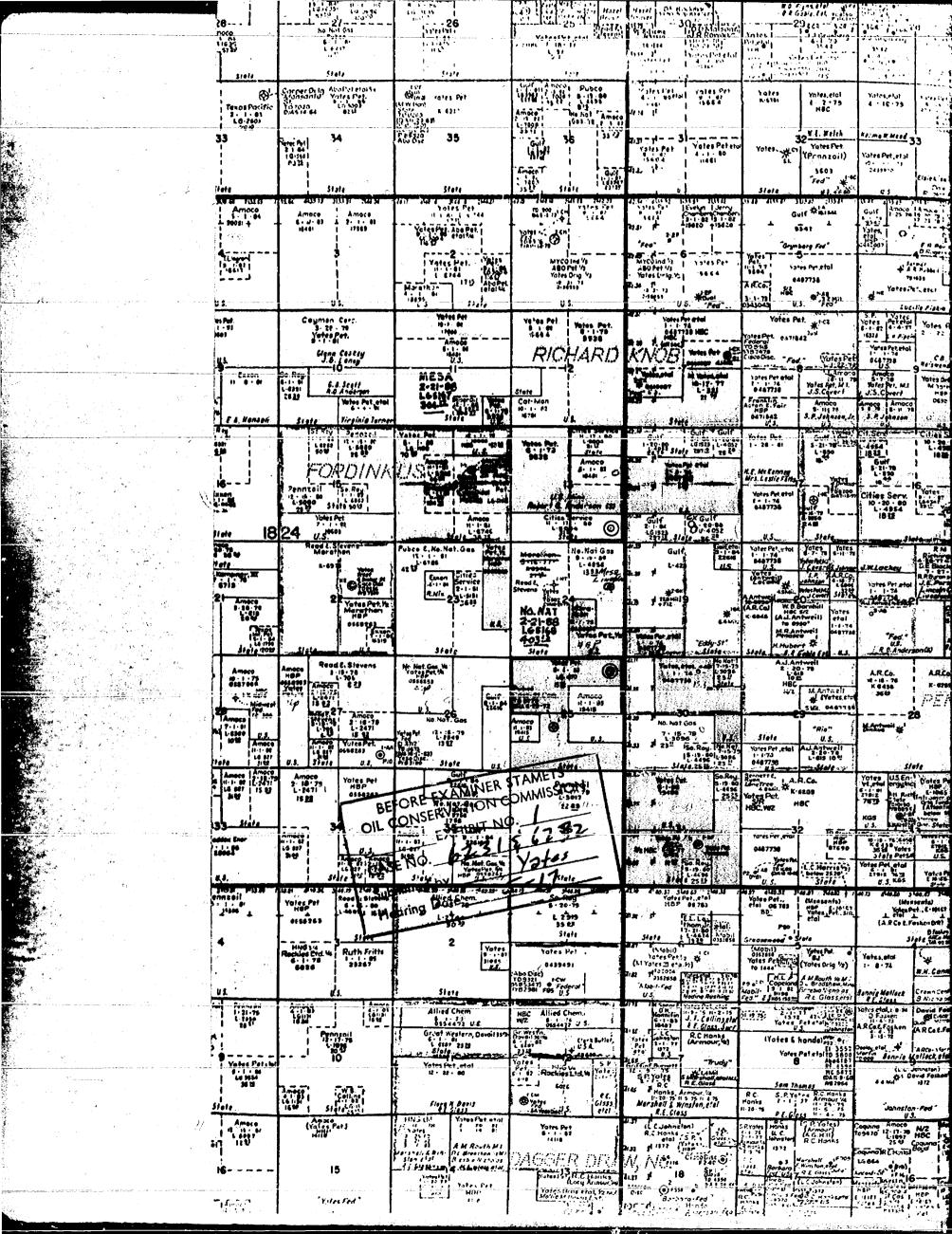
RULE 20. The Division may allow overproduction to be made up at a lesser rate than permitted under Rules 18, 19, or 19 above upon a showing at public hearing that the same is necessary to avoid material damage to the well.

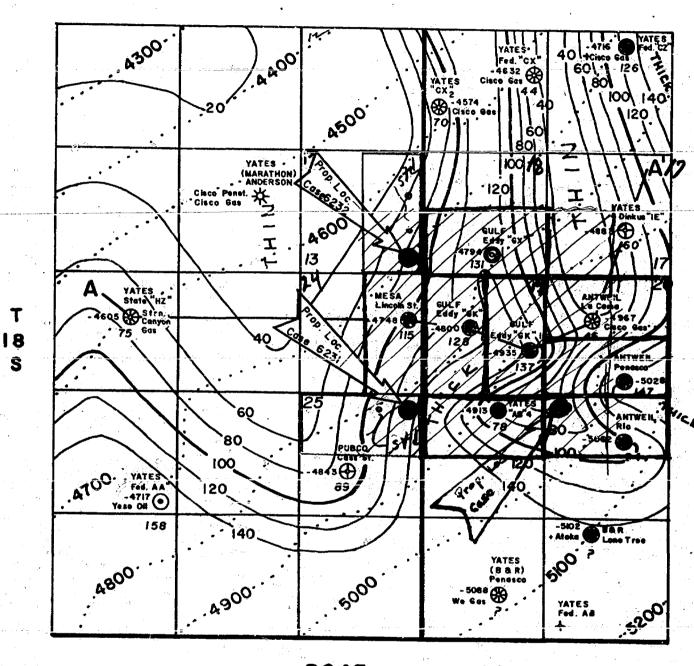
GENERAL

- RULE 21. Failure to comply with the provisions of this order or the rules contained herein or the Rules and Regulations of the Division shall result in the cancellation of allowable assigned to the affected well. No further allowable shall be assigned to the affected well until all rules and regulations are complied with. The Division shall notify the operator of the well and the purchaser, in writing, of the date of allowable cancellation and the reason therefor.
- (6) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Division may deem necessary.

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

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





R24E

R25E

LEGEND

-4605 Morrow Penetrations

75 ----Morrow Clastics Thickness

----- Subsea Top Morrow Clastics

Morrow Gas Well

EXHIBIT NO. 2

CASE NO. 6231 \$ 6232

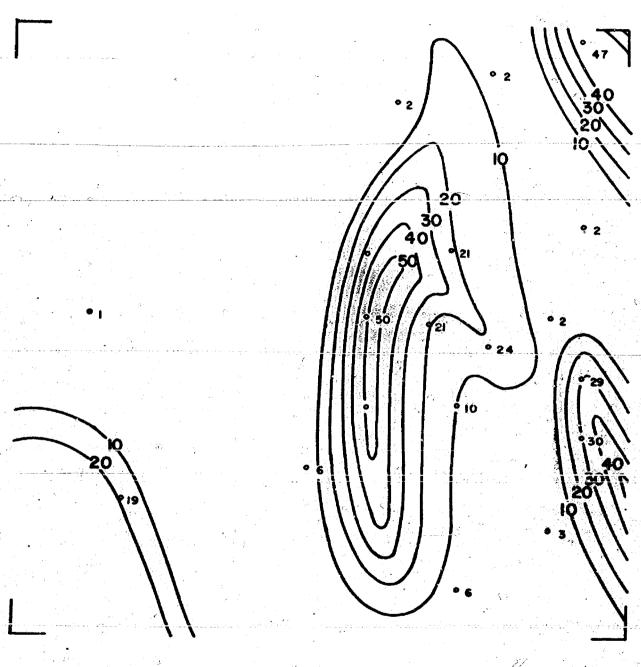
BEFORE EXAMINER STAMETS

Submitted by Yates
Hearing Dato 5-17

Solid Contours: Morrow Clastics Thickness; C. I. = 20 Ft.

Dotted Contours: Structure on Top Morrow Clastics; C. 1. = 100 Ft.

\$000°.



OVERLAY Isolith of Clean Morrow Sand

Cumulative Ft. of Clean Morrow Sand <50 API</p>

	AMINER STAMETS
OIL CONSERVA	ATTOM COMMISSION
EXH	HBIT NO. 3
CASE NO. 67	31 \$ 6232
Submitted by	Yetes
Hearing Dalo	

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

CASE NO. 623/

APPLICATION

COMES NOW YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION, by its attorneys, and in support hereof, respectfully states:

1. Applicant is the operator of the Morrow formation underlying:

Township 18 South, Range 24 East, N.M.P.M.

Section 25: N/2

and proposes to drill its State "JM" No. 1 Well at a point located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 25.

- 2. The applicant seeks an exception to the well location requirements of Rule 104-C.2(a) of the Oil Conservation

 Division to permit the drilling of the well at the above mentioned unorthodox location to a depth sufficient to adequately test the Morrow formation.
- 3. A standard 320-acre gas proration unit comprising the N/2 of said Section 25 should be dedicated to such well or to such lesser portion thereof as is reasonably shown to be reasonably productive of gas.
- 4. The approval of this application will afford applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable

share of gas, will prevent economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays:

- A. That this application be set for hearing before an examiner and that notice of said hearing be given as required by law.
- B. That upon hearing the Division enter its order granting applicant permission to drill a well 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 25 and to dedicate the N/2 of Section 25, which is reasonably presumed to be productive of gas from the Morrow formation.
- C. And for such other relief as may be just in the premises.

YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Joel M. Carson

LOSEE CARSON & DICKERSON, P.A.

P. O. Brawer 239

Artesia, New Mexico 88210

Attorneys for Applicant

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MAY 17, 1978

COMMISSION HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico

Application of Yates Petroleum)
Corporation for an unorthodox)
location, Eddy County, New Mexico.)

Case 6231

Case 6232

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Staff Member

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission:

Joe Ramey, Chairman Emery Arnold, Commissioner Phil Lucero, Commissioner Richard L. Stamets, Staff Member

Lynn Teschendorf, Esq., Legal Counsel

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SO SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501

the first of the state of the s

FOR YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION:

LOSEE, CARSON & DICKERSON Attorneys at Law American Home Building Artesia, New Mexico 88210 BY: A. J. Losee, Esquire

FOR GULF OIL CORPORATION:

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN & BLACK Attorneys at Law San Francisco & N. Guadalupe Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 By: Jack M. Campbell, Esquire

Also Appearing: TERRY CROSS Attorney at Law Midland, Texas

FOR MARATHON OIL COMPANY:

CATRON, CATRON & SAWTELL Attorneys at Law 53 Old Santa Fe Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

By: William F. Carr, Esquire

FOR MESA PETROLEUM COMPANY:

DON D. DENT Attorney at Law Box 2009 Amarillo, Texas 79105

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 S4 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

MR. STAMETS: At this time we'll call Case 6231.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6231. Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

MR. LOSEE: A. J. Losee appearing on behalf of the Applicant. I have one witness.

MR. STAMETS: Call for other appearances.

MR. CAMPBELL: Jack M. Campbell, Campbell
Bingaman & Black, Santa Fe, New Mexico appearing on behalf
of Gulf Oil Corporation. I'd like to introduce Terry Cross
from Midland, Texas, a member of the Texas bar will be participating in our presentation.

MR. STAMETS: Any other appearances?

MR. DENT: Don Dent, Mesa Petroleum. Associated with me Mr. Dale Gillette, a member of the bar of Texas.

I think Mr. Paul Eaton has entered an appearance for us.

We will have one witness.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have two witnesses.

MR. STAMETS: Any other appearances in this case?

MR. CARR: William F. Carr, Catron, Catron & Sawtell, Santa Fe, appearing on behalf of Marathon Oil Company and do not intend to call a witness.

MR. STAMETS: Any other appearances?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
S\$ SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

and the same of
(No other appearances.)

MR. STAMETS: Let's have all the potential witnesses or all the witnesses stand and be sworn at this time please.

(WHEREUPON, the witnesses were duly sworn.)

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Examiner, before I pass out my witnesses or my exhibits, the testimony in this case, 6231, will be identical from the Applicant's position as to 6232. Each of the unorthodox locations is a mile away, and we'd like to consolidate the two cases.

MR. STAMETS: Any objections to consolidation of these two cases?

MR. DENT: We have no objections.

MR. CAMPBELL: No objections.

MR. STAMETS: At this time we will call Case
6232 and consolidate these two cases for purposes of testimony.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6232. Application of Yates
Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County,
New Mexico.

MR. LOSEE: Same A. J. Losee appearing on behalf of the Applicant.

MR. STAMETS: We register the appearances of all in both cases.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 447 SI SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

ikang mengangan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbahan pertubbah

Page	6	 	

RAY BECK

the witness herein, having been previously sworn upon his oath was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

- Q Will you state your name please?
- A Ray Beck.
- Q --- Where do you live?
- A Artesia, New Mexico.
- Q By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A I'm employed by Yates Petroleum as a geologist.
- Q You previously testified before this Commission as an expert witness?

A Yes, sir.

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Beck's qualification and his job acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are.

Q (Mr. Losee) Will you state the purpose of the applications in Case 6231 and 6232 please.

A Yates Petroleum Corporation requests approval for the unorthodox location of two proposed gaslwells in Township 18 South, Range 24 East, one in Section 25 and one in Section 13.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SA SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 The Case 6231 location called the Yates No. 1
State IM would be located 660 from the north and east lines
of Section 25, and the north half would be dedicated to the
well.

The Case 6232 location called the Yates No. 1 Cities JG will be located 660 from the south and east lines of Section 13, and the east half would be dedicated to the well.

- Q Would you turn to what has been marked as Exhibit 1 and explain what is shown on this exhibit?
- A Exhibit 1 is a Land Plat. It shows the proposed locations and their proration units outlined in red.

 Acreage in which Yates owned 100% or lesser working interest is shown in yellow.
- Q Does this also show the offset operators and the wells located within the area?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Is there any significance as far as the relationship of these two unorthodox locations and the Yates acreage in this area?
- A Considering the attitude of the proration unit, it may be noted in case of both proposed locations the "unorthodox movement" is toward the short leg or the in-line

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the state and the common against the common to the common the common that the

of the proration unit rectangle toward proration unit in which Yates has an interest.

Q Please turn to Isopach Map marked as Exhibit 2 and explain what is shown on this exhibit?

A Exhibit Number 2 is the Isopach map showing with solid contours the varying thickness of the Morrow classic interval. That is the interval from the top of the Morrow classic to the top of the erroded chester and osten cycle which is present in this area.

The dotted contours show the structural configuration on the top of the Morrow classics.

Also marked on the map is cross-section A and
A prime which will be presented as Exhibit 4. If the examiner
would note the Morrow classics thick especially the one which
runs generally north and south along or just to the east
of the line between ranges 24 East and 25 East. It is
within or along the flanks of these thicks that the indicated
commercial Morrow gas well, which are colored in red, have
been found.

At this time maybe I should say something about the well history in the general area here.

Q Yes, if you have the history of those wells along that thick.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449
54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

A Just in general, the Antweil Penasco well which was one of the first wells drilled in this four Dinkus area was drill stint tested and had a stabilized flow of 8200 Mcf on 3/8 inch choke. I believe the Penasco well was completed June 1, 1977 according to the completion card.

The current production is 4,530 Mcf per day.

Looks like a pretty good well.

The second well completed is Antweil Rio well just to the south of the Penasco well. It was drill stint tested for 9500 Mcf. It was completed in October, no excuse me, in August 23, 1977; and since that time it is depleted to the point, I mean it is dropped down to 566 Mcf per day. Not performing nearly as well as its neighbor to the north or as the drill stint test would've initially indicated.

The next well was the Gulf GK Number 1 which was not tested but flowed at the rate during initial completion flowed at one time at 2500 Mcf at a 1/2 inch choke. Currently Let's see that well was completed in November 8, 1977. Now it's down to 674 Mcf per day.

Gulf GK Number 2 was, flowed--it was completed

January 2, 1978, flowed on 25/54 inch choke initially at

6626 Mcf. Since that time the well is now still making 2680

Mcf per day. Pretty good well.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

The next well was the Yates AB number 4. It was completed on March 13, 1978. Drill stint test, it flowed 10,736 Mcf on 1/2 inch choke. The well had been on production for 60 days, and at the end of that time it was producing 7410 Mcf per day, pretty good well.

That is brought up to date, the wells that have been completed. Since that time, Gulf has drilled a well in Section 18, but they're still in the process of completing it. And Mesa has drilled a well in Section 24, and they are still in the process of completing it.

Now does the production history, Mr. Beck, that you've just recited for the examiner support your conclusion that the best wells are along the so called thick area of the Morrow?

A Well, the Penasco and the Rio commercial wells, both of them, are in the thick or on the flank of it. However the Penasco does have a thicker Morrow classic section than the Rio and is a better well.

The AB 4, GK 1 and GK 2 are either in or along the flanks of the thick.

- Q What about wells that have been drilled out on the ridges?
 - A Well, the Pubco Cass State in Section 25 drilled

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 8750

Page	- 11
1 440	

on the ridge and is a dry hole. That's in Section 25 1824. The Antweil LaCama was drilled on thin Section 20 1825. It was dry in the Morrow. They did make a gas well out of it. Yates drilled a well in Section 17 on the thin, and it was a dry hole.

- Q That was the Four Dinkus?
- Four Dinkus in Section 18. Would you like for me to return to the map?
 - Yes, if you would please.

To go back to the Isopach Map. Considering the relationship between the Morrow Classic thicks and indicate the commerical Morrow wells, one can see that both proposed 660 locations are prudently placed within a respective designated proration. This and following the exhibit will show that in this area near the sub crop of the Morrow Classics Yates in the drilling of extensive 8800 foot Morrow tests would like to have the flexibility of 660 foot locations drilling unnecessary wells to protect correlative rights.

Mr. Beck, you mentioned that these two 660 locations were prudently placed. Would you elaborate on the word "prudent"?

Well, a prudent operator would drill a well in the best place he could in his proration.

> LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE P.O. BOX 449 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO \$7501

- Q And in your opinion those two locations are the best places in your proration unit?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Are they the locations most likely to encounter commercial production in the Morrow?
- A According to the data, as I understand it, I would say that they would.
- Q You have any footage locations or footage distances between your two locations and your offset wells?
- A Yes, sir. A few just between prospective shear footage standpoint, the northerly location, the City's well Case 6232 is 3600 feet from Gulf GX well, 4,000 feet from Gulf GK #2, 2690 feet from the Mesa Lincoln State. The Mesa Lincoln State itself is 2700 feet away from the GK 2.
 - Q The Gulf well?
- A The Gulf GK 2. The southerly location in Case 6231, the State GM is 3900 feet from the Mesa Lincoln well, 4500 feet from the Gulf GK #2, 3900 feet from the Yates AB4.
- So with the exception of your northerly unorthodox location and the Mesa Lincoln well, which you said was 2690 feet, your two locations are all over 3600 feet away from the nearest wells?
 - A Except for that one, yes.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 Q Would you please turn to what has been marked as Exhibit 3, your overlay, and explain what is shown by this?

A Exhibit Number 3 is an overlay which can be placed on top of the previous exhibit is an Isolith Map showing the varying footage of clean Morrow sand, Morrow sand cleaner than 50 api gamma radiated units was counted within the whole Morrow classic interval for each well regardless of the position or incline of deposition of the sand. However, the map is useful in showing where the concentration of the clean sand are and the relationship between such sand concentration and other data. The overlay shows that the clean Morrow sand are concentrated in or along the flank of the Marrow classic thick of the previous exhibit.

The overlay also shows both proposed 660 locations are placed within the respective proration units to encounter the projected greatest amount of clean sand. Here again the need for the flexibility of the 660 location is seen.

Q Please turn to what's been marked as Exhibit 4, which is your cross-section and point out the important data on this exhibit?

A I apologize for the size. Exhibit number 4 is west and east cross-section transversed is the main Morrow classic thick previously discussed. The cross-section shows

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449

58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA SE, NEW MEXICO 2750

the Mesa Lincoln State, the Gulf GK #2, the Gulf CK #1 with the Morrow gas well lined in the Morrow classic thick between the top of the Morrow classic and then conform to the line drawn on across there. The Yates AB to the left and Antweil LaCama and Yates 4 Dinkus to the right lie in thin, and I'm saying they contain only thin non-commercial Morrow sand.

This cross-section also shows the stratigraphic non continuity of the Morrow and channel sands, a relatively close spaced well. Such noncontinuity of reservoirs of wells in this cross section as well as reservoirs or wells in this area not on the cross-section is borne in and corraborated by pressure information and well performance history.

That's all I have to offer.

Q Okay. Does-- What support does your statement of the noncontinuity of the channel have to do for your unorthodox locations?

A Well, in order to explore for relatively small but what appear to be commercial channels sands, operators are required a reasonable flexibility in hindsight. It's nice to be able to drill on orthodox locations if it fits your geology, but if your geologist doesn't support it then I think you should be able to go to 660 foot locations.

Q Have you made a study of the Pennsylvanian well;

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

ingenieten er en en gegeben der er en de er en en e<mark>n gewe</mark>nnen geben de en er en en en en en en gegeben de geben

included in the out-cropping area of Eddy County and several surrounding townships to this-field, the 4-Dinkus field?

- A Well, yes I have.
- Q And you determined for those wells how many were at orthodox locations and how many were at unorthodox locations?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q What number were unorthodox locations?
- A Well, I counted six townships more or less stradlining the Morrow sub-crop area from the 4 Dinkus area on the west to the Kennedy Farms area on the east. And there were 27.2% of the Morrow wells on unorthodox locations.
 - Q What was that number?
 - A Thirty-three total unorthodox wells.
 - Q Out of how many total wells?
 - A 121.
- Q Do you have those townships for the examiner in which you determined the unorthodox or orthodox location of wells?
- A I took them by range of 1724 and 1824, moved over to 1725 and 1825 and over to 1626 and 1726.
 - Q Are the Morrow pools in those townships which you

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449 59 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 just testified to similar in your opinion to the 4 Dinkus
Morrow Pennsylvania gas pools?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know whether or not any of those wells were penalized for their unorthodox, of the 33 wells were penalized for the unorthodox locations?
- A To the best of my knowledge, no 660 foot location has ever been penalized. However, in one case a well was drilled on 330 location, and it was penalized 6%.
- Q Do you know the name of the company that drilled the well, well name?
 - A Western Oil produces Plant number 2.
- Q And that is in the township right north of the 4 Dinkus pool?
 - A It's in 1825.
- Q And that's the only well that you know that incurred any penalty by reason of an unorthodox location?
 - A That's the only one I know of in these townships.
 - Q And that was at 330 and 660?
 - A Yes, sir.
- O Do you have an opinion as to whether or not at the proposed wells located at these 660 locations are best located to obtain commercial production from the Morrow?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 8750

and production of the contraction of the contractio

A I think that the way that I and the people I work with view the data, we think that these are the best locations to drill within their respective proration unit.

Q Do you feel that approval of this application will amploy the drilling of unnecessary wells?

A Yes, sir.

Q Were Exhibits 1 through 6 prepared by you or under your supervision?

A I prepared them.

MR. LOSEE: I move the introduction of the exhibite

MR. STAMETS: These exhibits will be admitted

MR. LOSEE: I have no further testimony of this witness at this time.

MR. STAMETS: Are there questions of the witness?

MR. DENT: I'm Don Dent of Mesa Petroleum.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENT:

Q I believe-- Is it a fair statement to say that in a sense have given about three reasons why you think these applications are necessary? One, that prudently placed within designated unit bars any unnecessary wells, and that your geologist would not support the orthodox location. Is that

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

23

	18	
Page	ΤQ	

your testimony?

- A Well, I don't know whether I can answer that.
- Q Is that a fair statement?
- A Why don't you say that again, let me be clear on that.
- Q I believe-- Did you state that it was your recommended location because of your opinion, the locations are prudently placed within the designated unit?
 - A That is one reason why.
- Q Did you further state that these locations are necessary because, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q Did you further state that an operator may, if it's necessary in order to drill these wells, you must explore throughout the unit and therefore the geology did not support the drilling of a well at an orthodox location on these units?
- A Well, I would say that on those units that the drilling on orthodox locations would not have a good chance of making a commercial well as these unorthodox proposed locations.
- Q Well, let's take the last point that you made further. Looking at your Case 6231 in Section 25, where would

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the standard or orthodox location be if you placed it as provided for in your proposal?

- A It'd be 660 from the north, 1980 from the east.
- Q Where would that you that location on your map that you showed, about the contour that you show on the Isopach on Exhibit 2?
- A Put on contour about, oh, near 100 contour, maybe a little over it.
 - Q At about 100 contour?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q If we put an X there, it comes about 100. Now, according to your proposed location on Case 6232, Section 13, what contour does it appear?
 - A You mean for orthodox?
- Q No, for your proposed unorthodox where you dedicated what contour?
 - A About 80, a little more than 82.
- Q So it is your testimony then that the geology will support the drilling of an unorthodox location at about 83 feet but will not support the drilling of the orthodox location of over 100 feet?
- A No, that's not the testimony. You have to take it all into consideration. And the one to the south, for

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the first the second of the second
instance, by moving it over to 660 to the north, 1980 to the east Section 25, you're losing a lot on the sand count depending on the over rate on that. And you're also becoming closer to the Pubco Cass well. In the northerly location—Well, we haven't got to that yet, but it would be, we had a sand count of about 30 feet.

- Q Okay, referring to what you refer to sand count explain just what you mean.
 - A The standard clay to clean Morrow sand.
- Q Okay, referring to exhibit 3 which is an Isolith
 That's your proposed location at 13, Section 13. Where does
 it appear on that contour? Is it fair to say at about 35,
 35 feet?
- A Section 13, the proposed location would be 35
- Q Okay, where would the standard orthodox location in Section 25 be placed if you take the 660 and 1980?
- A Well, as previously stated it would be 660 north
 1980 from the east.
- Q About where on the Isolith map is that, it would be between which contour?
 - A It would be right around 20 feet.
 - Q Would it be closer to 30? Your testimony is

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
50 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Diana	21
Page	

between 20 and 30?

MR. STAMETS: Don, are you asking him about Section 25?

MR. DENT: Yes, I'm asking about Section 25, a standard orthodox location.

- Q (Mr. Dent) What contour?
- A Section 25, 660 from the north, 1980 from the east location, so closer to 20 than any other contour.
- Q Is it your testimony then that a commercial well would not be drilled at that point, 20 feet between the Morrow sand?
- A No, that's not my testimony. My testimony is that you got a proration there, the north half of 25; and the best place to locate that well is 660 from the north in that section.
- Q I believe based on your map the best place to drill would be one foot from the line.
 - A Well, I'm talking about general tested locations.
- Q If you could try the corner- The corner, that corner would be the best place to drill.
 - A Yes, it would; but no one is asking for that.
- Q What risk from the geological standpoint would be involved as compared to wells proposed location Section

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SI SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

· • • •

wales or land of the property of the second
			•	2	
Page		4		Į.	

13 as compared to an orthodox location Section 25 where you have approximately 10 or 15 feet difference in what you call the clean sand? Yet you have about the same Morrow, footage of Morrow classic.

Yates and I don't look at it from that standpoint. I'm looking at it from the standpoint that we got a lease and we got proration units, where's the best place within that proration unit to drill it regarding the jobs are right there and without having any, not necessarily having any relationship to a well drilled in some other section just because they utilize the same contours.

Do you take into consideration correlative rights of those offset operators?

- Correlative rights?
- Um-hum.

Correlative rights. Well, I'm not sure how to answer that question.

I understand as far as Yates is concerned your your location is the best place. When you consider the rights of others, the offset operators--

Well, as it's been sort of inclusive in direct testimony. There's a big chance that -- There's a chance anyway and possibly a good chance that drilling of either

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 SE SQUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the transfer with the property of the second
one of these wells will not affect any of the other previously drilled wells. It's possible, we're not digging out of the blanket sand left overnight. It would be a highly complex classic deposition in this area. I think-- It's been my opinion that there are more single reservoir wells than there are wells that are all connected within one reservoir.

Q I'm referring to the docket. Would you please clarify what is the application for unorthodox location in the 4 Dinkus field, and you have requested unorthodox location for the Morrow testing. Yet you've consolidated these two cases. Are you requesting that you be granted a permit to drill two wells to test the Morrow sand?

MR. LOSEE: I believe the application is two separate applications to drill two Morrow wells. They're consolidated solely for the purpose of hearing testimony.

- Q (Mr. Dent) Where it says 4 Dinkus field, it is a Morrow test?
 - A Yes, it is.
- Q What do you intend, Mr. Beck, to do with the application assuming that it's already been approved and is on file for drilling and testing the Morrow in Section 13 of an orthodox location?
 - A I believe we probably will not drill that well.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449 S6 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

kai Malit dipuning dipuning Malit dipuning kan mang mang dipuning kan mengapina mengapina mengapina mengapina

- Q What do you mean "probably will not drill"?
- A Well, you know, wells are drilled and data comes in, these maps change and sometimes previous locations drilled before certain data was available and don't look as good as they did previously.
- Q What data are you referring to, any specific data?
- A Data that you get from building of a well, electric loads, test data.
- Q I can't understand why you made two separate designations in your notice of hearing. If you intended at all times to drill two more test wells.

A I have no answer for that. I don't know why it was stated in that way.

MR. STAMETS: I'm getting a little confused here. I think first off I need to know, Mr. Dent, what well what other well you're referring in Section 13, standard location. Do you have the name?

MR. DENT: I have what has been approved. It's an application by Yates Petroleum Company. It is dated—
It's called, the field is a wild cat Morrow. It was approved as of March 22, 1978. It states that the approximate date the work had started was 3-17-78. It was request for an

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

application to drill and test the Morrow and intermediate formation. Approximately 300 feet of surface casing will be used to set off the gravel. Casing and intermediate casing will be set 100 feet below the Artesian water zone. This is the location 1980 to the north, 660 to the east in Section 13, 18 South 24 East.

MR. STAMETS. What's the name of that well?

MR. DENT: That would be the Unit 8, Section

13, Amoco JG7.

MR. STAMETS: And the same in East half of Section 13 is dedicated to that well?

The 102 attached to that does show East half of Section 13. Now, you were a minute ago referring to—You asked the witness Mr. Beck a question about two wells, and this is a consolidated case. It has a well in Section 25 and a well in Section 13, and I'm confused about whether you're talking about those two wells or whether two wells in Section 13.

MR. DENT: I'm talking about the-- It's my understanding, based on consolidation of these two cases and their testimony, that it is a reque-t to drill a Morrow test at the same location 660 in Section 13 and dedicated to the east half and they confirmed that.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 447
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the survey of th

Page	26

I'm asking him what does he intend to do with the application which has been approved, that is now on file and approved in the event the Commission should grant this application.

- We would let the previous one expire.
- (Mr. Dent) Well, what information, Mr. Beck, do you have that caused you to file a request for an unorthodox location subsequent to the date that you filed and received this approval of a standard orthodox location in Section 13?
- You're asking what caused us to change our mind after an unorthodox location?
- I'm asking you if you have any data or information, geological data or information that came into your hands that caused you to do this.
- The electric logs and the chronological history in the Mesa Lincoln State produced new data.
- Did that data cause you to conclude that a well at 1980 to the north, 660 to the east as a regular location would be a non-commercial well?
- No, it merely shows that the -- It calls for reinterpretation and reevaluation of the maps and showed us that660 location would be more prudent that the criginal;

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE P.O.BOX 449 54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

the contraction of the contracti

		$\overline{}$		
Pas	_	2	7	

originally located well.

- Q When did you get those data?
- A Oh, I couldn't answer that at any specific-I don't have that data in front of me.
- Q Is it your testimony that if the Commission desires these requests that Yates will not likely drill the proposed wells at the orthodox location?
- A Yates would have to evaluate whatever decision Examiners issue. What that decision would be depends on the order given.
- What negative information did you receive on the Mesa Lincoln State well that caused you to move the well to the south, proposed location to the south?
- A No negative information as such. We just plugged in the Mesa information to the map and recontoured the maps and came up with the best location we got for that proration unit.
- Q You had planned to commence a well on March 17, 1978 at an approved orthodox location, had you not?
 - A Yes.
- Q And is it your testimony then that you received no information that would negate the drilling of that well by, because of the Mésa Lincoln State completion or drilling

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501

tion with the control of the control

if the well had been drilled there?

- A I'm not sure I understand your question if I haven't already answered it.
- Q Well, you said you've received no negative information by the drilling of the additional well.
 - A I saw no negative information--
 - Q But I believe--

A --as such. The information of information, you plug it in and you reevaluate your maps and pick the best location.

I'm going back to your testimony— First of all, that the geology did not support unorthodox location. And that it proved the place was in the designated unit.

Now, I tie that co the decision by Yates back in March of 1978 to drill a well at an orthodox location.

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Dent, I don't believe that's what his testimony has been. I think his testimony has been with respect to that unorthodox location, that that's the best location that Yates can pick on this unit. I don't believe he's testified that he thinks it's better than the orthodox location, but I don't believe he's testified as to whether the orthodox location will or will not produce.

Q (Mr. Dent) Do you have with you, Mr. Beck, an

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. SOX 449 50 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 Isopach which you or someone in your company based the decision to drill a well on Section 13 on a standard orthodox location?

A No, sir.

Q Do you recall from the geological work and data and information that you used in making that decision whether or not it differed greatly from your Isopach map which you presented here today?

A The previous map didn't show a lot of hope for Section 13, however, we did have a short period lease and we attempted to locate the other one primarily on the bases of possible reservoir in the Cisco, as I recall.

Q Is that why the application today may have stated that if, requested to drill a well in the field rather than the Morrow Sand since it was going to be a Cisco test?

A Well, we were going to drill a well in Section 13, and before all the other wells were drilled up to the south, we had to come up with some sort of reason. We thought we had a better shot at the Cisco probably, but as long as we were going to drill as far as Cisco we were also going to take it to the Morrow because you never can tell what's going to happen.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Dent, I would like to point

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Control of the contro

out that this is a standard procedure for the Commission when it advertises on the basis of an application from an operator, we will tack an appropriate field name on there if one is not supplied, and that was the case here. So the 4 Dinkus field is terminology added by the Commission for the ad.

MR. DENT: Why was it not added to the one, the request from the Morrow Sand?

MR. STAMETS: I don't know. If I had written it in I could tell you, but I didn't.

MR. DENT: Well, I had assumed, Mr. Examiner, that these were taken, these data and information contained on document were taken directly from information furnished by the operator in his request. That's what I had concluded.

MR. STAMETS: I theorize, Mr. Dent, that there may be other fields in the area and this particular location is not close enough to either one of them to tack a field name onto it.

MR. DENT: Thank you.very much. I pass the witness.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Campbell?

The water the contract of the

MR. CAMPBELL: I have a few questions. Mr. Dent,
I didn't know Mr. Carr was entering an appearance here.
We had a gentlemen's agreement that we won't duplicate the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SO SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA EN NEW MENTO ANTO:

case anymore than necessary. He has covered a number of the matters I had intended to interrogate the witness about.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. CAMPBELL:

- Q Mr. Beck, would you state for me one more time how it is that Yates determines where it proposes to drill a well in a drilling unit?
- A They utilize all the data that's accent, make up certain maps and pick the best location they can within the proration unit.
- Q What do you mean by the best location, the one nearest to the best well or where it falls on the contour? What do you mean?
- A No, sir, not exactly. Just for a matter of discussion in case of Section 25 of 18-24, if that proration unit was the East half stand-up 320 we would drill that same as 660 of the east and 1980 from the north because it fit the geology the same, almost the same as the 660 location; but the north half is the proration unit, and 1980 from the north and 660 from the east would be unorthodox just like the 660 from the north and east.
- Q Well, when you do that, do you automatically make application for an unorthodox unit if your spot on the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

and the second of the second o

D	. 3	2	

contour, the best spot on the contour happened to be on an unorthodox location? Is that the practice of your company?

- A It's not a fast hard rule.
- Q You stated that there was some 88 orthodox locations and 33 unorthodox locations in the Morrow and this general area. Do you know how many of those 33 unorthodox locations are Yates' locations or in which Yates has an interest?

A I've got that here. Out of the-- There's 20
Yates unorthodox locations, however, that we must keep in
mind that, I don't know for sure, but Yates has probably the
bulk of the acreage in the country. So they would be drilling more wells than anyone else.

Q Do you believe, Mr. Beck, that a well drilled at an orthodox location on this unit would adequately drain 320 acres?

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Campbell, which unit are you referring to?

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm talking about the first unit, the south unit on Section 25.

- A You're asking if on orthodox and unorthodox --
- Q Yes.
- A --location would drain it? I really don't know

LANFHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SO SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

kanikasid_a dan menggalapat perkerasa dan menggalapat dan menggalapat dan penggalapat dan penggalapat dan menggalapat dan penggalapat dan p

I'd say that -- I just couldn't answer for sure.

Q Well, do you think unorthodox location you're proposing will adequately drain 320 acres?

A Well, there again I don't really know total gallons or anything. I just couldn't answer that with any sureness.

Q well, have you made any calculations of the potential reserve under Section 25 at all?

- A No, sir, I haven't.
- Q Or where those might be located?
- A No, sir, I haven't.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you have a witness who has?

MR. LOSEE: No, sir.

Q (Mr. Campbell) Well, is it a fair statement to say that when you refer to locating wells or recommending location of wells so that they're prudently placed, that prudently placed from your point of view as a geologist in recommendation to your management means the place where that well will gain the greatest production irrespective of the rules with regard to spacing?

A Considering the data we have and the nature of principal reservoir we're after, we would locate at the best possible place according to geology.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BÓX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FÉ, NEW MÉXICO 87501

Q When you refer to-- When you answered Mr.

Losee's question that you felt that these two unorthodox

locations would protect correlative rights, whose correlative rights were you referring to, Yates'?

A We protect the correlative rights of the people in the proration unit as described.

Q Just within the unit? You weren't referring to other people's correlative rights in the area?

A I'm talking just about the people in the proration unit.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think that's all.

MR. STAMETS: Are there any other questions of this witness?

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Examiner, while they're referring--

May I make certain I'm clear on status of these applications. It's my understanding that with regard to the proposed locations in Section 13 that the applicant here did file and obtain approval for an orthodox location for a well to the Morrow, through the Morrow. That was on the Commission's Form Cl02, and it was on USGS Form 9331C. That's as to the location in Section 13. The application which was filed with the Commission, and I would like to ask

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 8759

Page	35	

what date that was filed, please, on this same section in Case No. 6232?

MR. STAMETS: As received on May 1, 1978.

MR. LOSEE: That on May 1, 1978, the applicant filed his application for unorthodox location for the Cities JG No. 1 well and sought to use that location drilled to a depth sufficient to adequately test the Wolfcamp and Pennsylvania formations. That's what the application copy I have indicates. The file reflects that does it?

MR. STAMETS: Yes, and also, looking further
back, I see here that that was phoned in to me on April 27 by
Joe Carson. And I also see that I'm the one who wrote 4
Dinkus on this application, and so I'm responsible--

MR. LOSEE: That is my observation, just so the record will be straight, that when the notice was prepared the notice contained the statement that the proposes unorthodox location for the Cities JG well number 1 was in the 4 Dinkus field, Eddy County, New Mexico. Is that record right on that whole transaction now?

MR. STAMETS: That's how it got in there, and I'm certain that that's the way it's advertised although I don't have a copy of the ad with me. The docket is taken directly from that. I'm sure that's the way it is.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

House consider the first consideration that is the contract of

MR. LOSEE: Thank you. What I-- I guess, Mr. Examiner, there's nothing that I saw in the application that indicates 4 Dinkus field. That's what the Commission added when they prepared at the least the circular and probably that.

MS. TESCHENDORF: May I clarify that? Our statutes require that when we advertise that when we advertise we have to name the common source of supply, give notice to the people, and I think probably this was so close to the 4 Dinkus field that that's why it was included.

MR. LOSEE: And the area to which it is as close is not designated as I understand it; is that correct?

MS. TESCHENDORF: Where actually it's not

designated--

2

MR. LOSEE: To the northeast of that, toward the east of that.

MR. STAMETS: Let's go off the record a minute.

(WHEREUPON, a discussion held off the record.)

MR. STAMETS: Let's go back on the record.

Do you have anything further, Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, not at this time.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of this witness?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

in a state of the second contraction of the second contraction in the second contraction of the second contraction in the

He may be excused.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's the applicant's case.

MR. DENT. Mr. Examiner, my name is Don Dent.

I have one witness appearing on behalf of Mesa.

We have handed you a packet of exhibits, and it has a cover letter marked Exhibit A. These exhibits are the same for Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213 with the exception of Exhibit 7 of each of the packets. I think you'll find—The others will be the same exhibits in each case. We made separate packets in the event 6231 and 6232 were not consolidated.

ROY WILLIAMSON, JR.

the witness herein, having been first duly sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENT:

Q At this time I'd like to have the witness state his name, please.

A My name is Roy Williamson, Jr. and I'm President of the consultant firm of Sipes, Williamson & Aycock with offices in Midland and Houston, Texas.

Q Mr. Williamson, are you appearing here today at the request and on behalf of Mesa Petroleum Company of

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591

Amarillo, Texas?

- A That is correct.
- Q In preparation for this hearing, have you made a study of what Mesa categorizes as its Cass Ranch prospect which includes the lands and wells situated and involved in Cases 6231 and 6232?
 - A That is correct.
- Ω And further in preparation of this hearing, did you prepare certain exhibits?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Also as you prepared for this hearing, did you find that Mesa geologists had prepared certain exhibits for this hearing?
 - A That is correct also.
- Q Because of commitments of these geologists in Midland who are unable to attend that hearing today, did you review the data and the exhibits and map prepared by the geologists?
- A That's correct and in some cases where I had a different opinion we changed the ma to reflect my opinion.
- Q So in your testimony today although Exhibits 1 through 5 were not prepared by you and particularly at all times under your supervision, they have been approved, looked

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449
S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

·.

	วิถา	
_	. 39	

at and approved by you and you concur in what they show; is that correct?

A Well, I'd like to correct that slightly. One and 2 were the exhibits prepared by Mesa in which I concurred after some changes. The other exhibits were prepared under my direction with the exception again of exhibit 5 which uses the Mesa map as a base with my interpretation which I get into later today.

MR. DENT: With those qualifications on Exhibits 1 and 2, Mr. Examiner, do you have any problems with this witness presenting these exhibits?

MR. STAMETS: No. The witness is considered qualified.

MR. DENT: Thank you.

Q (Mr. Dent) Mr. Williamson, will you refer to what has been marked as Exhibit No. 1 and explain to the Examiner what its intent to show on that exhibit?

A All right, Exhibit No. 1 depicts with the black contour the structure map on the top of the Mississipian.

And the red lines indicate our interpretation of the Isopach in the Morrow zone. I will further define this net thickness in the Morrow as being clean sand, it exhibited cross-over between the neutron and density logs which indicate the gas

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SI SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

bearing sand. Also on this map outlined in blue is a crosssection AA prime which will be discussed in Exhibit 2 in a moment.

- Q What does the orange acreage indicate on this map?
- A The orange acreage indicates that acreage in which the Mesa Petroleum has an interest.
- Q Mr. Williamson, what is the difference in nomenclature between an Isolith of clean Morrow sand and Isopach map as you have just explained?

A Well, the way I understand the previous witnesses explanation of his Isolith, it is a clean Morrow sand as depicted by anything cleaner than 15 units on a gamma ray curve. I may stand to be corrected on that, but I believe that's what the witness testified.

I have further defined that pay as being that pay which exhibits cross-over between a neutron and density log which normally indicates gas bearing sand.

- Q I noticed that on this exhibit you've noted that a line AA prime. What does this indicate?
- A AA prime is a cross-section that will be presented as Exhibit 2.
 - Q Do you have anything further on this exhibit?
 - A No.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449
S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Q Refer to Exhibit 2 and explain it to the Commission.

A It is a cross-section denoted AA Prime. is an east-west cross-section as shown on the trace AA Prime with Exhibit 1. And on this map we have various horizons identified such as the top of the Morrow, the Upper Morrow Sandstone, the Lower Morrow, the top of the Mississippian Shale, and the top of the Mississippian Limestone. I'll call your attention to the colors on each of the wells. The yellow color being that about a pay that is indicated to be clean on the gamma ray curve, and the red being that portion of the pay that exhibit cross-over between the neutron and density logs. I'll call your particular attention to the Mesa Petroleum Lincoln State Common #1 which is the second well from the left. We have correlated a zone in here that we believe to be correlible with the producing zones in the other six wells or other five wells plus the dry hole, and we think that this is and we know it is from sample calls a conglomerate section in the Morrow. You will also observe above what we say the Upper Morrow Sandstone, there is additional yellow and additional red coloring. This is a Morrow Sand. It is a fine grain sand and it is completely different type of reservoir rock than we have in the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

conglomerate section. I have shown this merely to show that we are picking out the additional zone that has not been tested. Log analysis indicates that it should be productive, but it has not been included in any of our reserve estimates, Isopach calls or any calculations.

Now referring back to Exhibit 1, and in Section 24 we have the Lincoln State well there. You'll notice there the figure 17. That is the net pay that is in the conglomerate zone as previously described. The figure below it in parenthesis is 30 feet, and that is the pay zone that would be counted in the fine grain sand above the conglomerate zone. And that's merely put in there for information. It is not in any of our calculations other than it indicates in our opinion that in this section we're beginning to see an additional build-up of possibly productive sand in the Morrow.

That's about all I have on Exhibit 2.

Q What have you shown on Exhibit 3?

A Exhibit 3 is merely the available production through March of 1978 on Morrow wells that are in the area of interest at this time. We have the Antweil, Penasco well, the Rio Common well, the Bennett & Ryan Lonetree and the Gulf Oil Corporation Eddy GK State No. 1. Our records do not

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 8750

show any production from the number 2 through March, however, I'm sure this well is being tested as previously indicated by another witness.

Q Have you shown additional data and information on Exhibit 4?

A All right, Exhibit 4 can be called a Well Data

Sheet for the wells that appear on the cross-section,

Exhibit 2. Listed on the left-handed column is operators,

lease, well number, the well location, perforations, drillstint

testing information. And I might point out, while we're

on that column, that the final shut-in pressure as exhibited

by the DST data indicates very good correlation in pressure

which correlates with my opinion that this conglomerate

section in the Morrow is a continuous sand.

In the Morris Antweil No. 1 well, we had 3252 pounds, the Antweil Penasco 3356, the Yates Petroleum Federal AB 3269, no DST on the Gulf GK 1 or 2, the Mesa Lincoln State Common was 3282, and in the Cass State Common 3111.

The next column shows test data. If a well was subjected to a single point or four point test, we have the prorates denoted, with the final column being the Calculated Absolute Open Flow if it was prepared for the well.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

Q Mr. Williamson, refer to Exhibit 1 before we pass to Exhibits 5, 6 and 7.

As depicted on this Isopach, does the geology support the drilling of a well in Section 13 and Section 25 at an orthodox location?

- A Yes, sir, it does.
- Q Do you have an opinion as to whether or not there will be any loss to Yates that is through recoverable hydrocarbons by the movement of the proposed location to an orthodox in each of those sections?
- A In the case of Section 13, my calculations will show as I will testify to later that an orthodox location will generate more reserves than unorthodox locations. In Section 25, the orthodox location will generate slightly less reserves than the unorthodox locations.
- Q Is it your opinion that based upon this Isopach and your study that an operator would prudently place his wells at orthodox locations in both of these sections?
 - A That is correct.

The Morrow field has been developed to date on orthodox locations, and I see nothing in evidence at this time that would say that the operator should depart from this practice.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 409
SO SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

Q In preparing for this hearing, did management of Mesa instruct you in any way as to its desires or intentions of Yates if they would not drill such wells at an orthodox location?

A Right, I was instructed to read into the record that the Mesa Petroleum will farm out from Yates Petroleum an orthodox location in either Section 13 or 25 under standard industry terms for the area.

Q If you were asked to pick a location and support it at this Commission, do you have an opinion as to whether you would support an orthodox location at each section?

A Yes, sir, I do. I think Exhibit 5 and 7 will support that, and I would like to discuss the way I arrived at both of those conclusions.

Q Okay. Pass then to Exhibit 5 and explain what you've shown on this exhibit.

A Okay, Exhibit 5 we have shown in Section 13 at the unorthodox location a circle that represents 320 acres of drainage, and that circle is partially colored orange, the intent meaning that if that well were drilled there and if we did have a homogeneous isotropic reservoir that we would have a circular drainage radius and it would cover the area as shown on this map. I have shown also in Section

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87581

the same second and the same of the same o

13 an orthodox location which would be 660 from the south
line and 1980 from the east line of Section 13, a circle
also depicting 320 acres of drainage and partially colored
green. Now, I can also say that that orthodox location
could be moved north of the unorthodox location or north
and west of the orthodox location; and if it were moved north
of the unorthodox location, that is to a 660 from the east
and 1980 from the south the green circle then would just
be moved up and would have the same relationship to offsetting acreage as this one does.

Now down in Section 25, I've shown the same thing.

The unorthodox location is 660 out of the corner with the orange circle, the orthodox with the green.

Now the purpose of this was to show what drainage would occur outside of the 320 acre units that would be assigned to the Yates well in either case, this drainage occurring from the offsetting leases.

In order to explain the further calculations,

I'd like now to refer to Exhibit 6. And I've entitled

Exhibit 6 as Ratable Take Factor. Now I'd like to preface

this by saying that in our opinion an unorthodox location

either in Section 13 or 25 would not harm recoveries by Yates

Petroleum. In our opinion, it would more adequately protect

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449 SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87561

D	47
Page	

correlative rights. However, in the case of an unorthodox location is approved, and we are not recommending that at all, I have calculated what a penalty would be based on acres of drainage that would occur from the unorthodox location.

I'll read now from Exhibit 6 saying your orthodox location has drainage encroachment outside of the 320 acre unit which is allowed by the current rules of 86.78 acres. That would be the green portion within the 320 acre circle.

The unorthodox location has drainage encroachment outside of 320 acre unit which would be the solid orange and then the orange and green hazard (sic) would be 151.86 acres.

The additional drainage encroachment of a well at the unorthodox location then is 65.08 acres.

A ratable take factor then could be calculated as follows: Standard Unit acres which is 320 minus additional drainage encroachment acrease which is 65.08 divided by the standard unit acreage of 320 acres which is a factor of .7966. And it would be my opinion that if the unorthodox location were approved, that the minimum ratable take factor would be this .7966 to be applied to that well to protect correlative rights of the offsetting acreage.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. 80X 449

\$6 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87581

MR. DENT: Mr. Examiner, we'd like-- It's

Mesa's position that Exhibit 6 has been offered to show

or quantify the additional drainage encroachment caused by

the unorthodox locations if any. It is not our intentions

to offer this as a compromise or a solution to this problem.

We feel that these types of data and testimony is required in a field rule hearing, and it should be taken up in that hearing in the event these applications are granted We're not offering it for any reason other than to quantify the extent of encroachment.

that I mentioned earlier by referring to Exhibit No. 7 in

Case 6231 and to Exhibit No. 7 in 6232. What I have done
in each case is calculate, based on the Isopach data from

Exhibit No. 1, what the expected ultimate recovery would
be from a 320 acre drainage circle at an unorthodox and an
orthodox location for both sections 13 and section 25. And
I realize that if you move the orthodox location into another
orthodox location we might have slightly different numbers,
but in my opinion the adequate positions at unorthodox
locations exist to adequately drain the gas reserves under
the Section 13 and Section 25 unit.

I refer first to Case 6232, Exhibit 7. I've

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Man for the contract of the co

determined an average porosity, an average bottom hole pressure, a water saturation, a gas gravity and assumed drainage area, a gas formation volume factor, a volumetric calculation of available space in which gas can be stored.

I have assumed a recovery factor of 80%, and if somebody wants to argue about those recoveries that's fine. Whatever you do to one you do to the other for the ratios are the same.

For the orthodox location then using the isopach data on Exhibit 1, I calculate a potential recovery of 8,451 MMCF. If you drill at the unorthodox location, based on the mapping from Exhibit No. 1, the well would recover 6,761 MMCF.

I'll be the first to admit that we're not dealing with perfectly radial drainage from each of these wells. I think the data exists to show that either location is roughly the same as far as recovery.

Now, I refer you to Exhibit 7 for Case 6231.

I've gone through the same approach. The orthodox location would recover 8,413 MM. The unorthodox location would recover 8,954. So the unorthodox drainer, ignoring drainage from the offset leases would gain approximately a half a billion Mcf in reserves; but it is my contention that the mapping

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the second of th

	50	
Dana	วบ	

that we have available, the interpretation of the data that we have available bears that either location would be adequate and that the orthodox location would present unnecessary drainage of the offset operators and therefore would better protect correlative rights, and I can see no reason that it would create underground waste.

Q Is it your recommendation that these applications be denied?

A That is correct.

MR. DENT: We have no further testimony.

MR. STAMETS: Any further questions, Mr. Losee?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

Q Mr. Williamson, you're an engineer, I take it.

A I have a petroleum engineering degree and a geology engineering degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Q I believe your testimony was that Exhibit 1 and 2 were prepared by Mesa geologists and you reviewed the data; is that correct?

A That is correct. And I made some changes which they're made at my direction.

Q What is the name of the geologist that prepared it?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 447
S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87581

the major has been also a second of the seco

- A Mr. Joe Jeffers.
- Q Anyone else with Mesa?
- A Not to my knowledge. Marion Causey who was the district exploration manager was involved in this, but I do not believe he prepared any of the exhibits or worked on them.
- Q I recall your prefact to your discussion on

 Exhibit 5 which is the circular exhibit that that assumed
 a homogeneous reservoir?
 - A Yes, sir. Homogeneous drainage.
- Q Well, would that also be a similar reservoir, homogeneous in character?
 - A I think you can say that it would be, right.
- Q Well, is this reservoir or reservoirs that we're dealing with in the Morrow in this area a homogeneous reservoir?
- A I'm sure it isn't. I don't think there's a reservoir in existence as it is.
- Q Well, isn't it true that the Morrow generally speaking is probably the least homogeneous reservoir in southeast New Mexico?
- A I couldn't necessarily say that. I would say that in my opinion, and I've looked at a lot of Morrow, that

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449 54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

and the second
the Morrow that we can correlate with our cross-section in this area is more homogeneous than most I've scon.

Q Turning to your Exhibit 4, two Morris Antweil wells, one the Rio No. 1 and one the Morris R. Antweil No. 1, would you explain the reason and the difference in the bottom whole pressure of some 300 pounds upon completion of those weels?

A The only way I can explain that is the DST pressure was not projected to a pressure build-up analysis. and unless you do that on a dimetrical time basis and extrapolate it to the metrical time we cannot adequately relate within these numbers of pounds the two pressures. I have not had access to the DST pressure record. If I did I could analyze them and tell you exactly what the pressure difference was, but in my opinion I would estimate that the difference is based upon the degree of buildup that was measured in each of these tests.

- Q Well, now, let me ask this on your exhibit.
- A Which exhibit, sir?
- Q Well, the same one, Exhibit 4. The Morris R. Antweil shows set in BHP, bottom hole pressure, 2447? Isn't that actually the wellhead shut-in wellhead pressure, the four point test?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

A Well, according to the record that we have, that was a measured bottom hole pressure, but I do not have access to the initial data.

Q All right, well, Morris R. Antweil Penasco No. 1 shows SIWHP. Is that shut-in wellhead pressure?

A I would imagine the difference there again is question of buildup time. Again, I have not analyzed those data completely.

Q Well, if you adjusted that shut-in wellhead pressure of 2700 pounds to the bottom hole pressure, the difference would increase dramatically between those two wells?

A Well, it would increase by the weight of the column of fluid in the Penasco well depending on whether it was gas or water, but without a pressure buildup the correlation of those pressures is indefinable.

Q Well, if you adjusted the wellhead pressure to the bottom hole pressure--

A It would be higher, yes, sir. And the difference would be greater, but if those were indeed buildup pressures extrapolated to dimensionless time then you would say that the pressure in the two wells were different; but I cannot state that because I don't have the basic data.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. 80X 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 8/501

the state of the second se

•

Q Well, what you're saying is that you can, you think you're dealing with the same reservoir in the Rio well of Morris R. Antweil as you are in the Penasco, and you show that the shut-in bottom hole pressure of the Rio well at completion was 2447 pounds and you show that the shut-in wellhead pressure of the Penasco adjoining well was 2703 pounds. You think they are producing out of the same reservoir.

A From all that we can do by interpreting the correlation of the log, I would say they are. I think the difference, and again it's only an opinion bause I don't have the date, I think the difference is function of the buildup time for that pressure in each well. I cannot testify that because I don't know. That is merely an opinion that I have. The Rio well produces inferior to the Penasco well. Whether that's a function of permeability characteristic of the reservoir of which we have no way of really measuring without doing some DST, I mean some pressure build-up work. It's obviously an inferior well. So something has a happened, but I do believe from the log work that it is a correlable reservoir.

Q Notwithstanding-- You make that statement notwithstanding the rather dramatic pressure differences and

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
S4 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

traditional state of the control of

the rather dramatic production history difference between those two wells?

A Yes, sir, from the log they're correlable zones. What happens to the permeability, we don't have a tool as yet that measures that unless we do some buildup pressure work which could be done on the wells to define what the permeability variation is in the two wells.

Q Your exhibits 5 which is the circular exhibit and your Exhibit 6 on your proposed ratable take factor are both based on an assumption that you are dealing with a homogeneous reservoir?

A They're based on the assumption that we have an equal radius drainage area around each well.

Q Do you think that's true?

A Probably not, but I don't think anybody could measure it. There's no way to measure it unless you want to drill a well on every 40 acres and do some very detailed correlation and geologic and pressure work.

Q You say it's probably not true. How would you expect the Commission to rely on this data in responding to this application?

A Well, they rely upon data they have done historically because as reservoir engineers we must make our

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SA SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 and I think we all know that the fact that you drill a well and log it, that log has a certain radius investigation. You know whether it's going to be the same 50 feet out as it is 20. So we take the data that we have and make the best interpretation that we can and we drill our well on that basis.

- Q Well, isn't it true that many of the reservoirs that the Commission deals with are readily susceptible to a radial drainage much more so than the Morrow is in this area?
- A I can't make that statement because any reservoir that you're dealing with is going to have a variation in thickness, it's going to have a variation in porosity, it's going to have a variation in permeability. All of these will affect what the actual drainage radius of that well actually is.
- Q Well, isn't it true that the Morrow is the least predistable out from the wellboard as to thickness, continuity?
- A In some cases it is. As I stated earlier in my opinion this is one of the most predictable Morrow sands that I have seen because you can correlate essentially the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
50 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501

same section from well to well, you have essentially the same pressure originally. I think what we've seen after some time of production is that there's a permeability factor in the reservoir that we can't measure, and I can't make a statement that it is less predictable than the other reservoirs.

Q Well, if you can't pick the permeability, how do you determine that the drainage is in a radial fashion?

Make that assumption. If you want my real opinion as to what would happen, I think the unorthodox locations in 13 and 25 would drain preferentially from the offset area and probably would drain more when the offset leaves because that is the known reservoir at this time. So if I made a calculation, I would say that would be an egg shaped drainage pattern more on the offset lease than on the 10 and 20 acre units that I have shown on this exhibit, but I have not tried to predict that because I don't know.

O The oldest well in this field has been in, what seven months? Is that about it between--

A Apparently the Penasco and Rio Common started producing in September of '77 according to State records.

Q And based on that production history, you feel

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 9750

and the second
that you can determine the reserves?

A No, sir. I don't think that the trend has been established whereby you can take production history and extrapolate it. At this point you're dealing with a biometric calculation having the same drainage area, thickness and recovery.

Q Which you admit is not present in this reservoir, uniform thickness, uniform permeability?

A Well the thickness we have— We have printed an Isopach map back in Exhibit 1 which is a contouring of the available data. We take the thickness in each well, extrapolate it off the log, and we assume then that the reservoir between these wells act as we see. It would make a contour. That's a normal approach to a structure map, an isopach map, any kind of map which has scatter data points and you make a correlation or interpretation between those points.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's all.

MR. STAMETS: We'll take about a 15 minute coffee break.

(WHEREUPON, a short recess wasttaken.)

MR. STAMETS: Back on the record.

I have a few questions here.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

MR. DENT: Mr. Examiner, before you ask your questions, we would like at this time to have the witness refer to what has been marked as Exhibit 8.

These are data and information which he has obtained from the files of the Commission during the recess.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. DENT:

Q We would like to offer that exhibit, and explain what it is.

A Yes, sir. The prime purpose of Exhibit 8 is to make a correction on our Exhibit No. 4 on which we have shown the Morris R. Antweil Rio No. 1 to have a shut-in bottom hole pressure of 2447, and our scout ticket that we took it off of was in error and we actually have the Form C-122 which shows that to be a tubing pressure. So it is a shut-in tubing pressure which is still different, of course, from the Penasco well but it's not as much as it was before. Twenty-four forty-seven then is a tubing pressure rather than a bottom hole pressure.

MR. DENT: At this time we would like to offer Exhibits 1 through 8 into evidence.

MR. STAMETS: These exhibits will be admitted.

(WHEREUPON, Exhibits 1 thru 8 admitted into evidence.)

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

make the first and the second of the second

MR. STAMETS: Are you through now?

MR. DENT: Yes, sir.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Williamson, in unprorated Pennsylvanian Wolfcamp gas pools, if the Commission grants-- Well, let me go back. In these unprorated pools, is there any effective way for the Commission to offset an advantage gained by an operator who crowds proration unit lines?

Well, the only advantage, I mean the only correction that could be made to that advantage would be to restrict the producing rates of that well at the unorthodox location such that correlative rights across these lines would be protected.

And in the same prorated pool, is there any effective way for the Commission to do that?

Well, I understand, and I may stand corrected I understand that these wells are all producing essentially at capacity. And the only thing then you could do is take the capacity of that well, that is trying, of course I think you would have to come with some relative calculation of capacity and then penalize the well that's nearer than an orthodox location. In other words, you would

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

		61
Daga		PT .

then say that in this case capacity is allowable. Of course, if we had field rules and had that established which I think obviously has got to be done very shortly in this field, you can handle it with an allowable situation. Until that allowable is set, I think the only way you could do it then is, as in this case you do have capacity production from each well, take the capacity production and reduce it by the ratable take factor.

- O Okay. Your Exhibit No. 6 is an indication of how much encroachment there is on your acreage resulting from the unorthodox locations, and this is calculated for each Case 6231 and 6232 as to the northern well. Now, you have figured this on the basis of a lay down proration unit, and what's proposed as the stand up proration unit would be--
 - A --it'd be the same calculation.
- Q It's the same calculation, but the result would be different?
- A No, sir. The result would be the same. Just take what you got and turn it to the side, and you would have the same amount of drainage encroachment from the orthodox location as you do now. In other words, you swing it up to the north of the unorthodox location.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591 O I'm speaking specifically as to Mesa's acreage.

If you move--

A Oh. Yes, sir, as to Mesa's, I'm not specifying Mesa as being encroached. Whoever owns that lease outside the 320 acres assigned to A-12. Now then, if the A-12 moved to take a stand up on the east half and put it 660 from the west and 1980 to the south, then that would reduce encroachement from either case then because most of that proration unit then or the drainage area as we depicted would be in the Section 13, 320 acres to the south.

assigned ratable take factors to wells which have crowded the line in addition to the net additional drainage encroachment, the Commission has taken into consideration the percentage, well a factor that is a percent derived by taking the standard location and then the unorthodox location dividing the former into the latter and doing this for both the north-south/east-west standard locations and adding the three together and dividing by three, and you feel this is appropriate formula for determining the penalty factor?

- A I must admit I didn't quite follow you.
- Q The theory behind this is that if you just strictly go on drainage, you could move clear off of your

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 proration unit and still have some drainage rights.

- A I see, okay.
- Q But you really don't have any rights to drill over there. So if we assume that in a standard location you have 100% rights to drill and your neighbors probably have 0%. As you move from the standard to the nonstandard your rights diminish so that half way between standard and off toyour property you had 50%.
 - A Oh, I see.
- Q The same is true with north-south/east-west. So you add all three of these together, for instance you add your 79% based on encroachment and say 50% based on north-south and 100% based on east-west, divide these by three and that would be the ratable rate factor.

Does that seem a reasonable way to take all these things into account?

A Well, I really, I'd have to sit down and calculate what you're saying there, but I think that the approach that would be the most straightforward would be to take something like this. In other words, you got to take into account where the well will be drilled as opposed to where it should be drilled. And I think that the rules as the State provides now allow for encroachment on the 660 side.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591

the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the same of the

Obviously that would be "a standard allowed encroachment" and you move in towards then the 660 location you would be gaining more and more encroachment until you got the maximum encroachment at the 660 location.

So I could see if you want to drill half way in between on a side between a standard and a 660, then there would be some other factor in there, but I think you would need to take into account actually where that well is drilled as opposed to averaging all the possibilities that could be taken that if I understand what you're saying, you're saying that you're averaging all the possibilities of where the standard location could be as opposed to nonstandard.

I think you misunderstood me. It's not averaging the possibilities, it's just taking the closest, the nearest standard location and then come up with a percentage of how that varies to the non-standard location.

Non-standard. Yes, sir, basically that's what I've done here I think on the 1980 versus the 660.

You indicated this particular Morrow sand is more predictable than the normal Morrow sand. Why is that?

Well, the mapping that we have here indicates a channel sand of some kind, and I guess you get a pretty argument of whether it's channel sand; but we see from our

> LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE P.O. BOX 449 6 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

ad the property of the control of th

going back to Exhibit I that we have some other Morrow wells down in southeastern part of the map in Section 10, Section 4, Section 3; and utilizing all the available data, we see a trend here, sort of a north-west/south-east trend and by looking at least the 7 wells that we looked. at that were adjacent to the acreage in the cases under consideration, the zones seemed to be generally correlable, seemed to have more or less the same characteristics and eventhough we see some differing characteristics of the wells I think that's going to always happen, but I've seen many Morrow wells that are only, fields that are only one or two wells in size. I've seen some that look great on DST, you set pipe and perforate them and nothing comes out. They obviously have a very small drainage area. I've seen some Morrow wells that produced outstandingly for a while and then because of limited drainage areas declined in production very rapidly. And by interpreting the correlation between these wells, it seems that this is a more or less correlable zone to a fairly large distance.

O On Exhibit 1 in Section 14 on northwest part of the exhibit, there's a marathon well showed to be a Wolf-camp producer. Do you know if that well was drilled to the Wolfcamp or Morrow rather?

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449
S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591

were the control of t

- A No, sir, that NDE means not deep enough.
- Q Okay.
- Q So it would not have a Morrow point in that well.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of this witness?

Q (By Mr. Losee) Mr. Williamson, does the completion work on the Mesa's Lincoln State indicate that it's going to be a pretty good well?

A I have not analyzed the completion on that well.

I understand that it's just been perforated and is on the

test now, but I have not seen any data.

- Q Has it been isostasized (sic)?
- A I don't know.

MR. LOSEE: That's all I have.

MR. STAMETS: If there's nothing further, the witness will be excused.

C. D. STENBERG

the witness herein, having been previously sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CROSS:

Q Would you state your name, employer, position

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 4H SA SOUTH FÉDÉRÁL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MÉXICO 87501

the state of the s

and location for the record?

A My name is C. D. Stenberg. I work for Gulf Oil Corporation in Midland, Texas.

Q Have you previously testified before the Commission and stated your qualifications as a production geotechnologist?

A Yes, I have.

MR. CROSS: Is the witness qualified?

MR. STAMETS: Yes, witness is considered qualified.

Q (Mr. Cross) Mr. Stenberg, do you have an exhibit which shows the area in which the three Yates unorthodox locations are portrayed?

A Yes, I have, it's labeled Exhibit No. 1.

Q Would you please explain your interpretation of your Exhibit No. 1 to the Examiner?

A Okay, Exhibit No. 1 is a combination structure Contour map and Isopach map of pay thicknesses over 5% porosity. The structural contour are the light colored solid lines which range in values from 40-- about 4650 down to -5250 sea level data. The heavy dash lines are the Isopach thicknesses of porosity 5% or more. Now these 5% porosity figures are based mainly on cross-plot porosity

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. SOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA ES. MEN MEY (CO STREET)

the contraction of the contracti

of neutron density logs two or three wells had only a density or a sonic log but by and large the cross-plot porosity values are pretty good values.

- Q What does the red line mark A-A' depict?
- A This is the subject of our Exhibit No.2 which is the cross-section--
- Q Before you go any further, would you please explain your appendage on your Exhibit No. 2?

A Oh, yes, that was late data after we went to print with the first part, therefore, they look a little different, right. We don't have— I don't have the well data, some of the well data and so forth at the bottom of the logs.

Now, these-- The cross-section is hung on a reference, the reference datum is the same point from which the structural contours are drawn on Exhibit No. 1. For ease of correlation purposes, they're colored in blue. There are two lines colored blue which are the correlation markers which are used to construct the cross-section.

Below the reference line is a row of yellow colored zones and this depicts the main Morrow sands through the cross-section interval. This, I believe this correlation here bears out what the Mesa witness said that through this

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449

56 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

A STATE OF THE STA

area there is a very good correlative zone and it is a continuous pay section through several miles that the cross-section covers.

Now, opposite the yellow marks are the red colored porosity which is the, shows the porosity that's 5% or greater in all these wells.

Now, listed down at the bottom in the well data for each well in the cross-section have the perforation zones, completion dates, calculated open flow or initial potentials and the amount of net pay in each well. And the amount of net pays coincide with the Isopach thicknesses of pay on Exhibit No. 1.

I believe some of the wells towards the lefthand side of the cross-section will show why an unorthodox
location in the North half of Section 25 18 South, 24 East
would not have to be drilled. These are the Yates No. 4AB
which is the 5th well from the left-hand side on the crosssection, the Mesa Well on Section 17 which is on one of, the
second one on the left from the appendages on the end. And
the last one on the left-hand side of the cross-section which
is the Pubco No. 1 Cass State Comm. Now referring to Exhibit
No. 1, these three wells mentioned which are in Section 14, 18
and 25 and the Mesa well in Section 24, 18-24 and in the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 40
BOUTH PEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO \$781

Dece	**

wells form a triangle which appends the northeast quarter of Section 25 where the proposed, the location in question is located.

Now, the values of these wells are respectively 14 feet, 17 feet and I give the Pubco well a value of 16 feet. Now, we have, now, there is a correlation difference on the Mesa Petroleum well. The Mesa Petroleum geologist correlated it and his reference, his point of reference is below my yellow colored lines and is down on the bottom bed which is colored red. Now what this amounts to is is really, as far as I'm concerned, is regardless of which way, which is the correct correlation what we have is a 17 foot pay zone, one of those which will correlate with the rest of the zones in the cross-sections in the other wells, and also we have 17 more feet which is not developed in the other wells. So that the Isopach map is based on 17 feet, however, actually for completion purposes are actually 34 feet of producible porosity in the Mesa wells.

One more, I'd like to mention the drill stint test in the Pubco well which is in the left-hand side of the cross-section. As you notice, there's a drill stint test up in what I believe would normally be called the Atoka part

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. 80X 449
SU SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

recipion of the contract of th

of the Pennsylvanian and it did not cover the Morrow sands down at the bottom. So therefore, we have what I consider 16 feet of potential pay sand down in the bottom of the Pubco well which was not tested before it was drilled and abandoned.

The Mesa geologist did inform me in Midland that they are attempting to talk their management into going back into the Pubco well which they now own, Mesa now owns and test those things and see if they are productive. From log indications, they look like they could be productive.

Q What does your Exhibit 2 suggest regarding the application in Section 13?

A Okay, now section 13 we're concerned with the east half of the section. In this, from the cross-section we have, as has already been previously established with other testimony, we have a very good sand or this pay sand from the southeast up to the northwest. I think the main wells to be considered here are the Gulf GK 1 and GK 2 wells in Section 13 of 18-25, the Mesa well again in Section 24, and with the thicknesses of pay that are involved it shows a very good trend in the northwest direction. So therefore, it appears that an orthodox location will encounter enough, as much pay section, not as much pay section but it will encounter enough pay section to be commercial versus the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449 SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591

unorthodox location.

If your company owned these tracts, would you recommend that they drill a well in orthodox locations?

- A Yes, I would.
- Q If your company owned this acreage, would you request an unorthodox location?
 - A No, I would not request an unorthodox.
- Q If this acrease was available for sublease, would Gulf be interested in it under the premise of drilling at an orthodox location?

A Yes, if it were available for sublease, Gulf would be very interested in an agreement to drill at an orthodox location.

Q You have anything to add?

A Well, yes, I could add a few statements why I believe that I would recommend that if it were available for me to do so. This trend that's established to the west and the northwest without any closer control out to the west to indicate that we're going to come to the end of productive sand with all the proponderance of information that we have up to this point that we have a good trend established in production that with good explortation work instead of prodding locations in toward known producers the best explortation

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the state of the first of the state of the s

work would be to develop acreage with orthodox locations, therefore, outlining production in a better manner and obviously or evidently we could therefore recover more gas.

Q Were Exhibits 1 and 2 prepared by you or under your supervision?

A Yes, sir.

MR. CROSS: No more testimony.

MR. STAMETS: Questions of this witness?

No questions.

MR. CROSS: I offer Exhibits 1 and 2.

MR. STAMETS: These exhibits will be admitted.

(WHEREUPON, Gulf Exhibits 1 and 2

admitted into the record.)

MR. STAMETS: The witness has not been excused yet.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Stenberg, I now have three maps on the Morrow hone of which agree as to, general as to thicknesses and how they lie in here and where the thick parts are and where the thin parts are. I will say that they seem to all agree that there is a thin section in the northwest quarter of Section 20 and that's about the extent of their agreement.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

A. P.O. BOX 449

SA SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87591

- A Section 20, sir, where?
- Q Section 20--
- A Oh, 18-25. Okay.
- Q Yes. You had a chance to look at the Yates Exhibits data interpretation, the geology?
- A No, sir, not until just while they were testifying.
- Q They seem to show a thick sand body that runs north-south through the area whereas your interpretation seems to show a thick sand body coming into the area from the west. Do you have any information on that?
- A Well, from the east-- Well, as far as my Isopach map is concerned?
 - Q Yes.

્ર

A All right. Well, the main difference is—
Well, of course there are several different approaches to
looking for in this case the Morrow sands. Now, the— Mr.
Beck said he was working on the premise of the gamma ray
which would generally depicted the correlation curve and
depicts how thick the bed might be.

Now, there is sometimes some relationship and sometimes not very much at all as to how thick the sand can be and how much net porosity will be contained in it. This

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449
54 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO \$7501

map is based on strictly on 5% porosity or greater within the same body, within this one sand body down in the Morrow that is colored in yellow in Exhibit 2.

Now, I could say for instance we have a thick sand in the Gulf No. 1 GS which is in the south, it's 1980, 660 south--no, it isn't, it's 800 and something south and 20, 30 roughly east of Section 18. It has a value of 2 feet on it, 18-25, 18 south, 25 east, Section 18. Now, it has a value of 2 feet. It's contour is just not far from the zero line. All right, now, that sand actually is thick. I mean on the log, it's a thick sand. However, the porosity development in it is very poor. In addition to that 2 feet there are about 4 more feet of porosity which would be up above my reference lying on the logs and they are running, they have run casing on the well and they will try to make a producer out of it, but generally that is quite relative that with that number of feet it will probably make a very poor producer. So therefore this type of map is actually what you might call "Effective Pay". As far as-- Maybe I could clarify that. Here's a sheet from-- Now, Slumber J had a seminar down in Midland May 4 and 5, this month. Now generally from Morrow sand, in the Morrow sand trend we had a pretty good idea of what the water registivity is of the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
F.O. BOX 449
44 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87591

formation in most of them, whether there is water measurable they generally do quite well.

Now the porosity will vary from 5 to 20%, 20% is quite high. About the highest I've ever seen is maybe 22%, but 5% is generally considered sort of an arbitrary cut-off number. In fact, usually if you have less than 5% porosity you can't anticipate very much fluid from the formation because the permeability and the porosity are fairly relative and therefore you just won't have permeability to produce and the water saturations run from 8 to 80%. And like I said before, using the cross-plot porosity the neutron density log of which these all are on here I think except the Pubco well which is a sonic log. The neutron density cross-plot is generally a very good accepted porosity figure. There aren't many cores taken in the Morrow, but in a lot of formations where the neutron density log is run and is giving a lot of formations, then it will agree almost 100% with the core analysis measured porosity.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of this witness?

He may be excused.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 40
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

with the second control of the second contro

CHARLES KALTEYER

a witness herein, having been previously sworn upon his oath, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CROSS:

O

- Q State your name, employer, position in this case?
- A Charles F. Kalteyer, K-A-L-T-E-Y-E-R, employed by Gulf Oil Corporation, Midland, Texas and I'm currently classified as Chief Proration Engineer.
- Q Have you previously stated your qualifications as a petroleum engineer before this Commission?
 - A Yes, I have.

MR. CROSS: The witness qualified?

MR. STAMETS: Witness is considered qualified.

- Q (Mr. Cross) Mr. Kalteyer, you have an exhibit showing the proposed location of Yates?
 - A Yes, sir, I have, Gulf Exhibit No. 3.
 - Q Would you explain that exhibit?
- A We present Exhibit No. 3 to show the proposed location of the Yates State JM 660 out of the northeast corner and their Cities JG 660 feet out of the southeast corner of Section 13, Township 18, Range 24 East.

The purpose of this exhibit is also to show

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

the wells in the immediate vicinity of these two proposed locations. Immediately to the east of the State JM is Yates AB Federal No. 4 completed in March of this year with indicated production in excess of 10,700 Mcf per day. And to the north in Section 19 Gulf State GK well No. 1 completed in October of '77 with forced deliveries to El Paso in January of this year at the rate of 3,000 Mcf per day. And also in Section 19 is Gulf's No. 2 State GK and this is sales to El Paso in January of '7--, completed in January of '78, initial sales to El Paso in April at 3610 Mcf per day. Of course, we discussed the Gulf State GX which has not been completed in Section 18, Township 18, South Range 25E and of course of the Mesa Lincoln State Comm No. 1 in Section 24 of 18-24.

Q Mr. Kalteyer, in your opinion are there orthodox locations available to Yates that would adequately drain reserves under their tract?

A Yes, sir. Normally, there would be four orthodox location areas in each 320 acre as such; and they could be pointed out in each of these sections, Section 25 it'd be 660 from the north and 1980 from the east, 1980 from the north and 660 from the north, and 1980 from the west and 1980 from the north and west for Section 25. And for Section

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

SA SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 8750

13, 660 from the east line and 1980 from the south, 660 from the east line and 1980 from the north, 1980 from the north and 1980 for the east, 1980 from the south and 1980 from the east.

Q Have you made a study regarding the radius of drainage of a well completed in the Morrow in this area?

A Yes, sir, our Exhibit No. 4 is the calculation that we prepared. The radius of drainage, the radius of investigation defines the the circular system with the pseudosteady-state pressure distribution from a well. This form is found in the Society of Petroleum Engineers Monograph Volume V where the radius of drainage is equivalent to a constant times the square root of the permeability times time over porosity, viscosity and compressibility factor.

In principle this equation will give the time required for pressure disturbance or pressure sync created by production of the well to propogate away from the well-board. This radius of drainage, our investigation will move out and will eventually stop increasing when it reaches the reservoir boundary or the drainage regions of an adjacent well.

In this equation on Exhibit 4, the time is in hours, r'is radius of drainage in feet, Ø is porosity in

in the later the control of the property of the control of the con

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE

Page	80

a decimal fraction, μ is viscosity, C is the compressibility factor psi, and k is permeability. By substituting known and reasonable values for the region an average porosity of 10%, viscosity as established from bottom hole pressure, viscosity .019975, a compressibility factor of .2204 x 10⁻³ and permeability of 1 millidarce which was established by, as an average of two separate buildup tests that Gulf made on their Eddy GK State well No. 1.

We feel these values are all very representative for that area, possibly are conservative.

You'll note in the table that it takes on the 9-1/2 days for pressure disturbances to be registered at the radius of 660 feet. The significance of this time is that after only 9-1/2 days of withdrawal from a well located 660 from the lease line, it will be drawing reserves across that lease line from the assumption that it's not reached the reservoir boundary or reached the region of the adjacent wells, and so long we've indicated that 1320 feet at 38 days time elapsed, 1980 feet, 85-1/2 day lapse, and for a radius of 2106 feet which is a radius of a 320 acre circular unit the time elapsed will be 96.8 days.

The other significance of this data besides the drainage is that a well completed in the Morrow pay with such

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

e de la companya de

permeability can drain a 320 acre drainage pattern.

Q Does your Exhibit 4 lead you to any other conclusions?

A Well, any well that is placed on a 660 feet from the offset operator property line will have a significant advantage in drainage of reserves across the line. In order to protect correlative rights, ideally it would be proper that our sections would be arranged to allow a well to be drilled in the center of a 320 acre circle. Since our sections are not layed out in this manner, the next best approach would be to locate a well at the midpoint of a 320 acre half section, this being 2640 feet from the end boundary and 1320 from the inside boundary. Of course, this would be ideal. The OCD has seen fit to grant considerable flexibility in placing the wells 300 and 320 acre half section allowing them to be drilled only 660 feet from a side boundary and 1980 from the end boundary.

Q In your opinion wells located at 660 feet from the side of Section 13 and 25 were very shortly after completion infringed on the correlative rights of adjoining tracts?

A Yes, sir, that's correct. It's obvious that even with the permeability of only one millidarce it would

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 250

not be necessary for a well to be drilled only 660 feet to adequately drain the reserves under either of the sections.

Q Mr. Kalteyer, what are your recommendations regarding this application?

A My recommendation that the applicant request for an unorthodox location in both cases be denied and that they be allowed to drill wells at orthodox locations.

In the event that a permit is granted, it is recommended that a ratable take factor be applied to the reduction from the wells.

Q Have you devised a ratable take factor that would be applicable to this case?

A Yes, sir, Gulf's Exhibit No. 5 contains a ratable take factor determination which we recommend being applied in this case if the Commission so grants this unorthodox location.

By referring to Exhibit 3, you will note that circles have been drawn around the unorthodox requested locations and around orthodox locations. The circles are utilizing radius of 2,106 feet which is a radius of 320 acre circles.

By referring to Exhibit 5, the first part, the drainage encroachment outside of 320 unit by well at orthodox

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Page	83	

location which has been accepted by the Commission, see sections A, B and C and X, Y and Z. The ABC being those for the drainage encroachment on orthodox locations of 102.81 acres. And in the case of the unorthodox, a total of 170.01 acres outside the 320 acre unit. It shows an extra drainage encroachment of 67.20 acres, and by solving the equation for ratable take factor of a standard unit minus the extra drainage encroachment over a standard unit size is, you come up with a .79 factor which is similar to that presented by Mesa.

Q In your opinion, would granting of these applications prevent either economic waste or the waste of hydrocarbons?

A No, sir, an unorthodox location is not necessary to prevent waste because the well located at a regular location could drain the reserves under that proration unit.

Q Would the granting of this application protect correlative rights?

A No, sir, on the contrary. It would not be in the interest of protecting correlative rights, but rather would infringe on the rights of the offset property owners.

Q Do you believe there should be some method provided for monitoring a division order which includes a

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 67501

Secretary of the secretary Decrees the secretary of the

ratable take factor?

- A Yes, sir.
- Ω Do you have any suggestions regarding what monitoring procedures would be appropriate?

A Well, lacking field rules and an allocation upon it, it would appear that semi annual deliverability tests could be made under normal operating conditions on such unorthodox wells. I think the test should be witnessed by Oil Conservation Division personnel. The ratable take factor should then be applied against deliverability, and the system would necessarily be adopted by the Oil Conservation Division for monthly monitoring of the gas purchaser for ratable take factor.

Q Are there similarly any unorthodox locations in this area of this pool?

A No, sir, there are not. My records indicate there are 6 wells that have been completed in the area, in the Morrow with standard locations. Two have reached total depth, and one other well has been permeated.

- Q Have you anything to add in addition to your testimony?
 - A No. sir.

the production of the continuous and the continuous

Q Were Exhibits 3 through 5 prepared by you and

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449

SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FF. MEW MEXICO 87501

under your supervision?

A Yes.

MR. CROSS: I move they be admitted.

MR. STAMETS: These exhibits will be admitted.

(WHEREUPON, Gulf Exhibits 3, 4 and 5

admitted into the record.)

MR. CROSS: No further questions.

MR. STAMETS: Any questions of this witness?

MR. LOSEE: I have a couple of questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

Q Mr. Kalteyer, with your calculation formula on the radius of drainage shown on Exhibit 4 apply to Gulf State GX No. 1 well in the south half of Section 18?

- A Would it apply?
- Q Yes.

A Yes, sir, this was my whole basis that the average data and applied from the GK 1.

- Q Well, I'm talking about my statement the GX No. 1.
- A The GX?
- Q No. 1 which is the north well of Gulf.
- A Would it apply?
- Q Yes.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

A Yes, sir, those calculations would apply on the basis that this would expand until it reached the barrier or the interference pattern of another well.

Q Have you, has Gulf completed this GX No. 1 well in the Morrow?

A No, sir, I'm not up-to-date on whether we have actually perforated the well or not. I understand that we are to set pipe on it. Maybe our other witness could--

Q I think he offered some doubt as to whether that well could be completed in the Morrow.

A That's correct, I recall that; but I believe we're scheduled to set pipe.

Do you know?

MR. STENBERG: That's the last report I got.

Q (Mr. Losee) Does your formula on Exhibit 4, it does does it not, assume the constant uniform permeability and porosity?

A Yes, sir, on those average figures.

Q And if the permeability is not constant throughout the reservoir, the formula would not be adequate?

A No, sir, I think if the very conservative value for permeability was used in this particular--

Q But if it wasn't a constant permeability--

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P. O. BOX 449 50 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

particular and the contract of
O --it wouldn't be applicable?

Under that formula, isn't the, when and if it's completed, this Mesa Lincoln State well will actually be draining the acreage that the GK No. 2 is on in, what 9-1/2 days?

A Yes, sir, that should be draining across that line.

Q Do you think the Morrow in this area is uniform, has uniform constant permeability characteristics?

A I have not be able to study any other than the one, the data from Gulf, 1 GK. I don't know if other pressure buildup tests have been run to establish permeability in the other wells or not. We might have some information based on emperical formula that would be applied by our logging experts on the basis of porosity and water saturation resistivity.

Q Is the porosity uniform throughout the area in the Morrow?

A From the data that I've looked at, it's generally ranges around 10%. The average would be, and of course it varies from no porosity on up.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's all.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O.BOX 449 SESOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

O Mr. Kalteyer, this proposal that you put forth today is new in controlling the effects of crowding unit boundaries, proration unit boundaries by limiting the productions to a percentage of the deliverability of the well based on the ratable take factor. Looking at the practicality of things, is there some point in time when we should stop applying the ratable take factors assuming that we did approve the wells and did apply a ratable take factor?

Obviously when the well has declined to its potential of 100 Mcf per day, no real value would be achieved by applying this ratable take factor. Have you got some kind of cut-off limits that--

A I have no objection to a cut-off if they dropped down to 100 Mcf a day.

Q When in your opinion is that -- Where should that cut-off point be to make-- Do you feel a million a day is an appropriate figure?

A No, sir, I don't believe so. We're proposing that as I see it, it would be an interim until we can get rules and allocations formally adopted. I have not talked to the operators about it nor cleared it with management,

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

a destroyed the second of
but I can foresee by the rates of production that just by the time we would apply for it to get geared up, our rules would definitely apply and there's going to be a lot of gas pooled out of there when some of the wells are being pooled at 5,000,000 a day average, some at 10,000,000 a day average, excuse me 7,000,000 a day average that many inequities will be developed by the time pool rules and an allocation formula would be adopted.

Gulf is just trying to protect its Section 19
where we alread? have three wells 660 from the line, and
here where applicant is requesting two additional wells
would be crowding our acrease, and then this regular application today will be another well to crowd our Section 19.

Q Just assuming for the moment that we did approve the non-standard locations and we did adopt your proposal now and nothing else happened, this was the end of it with no special pool rules were adopted. Now, you indicated that we would stop applying this ratable take factor 100,000 a day or some figure. What about the situation where the offset wells decline 100,000 a day even though this well might still be capable of a higher rate of production, wouldn't that be indicative that there'd be no need to continue applying the ratable take factor to the wells, non-standard location.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 S8 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

The second secon

	90
Page	90

A I'd say this is still tied to recovery and their advantage. They'd still be getting an advantage even at 100 Mcf per day whether it's a slow rate or not they have an additional advantage of recovering those reserves. Now, I have no recommendation to make at this time. I have to study that phase of it as far as the cut-off.

MR. STAMETS: Any other questions of thiswitness?

He may be excused.

Does anyone else have any further testimony they would like to present in this case?

Are there any closing statements to be made?

Applicant gets to go last.

Mr. Campbell?

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Examiner, I'll try to make this as brief as possible and applicable only to these two cases that you've just heard.

I guess I have the good fortune of not being affected by previous hearing and testimony in the Morrow sands. I gather that many people here have, and it's my impression that the Applicant has used the information that has apparently been obtained from other areas in which the Morrow's involved and made assumptions as they exist here.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P: 0. BOX 449
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Certainly the Applicant offered no evidence with regard to non-homogeneity, to lack of correlation between the wells in the, that are shown in the cross sections of this case. This is a new field. It has thick wells and a couple more that are about to be completed. The first well was drilled about a year ago. None of the wells that have been drilled to this date are unorthodox locations. The present rules provide very lenient and substantial deviations from what would be the center of a 320 acre drilling unit, and we se absolutely no reason why a non-orthodox location should be authorized in this field and certainly not at these two locations because the testimony of both Mesa and Gulf here show that orthodox locations at either of these units would be productive and both Mesa and Gulf have even suggested they would be delighted to farm in this acreage to drill unorthodox locations in the event Yates decided that they didn't want to drill the orthodox location.

It seems to me that the standard rules for spacing should apply unless and until there's clear and convincing evidence, that the recovery from the reservoir cannot be complete or from a particular person's area cannot be complete without unorthodox locations.

The rule for the rights, correlative rights in

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

the statutes is not that a person has the right to find a place on his unit which is most liekly to produce the most oil or gas. It is that he will be given a reasonable opportunity to recover his fair share of the oil or gas in the reservoir.

Orthodox locations at either of these two units certainly give the Applicant that right. We believe that it would be a serious abuse of our correlative rights to allow either of these unorthodox locations, and they would simply open the door to all out war for snuggling in to the best wells that can be located in this reservoir which is totally contrary to whole concept that proper spacing either for drainage or for protection of correlative rights, and we therefore request that the Application in this case be denied.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Dent?

MR. DENT: Mr. Examiner, in attempt to be brief, it is Mesa's position that Applicant in these two cases has totally failed to show the location is necessary to prevent waste by recovery of additional hydrocarbons that would not otherwise be recovered at an orthodox location.

The applicant further fails to show that it was necessary that these unorthodox locations be granted

the state of the s

0

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 and special permits be given in order to protect correlative rights. To the contrary, the evidence presented today overwhelmingly has shown that by the granting of this application, damage will result to the correlative rights in the Mesa and thereby confiscation of recoverable hydrocarbons will be permitted.

The Applicant by his own geological interpretation has stated that in Section 25, in Case 6231, that the orthodox location will, based on his geological interpretation, be in as good a location as the one requested in Section 13.

Lastly, much has been said both by the Commission, by the Examiner and by witnesses by Gulf and Mesa as to a ratable take factor. These determinations and data have been made and presented only to point out that if such application is granted that there is sufficient justification to invoke a restriction will be allowed on a ratable take.

Of course, this Commission has authority. It can make such orders as is necessary to prevent the or protect the correlative rights.

When the clear and convincing evidence overwhelmingly shows that these rights are going to be violated,
why do we ask is it necessary to grant such exceptions at

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449 58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

Market and the second of the control
MR. LOSEE: Mr. Examiner, the testimony of both Guif and Mesa with respect to the area of drainage are all based on circular drainage and they assume the homogeneous nature of the reservoir. These wells have not been on production for a long period of time, but as you look at the Morris Antweil Rio well and the Penasco well located just 1/2 mile apart correlate perfectly on the log, one at 19 feet and one in 25 feet of pay. Similarly, drill stint data, the pressure data, accepted pressure data is 3-4 to 400 pounds, and after 5 months of production one of them is making something like seven times the other well is. To our position, reflecting that they are not homogeneous' in nature, and there is not, at least in those two wells, any particular cross-drainage and therefore we feel that the utilization of a circular drainage pattern in this Morrow field as is also true in most other Morrow fields in southeast New Mexico is incorrect assumption.

Now obviously as the Examiner pointed out, there are three interpretations of the Morrow. Mesa has theirs and Gulf has theirs and Yates has theirs. Gulf's interpretation of the Morrow as reflected in this Isopach and in Mr. Beck's testimony is that the wells that have made well also have been in the thick portion of the classic or on the

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449

58 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

banks thereof, and when we get down to the thin section they haven't made well in the Morrow. And it appears to Yates in this field and based on its experience in drilling Morrow wells in southeastern New Mexico that the location selected in each of these cases are the most likely to encounter commercial production.

We believe the statutes on waste and protection of our correlative rights, that is to say the rights of the royalty owners, underlying our spacing units permit us to pick such a location. We grant the Commission rule with respect to offsetting any advantage that may be gained by these unorthodox locations, but I am not sure that a circular pattern in trying to figure a penalty feature whether it be on deliverability or in appliable is a correct assumption in the Morrow.

We respectfully ask that the Commission approve the two applications for unorthodox locations.

MR. STAMETS: Mr. Dent, do you have something?

MR. DENT: Mr. Examiner, there was delivered to

Mesa a letter from Northern Natural which states that they

are opposed to the above application being 6231 and 6232

and request that they be denied.

That's all.

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 447
SE SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501

The state of the s

MR. STAMETS: Okay, if nothing further, these two cases will be taken under advisement.

(WHEREUPON, the hearing on these two cases was concluded.)

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 449
SI SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO \$7501

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, BETTY J. LANPHERE, CSR-RPR with offices in Santa

Fe, New Mexico, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a complete and accurate record of said proceedings
as the same were recorded by me stenographically and reduced
to typewritten transcript by me or under my supervision.

DATED at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 19th day of 1978.

Betty J. Lamphere, Court Reporter

do hereby castify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the fixaminer bearing of Case No. 6236 heard by me on 5-17 1928.

Such Conservation Division

LANPHERE REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. BOX 449
SA SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

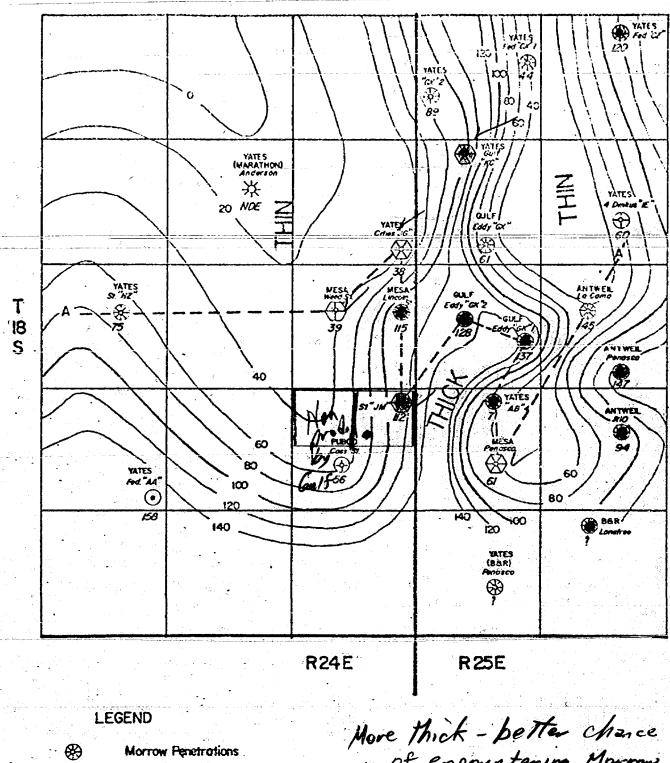
SO SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE ANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 97501

C

EXHIBITS

		IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED
	Applicant's Exhibits:		
	1. Land Plat	7	17
	2. Isopach Map	8	17
	3. Overlay	13	17
•	4. Cross-Section Map	13	17
		\$	
	Mesa's Exhibits:		
	1. Structure Map	39	59
	2. Cross-Section Map	41	59
	3. Production Data	42	59
	4. Well Data Sheet	43	59
	5. Cass Ranch Structures	45	59
1	6. Ratable Take Factor Chart	46	59
	7. Reserve Calculations	48	59
	8. Data & Info from OCC files	59	59
	Gulf's Exhibits:		
	1. Structure Contour & Isopach Map	67	73
	2. Cross-Section Map	68	73
	3. Map Showing Proposed Locations	77	85
	4. Radius of Drainage	79	85
1	5. Ratable Take Factor	82	85
	LANPHERE REPORTING SERV P. O. BOX 449 SOUTH FEDERAL PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501	ICE	

	6	No 1	A substitution of the subs		56	Vates TV	25 - जिल्हा स्टूलन राज्य	Training to the second	Harace Jan Baran	Yours States	Constitutions of the state of t	And John I.I tirgethery	
	Texas Posific 2. 1. 81 40.7405	Carper Dila Againment Toroza DiAS 14 64	Hale Aliabeterative Yales First. 22/3/2025 0233	Company (at a second control of the	es fel 4011	Amoro 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Subce 1 5.13 80 1 4.136 10.13 Amore 1603. 12 1.200 1.35 (2)	Vales 100 1	Cy cates Pet is 664	Vales Kestor	Yntes.etol 6 7 79 HOC 32 W.E. Welch	Vales, etc. 4 + 16 + 73	Salvana de la constanta de la
	ele Bu ((()))	16-59-1 10-59-1 10-522 13-14	11010 11010	-5 (n) -34:4	State Sin 1 Sasi	Amoce T	Golf (1999)	Yates Pet	Vales Peller 4 . 1 . 60 H461 	51010 1011 - 100 P	Yutrafet (Pennzoil) 3603 Fed	Yates Pet , et al. 10. 17. 2411120	Enres'is
	######################################	Amoce 6 · J · 83 18461	Amoco 27 34 45 17389	Yoles Per	1. Ato Pet e101744 -2 Yelfs 1-81 761,574	Total of the control	" "iel"	I had	1 /2,42 /64 12:4 65/31-95	Gray Ya Fee To Ya	Gulf William. 9341 "Dorg For" "Dorg Per etal	Guil Amado guel 123 70 Vales O elok califori	A man
<u>δ</u>	5. Pet. • 83 18	Ceymon 3- 26 Yafes 9-1-) - 79 Pet. 	Morather 13395.	tes Pet	78 es Pet 6 1 et 15 6 4	\$. Yotes Pat. 6-1-79 9538	731 10123 0:04689 0:04689 10:0487 10:0487 10:0487 10:0487 10:0487	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	3-1-73 SZ 3-1-73 SZ 0343044 W Yotes Pet Yotes Pet Paris	V.S. ***********************************	Votes: Luc S.F. Vies Votes Peresis I-L 8: 4-4-71 I-6323 - 0.00	Citle Pice v
	Examp 11 0 · 0)	So. Roy. 5-1- 81 1-6321 2629	S. Scall Single-part Single-pa	ME5/ 2-21-6 Le5/6/ 304/4	10.3. 10.3. 10.5.	State Cat-Mon 10: 1: #2	HARD 12	Tryofes, etol Tr	N Yores Pet (1)	TOURS 1983-479 1010-5 Per etal 1010-5 Per etal 1 1. 14 0 487738 Frontlin Asian C. Fair HBP 0471842		Varia Pet etal	Yelesod
	* ;	FO	12-nozeil 112-13-16 1-2-060 1-2-060 1-2-060 1-2-060 1-3-060 1-	Yotes Pet, 6-1-83 L4 198 70 90 Amoco	HOSE PET 12 1 7 12 1 7 12 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Yater Pet. 6 : 179 9538	Amoco	Gulf 1-27-80 1-27-80 1-27-85 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Guif Gulf Z-1-M 13-20-06 107523 1-4052 107523 1-4052 107523 26 20 Fee etol 1753	Yates Pet. 1 · 26 · 81 M.F. Mo Pana	Gulf (1) 5-21-16' (1) 1-990	11. Sen! 10. 30-80 1. 4954 1. 1821 Guif 5. 11. 18 1. 180 1. 180 1. 180 1. 180 Cities Serv.	Cities S 10 - 20 1- 436 1- 82
	20 W	Yoles 24 U.S. Read E.S.	Pet Signature Si	19428 19428 Pubca E, No. No.	Amoco n. t. 01 L. 6746 Stote 125 25	Robert O. A Cities II	Mins. Anderson (s) Service Service No. No. Gos	Gulf 2-1-64 16:523 16:523 47.35 Gulf	FACULE 0 - 20 80 00 - 26 80 01 - 26 80 10 - 26 80 11 - 64 2266	Vales Pet a tol	Guif Lasso 24m - Stete Foles Pares	Cities Serv. 10 - 20 - 80 L - 4954 1885	Varies 13.1.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4
	Amoco 1-20-78 1-50-78 1-618 20 (1-11)	a-ce	Yotes Pet. 72 Morothor Morotho	42 22 Exnon	1 166 Pos 58763	Read L List Shevens value Mo. NAT 2-21-88	13 23 (L-42 RLD 2 203 2 234411 203 2 254411	11.5.	AArt weight as he was a shirt. To \$3900 From \$100 From \$	Interhelet 1.7 A.R.C. 2.6 M. C. S. 2.6 M. C. S. 2.6 M. C. S. 2.7 Court 5.7 S. 2.7 Court 5.7 S. 3.7 Votes 1.8 M. C. 2.8 M. C. 3.7 Votes 1.8 M. C. 3.7 Votes 1.8 M. C. 3.8 M. C. 3.9 M. C	Og We	OF Block
	3191e 12022 Amaco 10 - 1 - 75 8557 803 - 1 - 1 - 100 - 1 - 100	нвр 3	d E. Stevens 19-76 19-76 1-706	No Not Gas & Yares part's cosses:	Gust	31.11	Yates Pet, Yz	C497738	** State ***********************************	AJ.An	Folia Fall U.S. MANTWEIL J. Every Common C	ARCo.	ARC.
	Amaco rc 350 7:1:81 0:530 y 5 002 Amaco 0:1:82 16 827 19 3100	Amoco Amoco at 1 - 11 Amoco at 1 - 11 La str b.5. Jiate	Amorc 2 16 14 15 22 Vates Fel	10. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No		Princes Mais M.S	JESSION		79 V.S. ISO Roy. Ne. No. 7:579 S-19-80 , 3096 1-4496 23 !	State Votes Per Jeiol 1-174 048779	9 Mg. 84 877 94 "Rio" U.S.	Matrix V	3
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Amoco 2 - 18 - 79 L - 2471 L 5 22 Amoco 1	Yorks Art 9359785 Co Suc	se N. Man	24 53 /		Minzoil	Yotes Pet 6-1-73 19-10-6 75 18 18-10-6	50 Reg. 5-19-80 1-4296 2525	I rought the Mr.	R.Co. 6289 18C	Yores US Eri- Peri, etal crayline 27912 et Rue 7673 repre- repre- KGS RGS ARCS HBC	Votes 6
	ea ea	31 <u>9</u>	Amoro Amoro 10 12 18:19 15 127 1-2471 15 127 1-2471 16 315 15 92 46 M 1 M 2 1 Read 4; Stevens 5 - 80	Stole Stole Allied 4-15	Ma Met Gos Ma Volume 1 de Met de 1 de Met de 1 de	So. Ro 1 · 20 ·	uca rund) du 19	\$\frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac{1}{2}\text{HBC} \frac	© Yerre Art. ***********************************	9487730 	(L.C. Herris (v)) (Letion 2520; (37-74) (403) (353) (75	Kell of Votes 25 Yours 310 Petsal Yotes Fel etal 2702 Xell # 5 K65 -111 etal 2 3	701 10 100 10 100 10 100 10 100 10
		#NG 3/4 Roctives Ltd. 44 6 - 1 - 78 6026	Slète Slète Ruth Fritts 1 - 1 - 05 23267	}	2 Yates 9 · · - 01 Many M.f.	1 29 35 6 516 Vales Po 043345	ile	Jiefe 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	E.L. La. 1 hom Jr Blot: 1 - 10 bo 1 - 10	Sreenmond St Sreenmond St (Mobil) Chizell Tories Perish; to idea	A M Routh to M .	[ARCORFO	et L-MICT Price 24) Disting
	Prontool 1-21-79 6-2330 28-59	Amoce (Amoge 4-rogs tolisi 16-83 17-78		Chem		Cres Buller,	1/13 \$ Sonor E 1/13 \$ Sono	to ine Rushing Interpretation It is in the second of the	Gorden L.C. Cohen 1999: 2512 Yorke J. Gorden Cohen C	Pat analy say	latus etal, 1.0 sa O Fainer R Coll Forken	Creation of the Creation of th
	e droce	Ameco" ; 4 : 51 ; 6 :	Cellins	Yester, the 12 - 22 - 22 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	Opera	Per Histy Per Per Rockies 419 Rockies 419 Eage 50 Yergs 54 Verson S	e e. 61933 ! erai	is of Bayes S Gryoles S I at Back Hanks Ar Wershell & North	nsten, etel	RC S.P TO'	27 Almous '4	rese Sentie W	ien-styn) ove Feshan 1872 1-Fed
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amora 4 15 5c 6 606 7 11 U	Amoco {Yates Fi	12	1 9 3	4 4 2 4 4 4	Yates Per tang	5 1	II Calehnalo R.S Hynks , elot 33	n' 11	Printes intrins	Armour) (A G Hill) R C Hanks	09470 12 17 18 19470 12 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	N/2 / MAC IN A SAME



-Morrow Costics Thickness

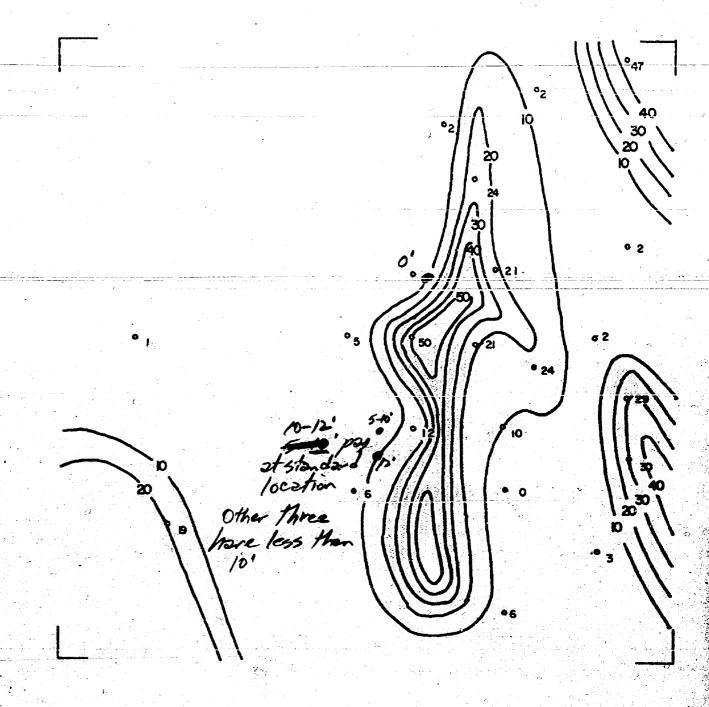
More thick - better chance of encountering Morrow

Solid Contours: Morrow Clostics Thickness: C.L=20Ft

Morrow Penetrotions Drilled After First Hearing

Morrow Gos Wells Colored in Red

1	Crich			
OIL CO			Carlo Congress	ION
Case Ny	231 DN	والم أوالمناورات	J. <u>1</u>	
Submittee	North X	atio		
Hed			,	

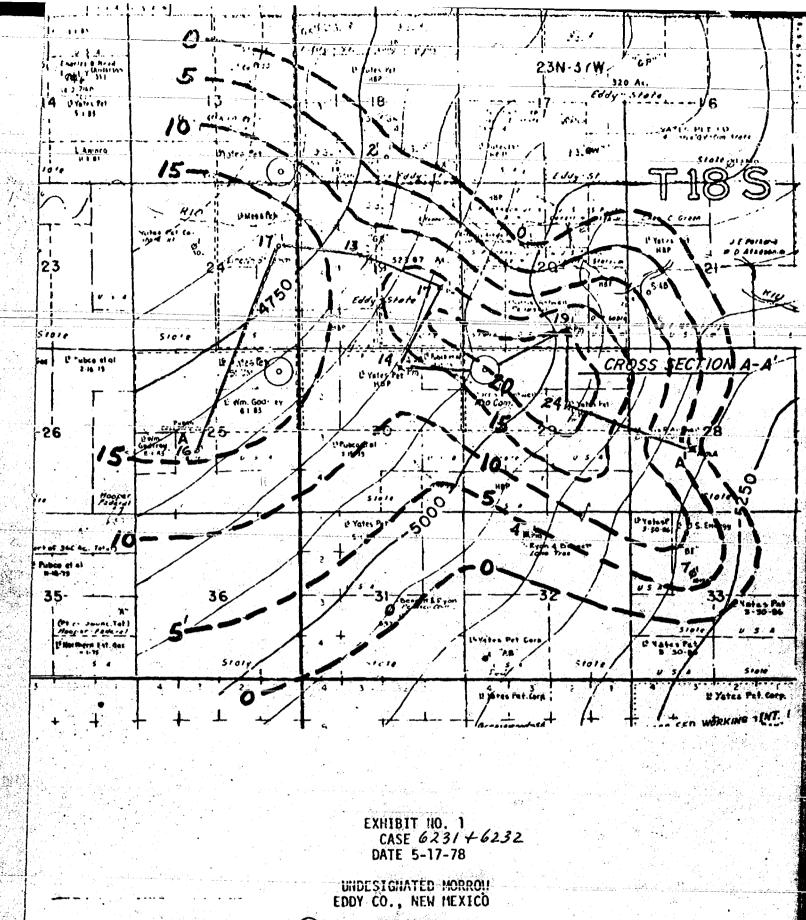


OVERLAY Isolith of Clean Morrow Sand

Cumulative Ft. of Clean Merrow Send <50 API CR Units

PENASCO AREA EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO MORROW WELLS

	ng Dew					
5	Ca 6331 DN					
NOISSIWN.	OL CO					
(1838) Completing	NONE	NONE	3192 psig DST (11-23-78)	10-29-78 spud Completing	Sec. 25-18S-24E 660' FN & E	Yates Petr. Corp. State JM
S1	NONE	NONE	3174 psig @ 8505' (2537) bomb	8/14/78	Sec. 24-18S-24E 2030' FN & 660' FE	Nesa Petr. Corp. Lincoln St. Com. No. 1
0-200 MCFD (730) @ 500 psig (1-16	504,952	April 1978	(calculated BHP) 3197 psig @ 8488' (2600)	1/2/78	Sec. 19-18S-25E 2310' FN & 1980' FW	Gulf Oil Corp. Eddy "GK" St. Com. No. 2
1110 MCFD (1481) @ 500 psig (7-13-	292,862	Jan. 1978	3190 psig @ 8615' (2533)	11/8/77	Sec. 19-18S-25E 1980' FS & 660' FE	Gulf Oil Corp. Eddy "GK" St. Com. No. 1
406 MCFD (690) @ 535 psig (1-17-79)	1,118,888	March 1978	3250 psig @ 8500' (2607) 4 pt. bomb	3/13/78	Sec. 30-18S-25E 660' FN & 1980' FE	Tates Petr. Corp.
4300 MCFD (1850) @ 1530 ps1 (1-23-79)	1,611,502	Sept. 1977	3385 psig @ 8648' (2703) 4 pt. bomb	6/1/77	Sec. 20-18S-25E 660' FS & 1980' FE	Morris R. Antweil Rio Penasco #1
639 MCFD (625) @ 540 psig (1-23	254,778	Sept. 1977	3053 psig @ 8633' (2447) 4 pt. bomb	8/23/77	Sec. 29-18S-25E 1980' FN & E	Morris R. Antweil
STATUS JAN. 1979 (SITP	CUMULATIVE MCF PRODUCED THRU 9-78	DATE 1st. SALES	ORIGINAL SIBHP	COMPLETION DATE	WELL LOCATION	OPERATOR LEASE VELL NO.



ISOPACH OF MORROW

SAND ≥ 5% POROSITY

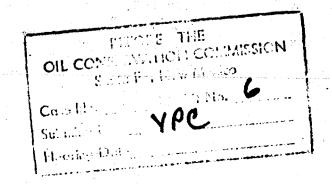
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5'

PROPOSED LOCATION
STRUCTURE-TOP HORROW MARKER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50' SCALE: 1"=3000'

GULF OIL CORPORATION

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT MIDEAND, TEXAS



DOCKET: - COMMISSION HEARING - WEDNESDAY - FEBRUARY /. 1979

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - 9 A.M. - ROOM 205 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases are continued from the January 24, 1979, Commission Hearing.

CASE 6231:

(DE NOVO)

(DE NOVO)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its State "JM" Well No. 1, a Morrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 25 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

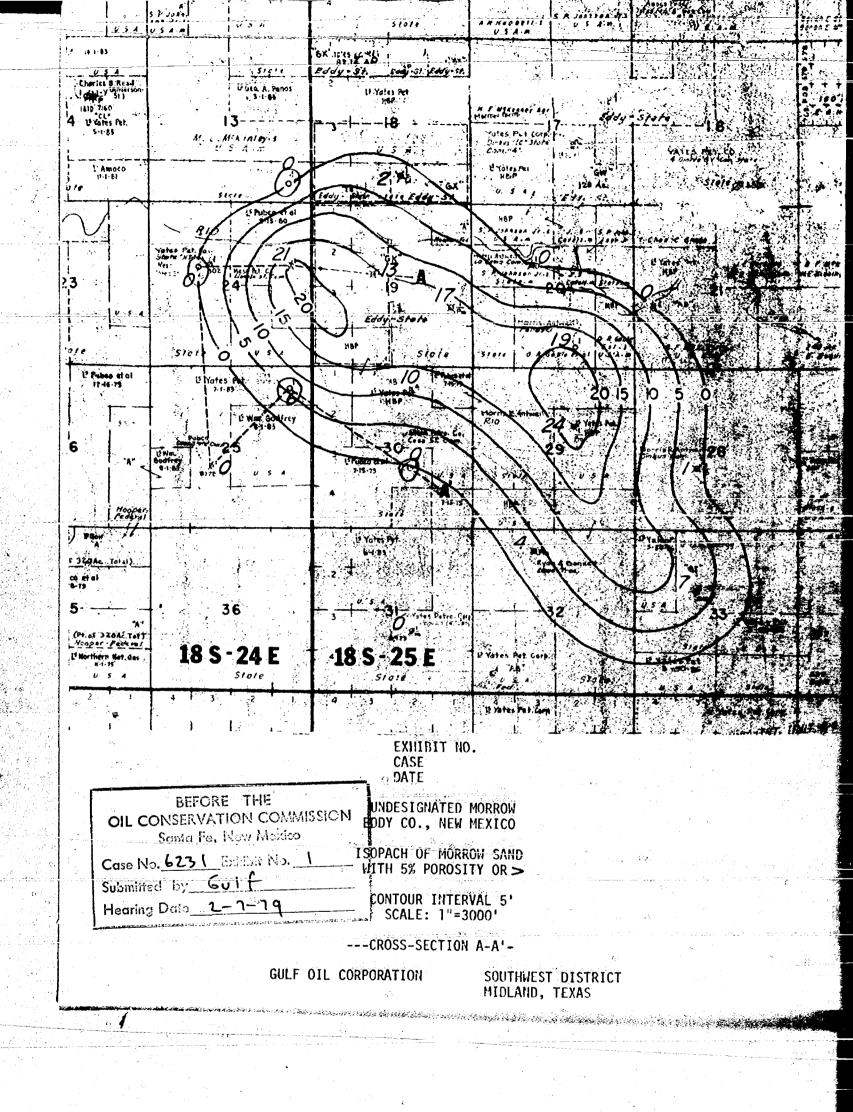
CASE 6232:

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Cities "JG" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf 0:1 Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

6)

X 12 4

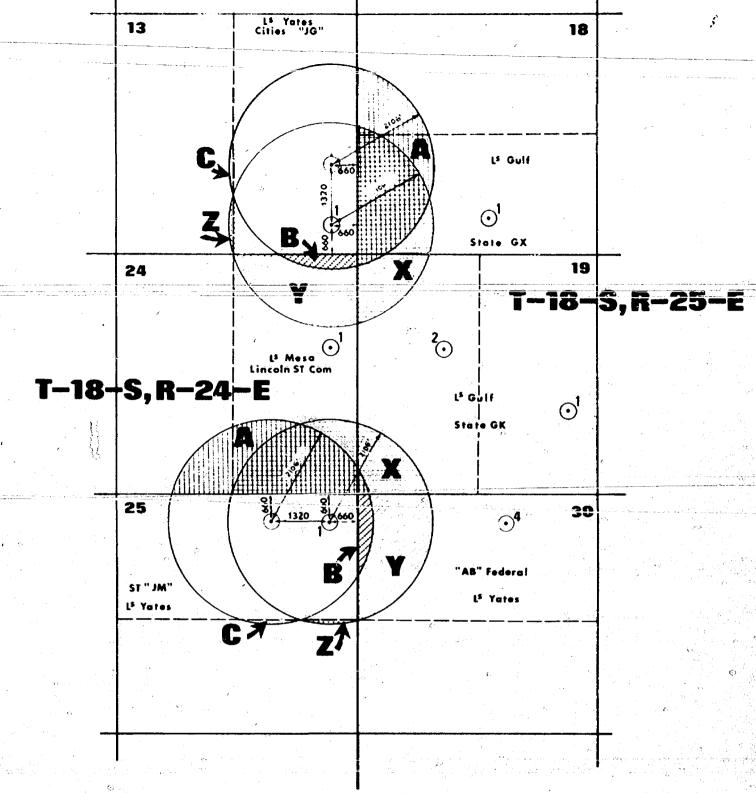


PRODUCTION DATA
UNDESIGNATED MORROW POOL
T-18-S, R-25-E
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

CASE NO. 6 23/(-6.23
DATE L24.29
GULF OIL CORPONATION

232 DE NOVO

Jan 78	Ccn 1,	July August September October November	January Fishruary March April May	September October November December	1977
· *	1,130,044	151,983 4 135,370 4 106,911 3 81,079 2 68,970 2			YATES PE Federal 4 B 30 Gas MCF M
406	~~	4,903 4,367 3,564 2,615 2,299			(ROLEU AB Cor 18S 25
	4,061 2	476 364 235 142 130	, 182 883		EELS.
	2,034,489	131,463 137,173 124,696 132,613 131,019		69,733 183,897 159,355 151,703	Per 1 0 20 Gas MCF
4300	,	4,31/ 4,241 4,425 4,166 4,278 4,367	4,840 4,514 4,580 4,483 4,208	2,324 5,932 5,312 4,894	#8co 18S 2:
	5,174	285 325 325 315 315	428 346 350 285	224 557 464 428	WEIL.
	327,133	13, 117 14,614 12,076 11,203 20,643 18,623	25,653 19,708 21,467 18,483 14,511	27,226 47,260 33,089 29,460	MORRIS R. Rio Com. 1 G 29 18S Gas MCF MCF/D
637		437 471 390 666 621	828 704 692 616 468	907 1,525 1,103 950	N N
	428		37 31 2	131 93 45	BBLS.
	76,412	3,054 5,430 9,432 6,428 6,473	6,225 4,397 2,882 3,732 3,885	13,419 11,055	BENNET Lon 1 C 32 Gas
	end North Court North Court (1997) 1997	102 175 314 207 216	201 157 93 124 125	447 357	etree 188 MCF/D
					ZSE Cond.
	347,210	33,214 25,195 24,261 24,261 23,958 25,840 28,508	29,835 62,867 47,087 24,102 22,343		GK St. 1 I 19 Gas
200	<u>~~</u>	1,107 813 783 799 834 950	962 2,245 1,519 803 721		ate C 18S
	871	52 52 31 75	105 170 99 61 68		
~.	617,543	112,284 86,470 85,085 64,489 67,069 45,522	67,284 89,340		CORPORATION GK S 2 F Gas MCF
0111		3,743 2,789 2,745 2,150 2,164 1,517	2,243		TION GK State Com. 2 F 19 18S 25E Gas Cor F MCF/D Bal
్డి ఇంటాల్లికి సమీద	1,405	311 205 152 101 106 70	248		25E Cond. BBLS.



BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Scale: 1" = 2000'
Santa Fe, New Musicol
Case No. 431-6232

EXHIBIT 4 DATE 1-24-78_

Gulf Oil Corporation

OIL COMMUNICATION

EXHIBIT 5

CASE NO. 6231 & 6232 DE NOVO

DATE: 1-24-79

GULF OIL CORPORATION

3.53

6231-6232

Substitution CTULF
Hearing Date 1-24-79-2-7-79 RATEABLE TAKE FACTOR

RATEABLE TAKE FACTOR
PRODUCTIVE ACREAGE FACTOR
ALLOWABLE LIMITATION FACTOR

- 1) Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Orthodox Location
 - A. 97.22 Acres
 - B. 2.79 Acres
 - C. <u>2.80</u> Acres 102.81 Acres
- 2) Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Unorthodox Location
 - X. 97.22 Acres
 - Y. 70.00 Acres
 - 2.79 Acres
 - 2.79 Acres 170.01 Acres
- 3) Extra Drainage Encroachment of Well at Unorthodox Location

Unorthodox Well Orthodox Well 170.01 Acres -102.81 Acres

67.20 Acres

4) Ratcable Take Factor

RTF = (Standard Unit Acres) - (Extra Drainage Encroachment Acres)
Standard Unit Acres

$$= \frac{320.00 - 67.20}{320.00}$$

- .79

5) Productive Acreage Factor

PAF = Unit Productive Acres
Standard Unit Acres

$$= 86 = .27$$

6) Allowable Limitation Factor

ALF = (Rateable Take Factor) X (Productive Acreage Factor)

= (.79) \times (.27) = .21

Consider 231-6732 G Date: 1-24-79 PAYOUT TIME YEARS

INITIAL DAILY GAS PRODUCTION RATE (MCFPD)

EXHIBIT / CASE NO. 623/-6232 DE NOV DATE: -1-24-79GULF OIL CORPORATION

PROFITABILITY STUDY

Investment	\$ 430,000.00
Gas Price Per MCF - Initial	 \$ 1.98
Condensate Price Per Barrel - Initial	\$ 12.95
Royalty	1/8
Taxes - Local Ad Valorem & Production	8.2%
Taxes - Federal Income	50.0%
Operating Expense Per Year - Initial	\$ 8,200.00

INITIAL DAILY GAS PRODUCTION	BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME TAX		AFTER FEDERAL INCOME TAX	
RATE MCFPD	Payout Time Years	DCF_ROR*	Payout Time Years	DCF ROR*
500	2.2	41.2	2.5	30.8
1,000	1.3	113.2	1.5	84.8
3,000	0.8	>400	0.9	295.1

^{*} DCF ROR - Discounted Cash Flow Rate Of Return

TEACH TO THE STATE OF THE STATE
OIL COMSTRANTON CAMMISSION
6231-623 2 7
Gare Moly Amail 1 No. 1
Hearing Date + 24-79 2-7-7

EXHIBIT

CASE NOS. 6231 & 6232

DATE: 1-24-79

GULF OIL CORPORATION

DE NOVO

PROPOSED REVISION OF RULES

RULE 4: Immediately upon connection of the well the operator shall determine the open flow capacity of the well in accordance with the Division "Manual for Back-Pressure Testing of Natural Gas Wells" then current and the well's initial deliverability shall be calculated against average pipeline pressure. Deliverability shall be the daily average of a 72 hour production test.

RULE 5: The well's "subsequent deliverability" shall be determined twice a year and shall be equal to the daily average of its highest 72 hour production rate during the months of April and May or October and November, whichever is applicable. Said subsequent deliverability, certified by the pipeline, shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office of the Division not later than June 15 and December 15 of each year.

RULE 13: Delete

	ORE THE	
	VATION COMMISSION	-
Santa	fe, New Mokeo 272	
Case No.	232 100. 8	
Submitted by_	GULF	
Hearing Date	1-24-792-7-7	٩

Page	T	
· · · · · · ·	 	

NEW_MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

COMMISSION HEARING

SANTA FE , NEW MEXICO

Hearing Date_

FEBRUARY 7, 1979

_Time: 9:00 A.M.

NAME	REPRESENTING	LOCATION
Ray Boel	Yate,	artocia
Tom KELLAhin	KELLAhiny KELLAhi	Smorte
Done	Lose Parson & Wiekerson	Orlesea
TERRY CROSS	Gulf Oil CORP.	Midlarid
BETHEL STRAWS	ER GULF OIL CORT	MIDLAN
	the control of the co	
HARDES F. KALTEYE	Yotas Pet	Aricesia
of of the same	1 1.11000	midlan
and only	J Sulf Que Corp	maian

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 7 February 1979

COMMISSION HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF: Application of Yates

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County,)

CASE 6231

BEFORE: Commissioner Ramey Commissioner Arnold Commissioner Armijo

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the Oil Conservation Division:

Lynn Teschendorf, Esq. Legal Counsel for the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

For the Applicant:

A. J. Losee, Esq. LOSEE, CARSON & DICKERSON P.A.

Artesia, New Mexico

For Gulf Oil:

W. Thomas Kellahin, Esq. KELLAHIN & KELLAHIN 500 Don Gaspar Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

16

10

13

14

15

19

18

20

ŽŽ

APPEARANCES CONT'D

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

For Gulf Oil:

Terry I. Cross, Esq. The Gulf Companies P. O. Box 1150 Houston, Texas 79702

INDEX

MLLY WALTON BOYD
TIPED BROTHLAND REPORTER
FOR MAN WAS MARKED \$11.446

RAY BECK

Direct Examination by Mr. Losee Cross Examination by Mr. Kellahin 16 Cross Examination by Mr. Stamets 29 Cross Examination by Mr. Ramey 31 Cross Examination by Mr. Arnold 34 Redirect Examination by Mr. Losee 36 Recross Examination by Mr. Kellahin 38 PEYTON YATES Direct Examination by Mr. Losee 39 Cross Examination by Mr. Losee 54 Cross Examination by Mr. Stamets 63 Cross Examination by Mr. Ramey 68

Recross Examination by Mr. Stamets

13

16

15

18

19

17

22

23

21

24

MR. RAMEY: The hearing will come to order. We'll call first Case 6231,

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6231. Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Upon the application of Gulf Oil Corporation the case will be heard de novo.

MR. RAMEY: Do you wish to consolidate these cases, Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: No, sir, they're going to be completely different formations.

MR. RAMEY: All right.

MR. LOSEE: A. J. Losee, Losee, Carson and Dickerson, Artesia, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of the Applicant. I have two witnesses.

MR. KELLAHIN: Tom Kellahin of Santa Fe, New Mexico, appearing on behalf of the Gulf Oil Corporation, and I have two witnesses.

I'm also appearing in association with Terry Cross, a member of the Texas Bar.

MR. RAMEY: I'll ask that all witnesses stand and be sworn at this time.

(Witnesses sworn.)

MR. LOSEE: Mr. Commissioner, before commencing with the testimony, I'd like to make a brief state-

ment.

This is heard de novo at Gulf's application. The original hearing was May 17 and the Commission -- or the Division entered Orde -5-5831, which was issued on September 29.

Now, Yates spudded the well on October 29 actually prior to receipt of the application for a de novo, and the well was drilled to the Morrow and the results in that Morrow will be part of our testimonv.

Although they obtained a favorable DST in the Cisco, it has not been tested, and the advertisement in this hearing was for a Morrow test. We've been advised that counsel for the Commission considers that it's not adequate for a Cisco unorthodox location, and as a result our testimony today will only be directed towards the Morrow, and if the testing of the Cisco results in a commercial producer, then we realize we'll have to apply again for an unorthodox in the Cisco.

RAY BECK

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

10

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

Q	Would	you	state	your	name,	please?
---	-------	-----	-------	------	-------	---------

- A Ray Beck.
- Where do you live? And what is your occupation?
- A Artesia, New Mexico. Geologist for Yates Petroleum.
- Have you previously testified as an expert witness before this Commission and had your qualifications accepted?
 - A. Yes, I have.

MR. LOSEE: Will you accept Mr. Beck's qualifications?

MR. RAMEY: He's qualified.

(Mr. Losee continuing.) Would you please turn, Mr. Beck, to what has been marked as Exhibit One and explain what is shown by this exhibit?

A Exhibit Number One is a land plat. It shows the proposed location and the proration unit ditlined in red.

Q Does it show the offset operators and wells within a two-mile radius?

- A Yes, it does.
- Q Please turn to what has been marked as Exhibit Two and explain what is shown by this exhibit.
 - A. Exhibit Number Two is an Isopach map showing

EMPLY WALTON BOY
EMPIS HOOMIGAN MPCHI
10-Than Hance Got (11-4
factor 70, Now Marke 110

íû

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

the varying thickness of the Morrow clastics interval or the sand and shale interval between the overlying Morrow colitic limestone and the pre-Morrowan erosional unconformity. These boundaries will be pointed out on the cross section A-to-A prime, which is on the wall.

The thicks are believed to represent the axes of pre-Morrowan erosional valleys and in this country near the Morrow subcrop it is within these valleys that most of the Morrowan sands, namely channels, prograded from the north, hence the greatest liklihood of finding commercial gas-bearing Morrow sand channels is within the thicks.

In this area wells that have been drilled on thins have been dry in the Morrow, such as the Pubco Cass State in Section 25 of 18, 24, the same section the subject well is in.

Considering the relationship between the Morrow Clastics thicks and the Morrow gas wells on the map, one can see that the State "JM" is prudently located within its designated proration unit.

Q Please turn to your overlay that is marked as Exhibit Three and explain the relationship of these two exhibits.

A. Exhibit Number Three is an overlay which can be placed on top of the previous exhibit. The overlay

/ALTON BOYD ORDAND REPORTED Mass (\$45) 471-4448 Way Maxico 87641 is an Isolith map showing the varying footage of clean Morrow sand.

Morrow sand cleaner than 50 API gamma ray units was counted within the entire Morrow clastic interval for each well regardless of stratigraphic position or environment of deposition of the sand.

The map is not to be considered blanketlike and the cross section will help bear this out: however, the map does show where concentration of clean sands are located and the relationship between these concentrations of sand and other data, such as the thick map which underlies it.

The overlay shows that the clean Morrow sands are concentrated in or along the flanks of the Morrow Clastics thicks of the previous exhibit.

Q Now. Exhibit Four is on the wall, and would you go up to the exhibit, which is your cross section A-to-A prime.

A. Exhibit Number Four is a west to east cross section transverse to the main Morrow Clastics thicks on the previous -- on Exhibit Number Two. It's hung on the Morrow Clastics here at the brown line; it's considered a pretty good time marker. The undulating line is an unconformity, top of the Mississippian, or it is considered a pre-Morrowan unconformity.

12

13

14

15

16

One can see in vertical dimension -- this is the mapped interval that was mapped on Exhibit Two -one can see in vertical dimension that the Morrowan gas sands are concentrated in the thicker intervals of the Morrow clastics. Thin intervals contain only thin, tight, noncommercial sands.

The cross section also depicts the stratigraphic noncontinuity of Morrowan channel sands. Some are lower, some are higher, some are considerably lower than the others. Also, the noncontinuity which we show on here will be corroborated by pressure information and well history information that will be supplied by a subsequent Yates witness.

Mr. Beck, would you point out the Yates "JM" Well, which is the well which is the subject of this application, and show the interval that you are testing now?

This is the Yates "JM" Well, the fifth well from the left. The interval that's being -- the interval that was tested, tested the entire Morrow Clastics interval, and the perforated interval was better sand, it was 3554 8567.

- What kind of sand?
- Channel sand.
- Okay. Now, the closest Gulf well to the "JM" is the Gulf "GK" No. 2. Would you point that well out

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

10

12 13

15

16

17 18

19

22

23

21

24

and compare it to the Yates well?

The "GK" No. 2 Well is the sixth well from the left. It is a channel sand, also. It is hung on the Morrow Clastics, which is a good time line. It appears that the top part of the channels, which are planal on top, convex on the bottom, planal-convex, the upper level of the sand in "GK" No. 2 is at a higher stratigraphic level than the State "JM", which means that the State "JM" was deposited first, and this is a subsequent channel which was deposited later in the Morrowan interval.

Would you say they are not connected in the same reservoir?

A. From geological evidence, I would say they are not.

Okay, would you point out the Gulf "GK" Number One, which is the other Gulf producing well in the field and compare the producing interval in that well with the State "JM"?

The Gulf "GK" No. 1 is the seventh well from the left.

MR. STAMETS: What's the location on that, Ray?

It's 1980 from the south and 660 from the east of Section 19. You can probably see it better on this Here's the "GK" 2 and there's the "GK" 1. Here's the

15

16

17

18

19

20

cross section.

MR. STAMETS: Oh, okay. Okay.

(Mr. Losee continuing.) Both of those Gulf wells are in Section 19 that lie diagonally northeast of the Yates well, is that correct?

Yes.

Okay. So proceed with your comparison of the No. 1 and --

No. 1, the "GK" No. 1 Well is even further from the State "JM" and in the same section with the "GK" No. 2, hung again on the same strationabhic level. It appears that the "GK" No. 1 main channel is considerably Lower than the "GK" No. 1 channel and even lower than the State "JM", the Yates State "JM" Well.

All right. Would you -- let me ask one other question.

Is the correlation of those three wells supported by your knowledge of the pressure performance and production history of the wells?

Yes, as far as I've heard and discussed it. with the engineers, the pressure data and the production histories are different enough to corroborate the geologica correlations on the cross section.

Do you have anything further to offer on that cross section?

21°

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. No, I haven't.

Q Okay. Now, Mr. Beck, you caused a study to be made of the unorthodox locations that the Commission has approved in the area surrounding this location?

A. Yes.

What area was covered by your study?

A. We counted up the wells and the unorthodox locations in six townships more or less straddling the Morrow subcrop from the Penasco Draw area here to the Kennedy Farms area on the east, and we found that there were thirty-three unorthodox locations and 121 total wells, so about 27.2 percent of them were unorthodox.

not any penalty was assessed against those, any of the thirty-three unorthodox location wells?

A. As far as I can recall, the only penalty was to a well which was drilled within 330 feet of the line. I can recall none that were 660 from the line that received a penalty.

Q Do you recall what penalty was levied in that case?

A I'm not completely sure. I think it was on the order of 6 percent.

Q In your opinion does the -- or do you have an opinion as to whether or not the State "JM" completed

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

in the Morrow at its unorthodox location has an advantage over the offsetting wells of Gulf in Section 19?

In this case I do not believe that it does have an advantage. I don't believe we're draining the Gulf wells.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether or not the Gulf wells are in the same connected reservoir?

From the geological evidence and from what I've been able to discuss with the engineers, I would say that they are not in the same reservoir, connected.

And as a result of that opinion, do you have an opinion as to whether or not the completion of this well in the Morrow at its unorthodox location will protect the correlative rights of Yates and its royalty owners in the north half of Section 25?

Yes.

And will it also have any adverse effect on the correlative rights of Gulf and its royalty owners in Section 19?

In this case I don't believe so.

Were Exhibits One through Four prepared by you?

Yes, they were.

MR. LOSEE: I move their introduction.

MR. RAMEY: They will be admitted.

18 19

20 21

23

SALLY VIALTON BO CENTRED BIOCHIAND REPORT 1910 Plans Blasse (191) 411-Bant Po, New Mexico 115 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

(Mr. Losee continuing.) Let me ask you to refer back to Exhibit Two and from your -- the knowledge you've learned of the wells that have been drilled subsequent to the first hearing in this case, what conclusions do you arrive at with respect to your interpretation of the thicks in the Morrow Clastics?

A. Well, at the previous Examiner Hearing,
Yates, utilizing geological mapping techniques and reasoning
discussed today, requested unorthodox locations for the
State "JM" Well in Section 25 of 18, 24, and the Yates
Cities "JG" Well in Section 13 of 18, 24.

Exhibit Number Two is a revised map of the earlier hearing. It may be seen that the Cities "JG" Well in Section 13 did not make a Morrow well, being further up the west flank of the thick than Yates had projected before drilling.

The State "JM" did encounter a small gasbearing channel, the well in Section 25, but it may have had volume problems, as will be attested to later.

The Mesa Weed Well in Section 24 of 18, 24, was drilled on a thin subsequent to the first hearing and was found to be dry.

The Mesa Penasco Well in Section 30 of 18, 25, was drilled on a thin and was dry in the Morrow.

The Yates Gulf "KC" Well drilled in the north

11 12 13.

> 14 15

> > 17

18

16

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

half of Section 18 of 18, 25, north of the old Gulf Eddy "GK" Well, was drilled on a thick and encountered a gasbearing Morrow channel sand.

The intent of Yates in drilling these nonstandard locations was to encounter commercial Morrow gas in locations predicated on geology and to minimize the risk of drilling dry holes.

> Do you have anything further? That's all of Mr. Beck on direct.

MR. RAMEY: Any questions of the witness? Mr. Kellahin?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Mr. Beck, would you look at Exhibit Number One? I believe the copy that you've introduced before the Division has got some yellow coloring on that. What's the significance of the yellow?

The yellow coloring is just to color the Yates acreage.

I see. All right, what pool are we in? Has the Division named this particular pool where these are located?

- I believe it's the Penasco Draw Morrow.
- Now all these Morrow wells, including the

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

two Gulf wells and the subject well by Yates, are all in the same Penasco Draw Morrow Pool, is that right?

I think they've all been assigned to it; I think the seven of them have.

And the spacing rules for that particular pool provide for the dedication of 320 acres to each proration unit, do they not?

I believe so.

And what would be a standard location within that proration unit for this particular pool?

For the proration unit in the north half of 25?

Yes, sir.

It would be 660 from the north, 1980 from the east, or west; 660 from the south, 1980 from the east or west.

Okay, and your subject "JM" No. 1 Well is located where?

660 from the north and east.

Then I understand that you are closer by some 1320 feet to the east line of your proration unit --

-- than a standard location would be.

Yes.

Has the Division separated the different

18 19 20

21

23

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

23

24

Morrow pay zones in this particular pool in any method, or in any manner?

Not that I know of.

Okay. Let's look at Exhibit Number Two, if you please. In what ways is -- are the Exhibit Number Two in any way different from the Exhibit Number Three you introduced at the Examiner Hearing?

It has been modified slightly, by the drilling of one, two, three, four wells since the first hearing.

Could we again, Mr. Beck, identify those four wells that have been drilled subsequent to the Examiner Hearing?

The Yates Cities "JG" No. 1 in Section 13; Yates State "JM" in Section 25; the Mesa Weed State in Section 24, all in 18, 24; and the Yates -- I mean, excuse me, the Mesa Penasco Well in Section 30 of 18, 25, and also the Yates Gulf "KC" in Section 18 of 18, 25.

I guess that's five wells.

I can't find the last well, Mr. Beck.

In 18, if you'll look on Exhibit Number Two, Section 18 of 18, 25, the Yates Gulf "KC".

All right. Looking at Exhibit Number Two, the exhibit indicates, I assume, the gross Morrow thickness in this particular area?

Yes.

_		•	
Ö.	p .	ביב	
~	5	ěΞ	
0	8	45	
ă	<u>.</u>		
_	9	~ Q	
2	Ξ	24	
X.	8	Z 2	
Y	2.	ěě	
-	2	<u> </u>	
7	5	3 B	
₹.	8:	12	
≥	₹.	-	
		₽ď	
 -	8	-	•
2	*	2 a	
3		C #	
 SALLY WALTON BOYD	_	3051 Plans Blanca (505) 471-4463 Senta 3'a, Mew Mexico 37501	
2	酉 :	20	
•	Ø :	X	

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21-

24

Q. All right. What have you determined to be that thickness for the "JM" No. 1 Well?

- A 112 feet.
- And what was that gross Morrow thickness for the Yates "JG" Well?
 - A. 38 feet.
- Q The "JG" Well is noncommercial in the Morrow?
 - A. That's true.
- Q What was the number of gross Morrow feet for the Mesa Weed State Well?
 - A. 39 feet.
 - Q And that also was dry in the Morrow?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q At a standard location in the north half of Section 25, what would you determine to be the gross Morrow thickness at that location?
 - A. Something above 60 feet.
- Q. Can we conclude from your exhibit, Mr. Beck, that a well drilled at a standard location within the north half of Section 29, which encountered a gross Morrow thickness of some 60 feet would not be a sufficient thickness of gross Morrow Sand to result in a commercial Morrow well?
 - A Not absolutely, no.
 - Q. But that is one of the factors you've used

4 5

.

10

12

15

14

18

20

21

22

in considering your proposed location.

A. Well, in trying to locate the wells, you would like to have the greater thickness.

Q Let's look at Exhibit Number Three, which is the overlay to Exhibit Number Two.

Now, if I understand you correctly, this is an Isolith of the clean Morrow Sands. What does that mean, Mr. Beck?

A. Well, what it means is that you take the compensated neutron formation density log and you find the line that has 50 API gamma ray units on it and you count up the thickness of sand that's to the left of the 50 API GR line. Now, this is just a quick way of doing things. It just — it's a gross sort of tabulation. There is — you can even leave out significant sands, because some sands are highly radioactive and you won't get past the — to the left of the 50 API line.

But you can't stop and analyze each case on its own, so you just use the general cutoff.

That's all the map really means.

- Q Does this particular Isolith take into consideration effective porosity?
 - A. No, it doesn't.
- Would an exhibit prepared that includes the information contained on your Isolith plus effective poro-

BALLY WALTON BO BITTINED SHORTLAND REPO \$2 0 Plant Blance, (3 6 5) 471. Banki, Po., New Mexico 87

23

Medical Society of Control of Con

2.5**

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

sity be a further refinement to your exhibit?

- If it's properly done it would be.
- Q. Would that be a better geologic tool from which to determine a proposed location?
- Well, you've got effective porosity just applies to the well you're looking at, and it's, unless you're very careful with it, to try to project it in map form, it could be very misleading.
- So for that reason you've not used porosity in putting together your exhibit?
 - That's right.
- Let's look at the Pubco Cass State Well in the south half of Section 25. On Exhibit Number Two it indicates 56 feet of gross Morrow thickness, does it not?
 - Yes, sir.
- And on your overlay it indicates what appears to be 6 feet of clean Morrow Sand, is that correct?
 - Yes, sir.) Â.
- That Pubco Cass State Well was dry in the Morrow, was it not?
 - Yes, it was.
- Okay. The overlay indicates for the Mesa Weed State Well that there is 5 feet of clean Morrow sand, is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.

	SALLY WALTON BOYD	Fluin Blanca (196) 411-2463 ata Pe, New Mexico 57601	1
	SALLY	30 20 5 30 8 80 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1
			1
			2
0	Jan san	e summe Geografia	2
endina.			 21

- Q And that well was dry in the Morrow?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q In the Yates "JG" Well in Section 13 your overlay indicates 2 feet of clean Morrow Sand, does it not?
 - A No, it does not.
 - Q I'm sorry --
 - A. There was zero feet.
- Q Zero, I moved the overlay. I'm sorry. It's zero feet and that was dry in the Morrow.
 - A. Yes.
- Q For your proposed location for the "JM" Well your overlay indicates what appears to be 12 feet of clean Morrow sand?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- On In your opinion what would be the thickness of the clean Morrow sand encountered at a standard location?
- A. If the standard location is 1980 from the south -- I mean from the north and east, it would probably be between 5 and 10 feet off of this map.
- Q So if we look at a standard location out of the south and east, how many feet of clean Morrow sand would you estimate?
 - A. From the what?
- Q I'm looking out of the south end of the -out of the south end of the proration unit and out of the

5

7

9

10.

11

12

13

16

15

18

19

17

20

22

25

east end of the proration unit, there is a standard location 1980 from the east line and 660 from the south line of the proration unit.

MR. LOSEE: Are you talking about 13 or 18?

MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir, I'm talking about

Section 25. I'm looking at the north half of Section 25

where you've drilled the "JM" No. 1 Well.

All right, sir, have you got me?

- A. Uh-huh.
- Q There are some standard locations within that proration unit, are there not, Mr. Beck?
 - A In the north half, yes.
- All right, sir. Let's look at each of those standard locations and for each of those locations tell me what the thickness of the clean Morrow sands would be.
- A. Well, as I have on this map here with the control we have, it would be 1980 from the north -- 660 from the north and 1980 from the west would probably be less than 10 feet. The same for the 1980 from the north and west.

 Approximately the same for the 1980 from the north and east. For the 1980 from the north and east would be probably a little bit more than the other three, closer maybe to 10; I don't know.
- Q All right. I think I've got them reversed here, Mr. Beck. The greatest thickness of clean Horrow sand

ALLY WALTON BOTTING BETTER BETTER BETTER BETTER BETTER BETTER BETTER GOST 1711

2.

4

6

8

10

13

12

14 15

16

17

19

20

18

21

22

23

24

25

at a standard location would be for that location 660 from the south line and 1980 from the east line, would it not?

A Of the proration unit.

Q Of the proration unit, that's correct. And what'is your estimate as to that thickness?

A Between 5 and 10 feet.

Q Now, let me, for clarification, let me ask you, Mr. Beck --

A Excuse me, I mean 10 or 12 feet, between 10 and 12 feet.

Q All right. And for the location 660 from the north line of the proration unit and 1980 from the east line of the proration unit, what would be the thickness of the clean Morrow sand?

A. Between 5 and 10 feet.

Q Okay. So there at least one standard location within the proration unit, Mr. Beck, that will potentially encounter as much clean Morrow sand as you have indicated will be encountered at the unorthodox location?

A. Just about, right.

Q. All right, sir.

MR. STAMETS: Ray, point of clarification here. Opposite your Yates Cities "JG" you've got a zero on the 10-foot contour line. Was that just an error in drafting?

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

Yes, that's supposed to be a 10 there. The zero stands for the amount of clastics found in the "JG". MR. STAMETS: I see.

The line that's marked 10 is up toward the north end of the overlay.

Q (Mr. Kellahin continuing.) There's one well on here, Mr. Beck, that I haven't asked you about, and it is that Gulf Eddy "GX" Well, located in I believe that's 18, is it not?

Yes.

All right, south half of Section 18. On your overlay, Mr. Beck, it appears as if that Gulf Eddy "GX" Well has some 21 feet of clean Morrow sand, is that correct?

Yes.

And that well is also dry in the Morrow, is it not?

That's true. The Gulf perforated the Morrow sand in that well and got a little gas and they acidized it and they got gas, a little bit more gas, but not enough to consider it commercial and they have plugged back up on that well. It did not make it but they did try to attempt

MR. STAMETS: I'm confused by that, now. you talking about the Gulf "GX"?

> 12 13

> > 15 16

> > 14

18

19

20

17

21

22

23

No, sir. Yes, sir, the Gulf Eddy "GX" in the south half of Section 18 of 13, 25.

MR. STAMETS: Okay, here we go.

Mr. Beck, it would appear from your overlay that those wells that encountered 6 feet or less of clean Morrow sands are not productive in the Morrow. Is that a fair statement?

Well, in this local area at this particular time with the data we have, that's probably right. But that's not an absolute.

I understand, but from your exhibit we can also conclude, can we not, Mr. Beck, that some portion of the north half of Section 25 is potentially nonproductive from the Morrow?

Potentially.

That's right. Do you have an opinion with regards to how many acres would be productive from the north half of Section 25, based upon this Isolith of the clean Morrow sands?

No, sir, I can't. It's just -- the overlay is just, like I said, a gross tool to help us decide on locations, and you can't use it as any sort of a map to decide exactly how much of it is going to be productive.

I understand it's a gross tool, Mr. Beck, but it appears to be rather reliable in that if you'll look

LY WALTON BOYD
FED SHATMAND REPORTER
THE BLACK (161) 471-4453
At Fe, New Mexico (1710)

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21.

22

23

24

25

at all the dry holes drilled to the west flank of the Morrow pool here, those that show less than 6 feet of clean Morrow sands are in fact noncommercial in the Morrow, is that not true?

- A. That is true insofar as it goes.
- Q It would appear, then, from your exhibit, that something in the neighborhood of 60 to 70 percent of the proration unit is potentially nonproductive from the Morrow.
- A. I don't think that you can make that statement using these maps.
- 0. Okay. Is it your opinion that the north half of Section 25 is reasonably productive in the Morrow?
- A Well, we located a well utilizing the mapping techniques but I would say that, you know, if one drills a well, you can see how the overlay and the thicks bulges in and out from place to place; who's to say that a well drilled in the northwest quarte of 25 would not change the map?
- Q. Now, looking at your cross section, Mr. Beck, I understand you to conclude from that exhibit that the Morrow as present in the Gulf "GK" No. 2 Well and the "GK" No. 1 Well is not the same Morrow Sands as present in your proposed well?
 - A. That's true.

11

12

• 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Okay, what are the Morrow Sands present in the "JM" No. 1 Well?

- Would you rephrase that?
- Yes, sir, You've indicated that they're not the same sands, or this is not the same reservoir, and I want you to tell me what the difference is in the two Morrow reservoirs.
- The Yates Cities -- I mean the Yates "JM" appears to be at a lower, to have been deposited earlier, that is, than the sand in the "GK" No. 2, which is a higher stratigraphic level and it's probably a distributory channel deposited later, prograded at later.
- In fact the Division makes no difference between different zones within the Morrow formation, do they, in establishing pools?
 - I'm not sure I'm qualified to answer that.
- Okay. The reservoir you attribute to the "JM" NO. 1 Well, how far does that extend to the north?
- There is no way I could really tell that. It could be -- it could be a couple of hundred feet to the north and extend mainly to the south, or it could go the other way. I just couldn't tell you.
- Could you tell us how far that reservoir for the "JM" No. 1 Well might extend into the Gulf acreage in the adjoining section?

18

19

20

21

23

22

25

24

A No, sir, I couldn't. The point is, though, that we don't think that they're draining the Gulf reservoir, regardless of where it extends.

Q Have you made application to the Division for the creation of a separate pool for this particular well:

MR. KELLAHIN: I don't have any further questions. Thank you.

A. No, sir.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions? Mr. Stamets.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Q Mr. Beck, how do you see the channels that you've drawn in here? Do you feel like they're straight channels or do you expect that they would be meandering channels that might cut each other off, be discontinuous, might overlap in places?

A Well, you know, we haven't cored enough wells in the Morrow to really know, you know, really tie down what the environments of deposition are; however, it's my feeling at the time that when you started filling up with sea water the area above the unconformities there, you were laying down more or less the bright shales of the Morrow, but the Pedernal is uplifted in the north and the sands were prograded from the north and prograded into these Mor-

MALLY WALTON BOY
BITTHE SHOOTHAND ASPORT
30 PER MELEN GOS) 471-4.
SMALL PL. Now Meadon 3750

11 12

13

15 16

17

14

18

20

21

22

24

rowan re-entrance, and it was probably a distributory channel.

Distributary channels in the recent are fairly straight, I mean, or just slightly sinuous, and they are -- one distributary will prograde out and then be abandoned, and then another one will prograde and be abandoned, and as far as connections, it's just difficult -- I'm pretty sure that you could have channels interconnected with others, but it's possible, and you could also probably have a channel cut through shoreline strike sands, such as B Sands, that this could possibly happen. But I think that you have to more or less, when you are having interconnection you have to be able to corroborate it with pressure information.

Is it possible that if Gulf drilled 660 from the south and the west of Section 19, where they've already got a couple of wells, that's Section 19, 18, 25, do you think they might encounter the same channel that you've got in the "JM" Well?

If they drill at 660 from the south and west it's possible, but it's not necessarily -- wouldn't have to be. You can see the "JM" itself is fairly thin. We still believe it's a channel so it may be pinching out to the north, northeast.

- So they might get it or they might not.
- Gulf might want to drill a well in 19. I

know they will.

Do you feel that's the only way they could compensate for any drainage that your "JM" Well might have?

A. Well, depends on how you look at it. They've already got two wells in Section 19. Like I say, I don't -- we don't think that we're draining them with the "JM", but if you look at it from an acreage thing, then if we were sticking over into their acreage, you know, even though we weren't being -- we weren't draining them, their wells per se, we might be draining their acreage, well then they would do it, perhaps, but this is all conjecture.

Q If that were the case, no matter what the penalty the Division placed on your well, or the Commission placed on your well, Gulf could still not protect their acreage unless they drilled a well that encountered this same channel, is that not correct?

A. If the channel's over there, but I don't know that it would be. There isn't any evidence right now that it is.

Q Okay. That's all.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

Q Well, Mr. Beck, I'm having -- it looks to me like, looking at your cross section, at least some of

(12 (13 (14)

those sands ought to be correlatable over the -- the whole interval. They're all, you know, you've got some sands that are all within an inch of your brown line, but you don't feel any of these are connected?

A. Well, the way that I -- I think that most of the sands that are the producing sands in there, I believe they are channel sands. Channel sands are long and they are narrow and they vary in thickness where you drill into them; just a few feet, maybe ten feet on the edge, to maybe we've seen channels up as high as 90 feet.

on the bottom, where we've seen enough of them, like in West Atoka, just looking at the Morrow. And also in the recent sands, they're the same way. They are planal on top and they are convex on the bottom, so I correlate the planal top part. If they don't correlate pretty exactly, then you can say, well, maybe one is a little older than the other or — but I've even seen things in this very area, the Antweil Penasco and the Antweil Rio Well look like they should be the same thing, but we don't believe by pressure dope that they are.

So, yes, a person could get up there and draw lines clear across that and we could argue all day about it, but that's just the way I look at it and I do it.

Then how much -- how much pay, say you have

 a well that has 12 feet of pay and that grades off to zero, say, some place on the proration unit, now how much -- how much pay do you think would actually contribute? How much pay would you have to have to actually contribute gas to the well?

Is there some magic break-off point or zero, or is it 5 or what? You may be able to drill a well and get 5 feet of pay and not make a commercial producer out of it, or if you get a well that had 12 feet of pay, perhaps some of this 5 feet of pay would contribute gas to the well.

A. That's awful hard for me to say. I don't know, I've seen wells that had just 10 feet of pay that made 10-billion cubic feet, so I don't know what point below -- between 10 and zero that you would cut it off. It would depend, really, on permeability of sand. 1 or 2 feet if it was connected in permeably with a larger, thicker channel sand, would be very good. I just don't know.

- Q. So would you -- would you say any portion of the north half of Section 25 is non-roductive?
- A. Utilizing the map as it stands and the data as it stands, that would be potentially right, but if another well was -- I just don't know. If another well were drilled it might change the map.
- And assuming another well would not be drilled which would

imiand neponter in (665) 471-4465 in Mexico 37563

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

24

not change your map, how much -- how much of the north half of 25 do you think is productive, would contribute gas to the well in the northeast of the northeast of Section 25?

A I just, like I say, channels that cut in could be connected up with shoreline strike sand. It could possibly be present, like at the very left end of the cross section, there's a small shoreline strike sand, or the extreme right side over here shows a thin, tight sand. If the channel in the "JM" was connected in with the shoreline strike sand and the shoreline strike sand did have some porosity and permeability, it is possible that you could make some sort of a well, a marginal, maybe, in the entire north half of 25. But utilizing data we have now, we would prefer to drill a well where the data indicates would be a better location.

Q But you can't or won't say that none of the acreage is nonproductive.

- A. I just can't say that.
- Q Okay.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions? Mr. Arnold?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ARNOLD:

Q I just wanted to ask from the cross section, are you postulating that every one of those wells in the

SALLY WALTON BY MIN'ED SHOTTHAND MEN 010 Plan Blann (GOS) 471 Senia Pe, New Mexico 3

.....

12

13.

14

15

16

17

. 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

middle section which shows Morrow sand is in a separate depositional channel altogether?

- A Yes, sir, a separate depositional event, I believe.
- What's the basis for that conclusion insofar
 as the sands in the upper part of the Morrow section are,
 or they seem to be in the same stratigraphic position?
- A. Well, as I said, if you take the sands up there that are -- that look like they're bathtub shape, those are what I consider channel sands, and if you take the top, or lip of the bathtub, if they're not the same stratigraphic level, they're different depositional events.
- And wouldn't you think that insofar as that depositional environment is concerned, that the -- presume that there were that many depositional channels within that narrow a geographic area would be somewhat unusual?
- A No, sir, not if that's what it looks like from the standpoint of correlation and from the standpoint of pressure information.
 - Q. Okay.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness?

MR. LOSEE: I have a few,

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Losee.

BY MR. LOSEE:

Q The question was asked by Mr. Kellahin as to whether or not effective porosity in the Morrow would not be a better tool to determine where to locate a well.

My question is, is there, and I think you've really been testifying to it, is there some factor present in the Morrow which makes a map based solely on effective porosity not a complete tool to determine the location of a well?

- A. No, it's not a complete tool.
- Q What is, what fact is present in the Morrow that makes it not a complete tool?
- A The thing that makes it not a good tool is the fact that we do believe that you're dealing with many separate reservoirs. If you were dealing with a blanket sand, like a dune sand, like the Nugget they have in the Rockies, --
 - Q Or the Dakota in the northwest?
- A. Something like that, then you can start applying effective porosity, but if you don't believe that the sands correlate, or they're the same depositional body, then what's the point in doing it.
 - Q. Now, isn't it true that although a particular

ALLY WALTON BOY INTELL SPOKITHAND REPORT SOFILE THEM (\$0.0) ATLA SERVE PV. YOU HOUSE ATLA

13

12

10

15 16

17

19

18

20 21

22

23 24

VALLY WALTON BOYD BITTINED SHORTWAND REPORTER DIPLAS BRIEGO (88) 471-4468 BRIEG PL, New Methon 87581 10

11

12

13

14

15

...16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

location may not make a commercially productive Morrow well, if in the same spacing unit a commercial well is obtained, that the sand, beach and depositional, beach sand, could contribute, if the permeability were there and the porosity, to the wellbore of the commercially productive well?

- A Yes, it's possible.
- Q Isn't that possible as far as the north half of Section 25 is concerned?
 - A It is possible.
- Now, Mr. Kellahin pointed out that the location 660 feet from the south line of this spacing unit on the north half of Section 25 and 1980 feet from the east line, would have, according to your Isolith, Exhibit Three, some 10 to 12 feet of clean sand,

Where would that location fall with respect to your Exhibit Two Isopach on the Morrow Clastics thicks?

- A. Probably about -- about 80 feet thickness.
- And that's not, your "JM" is on 112 feet of thickness?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So as far as your map of the clastic thicks are concerned, it would not be as desireable a location as your present unorthodox location,
 - A. That's true.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's all.

10 11 12

14

15

13

16 17

18 19

21

22

23

24

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Kellahin, do you have a

MR. KELLAHIN: Yes, sir.

RECORSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

question?

Mr. Beck, I'm confused by some of the statements you've indicated in response to the last question asked by Mr. Losee.

You indicated on one hand that effective porosity is not a good tool to use in the MOrrow because of the particular Morrow characteristics of the sands here, yet Mr. Losee then asked you a question about the potential productive sands in the north half of this particular section, and he asked you if the permeability and porosity were present, and your answer to him at that point was yes, indicating that porosity was an important factor.

Which statement should we regard, Mr. Beck, as being important to this case?

Well, it's just loss of communication.

If we were dealing with a blanket sand, then effective porosity would be a very good tool to map. But If you're dealing with isolated pods, then an effective porosity map really doesn't tell you a lot. But if you drill a well somewhere in the northwest quarter, say, of

10

15

22 23 Section 25, which according to the way our maps look would not be the best place to start to drill a Morrow well, you might encounter shoreline strike sand, which might contribute some gas even to a well that was drilled over in the east half of the proration unit.

That's all I was saying.

Okay.

MR. KELLAHIN: No further questions.

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

PEYTON YATES

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

- Will you state your name, address, and occupation?
- Peyton Yates. I live in Artesia, New Mexico. I'm a petroleum engineer.
 - For Yates Petroleum Corporation?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Have you previously testified before this Commission as an expert witness and had your qualifications

MR. LOSEE: Are Mr. Yates' qualifications

10 11

12 13

> 15 16

14

17 18

21

19

22 23 MR. RAMEY: He's considered qualified.

acceptable?

made a part of the record?

Yes, sir.

(Mr. Losee continuing.) Mr. Yates, would you explain the relationship between your testimony and that given by Mr. Beck?

As you can see by looking at the cross section and from the discussion that occurred with Mr. Reck's testimony, it is often very difficult to ascertain whether or not two wells have penetrated the same reservoir simply by electrical log correlation.

Reservoirs can often be proved to be disconnected by electrical log correlation but a smiliarity of correlation in the Morrow off of electrical logs alone we believe not to be sufficient information to say that the two reservoirs are connected.

Now, Mr. Yates, you're familiar with Rule 102 of the Commission which provides that in approving unorthodox locations the Commission may take such action as will offset any advantage obtained, and before you start your testimony, I'd like to know whether or not you have an opinion as to whether the "JM" No. 1 Well at its location has an advantage over the Gulf wells at their

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

30

21

23

24

orthodox locations in Section 19, diagonally to the north-

No, sir, I don't believe that we have gained an advantage at all from our location over the Gulf wells.

Do you think your well is in communication with either of those wells?

No, sir, I do not.

Would you please relate to the Commission the history of the drilling and presently attempted completion on the Yates "JM"?

Yes, sir. I would like to first of all note Exhibit Number Five, which is a brief summary by well in the Penasco Field, showing the wells, the operators, the locations, completion dates, original shut-in bottom hole pressure, or shut-in tubing data, if available, date of first sales, as far as we could ascertain from public records, cumulative gas produced through September of '78, and the status of the well as from our own observation of the well, or reports from operators to us in January of '79, and the most recent shut-in tubing pressure data that we had made available to us, either by the operator or gained from our own observation on wells.

If I may now refer to the Yates "JM" Well and its present situation, the Yates State "JM" No. 1 was spudded on October the 29th, 1978.

6

8

10 11

13 14

12

16

15

18

19

17

20

21

23

24

25

The completion in the Morrow is presently being attempted. The well was drill stem tested in the Morrow interval from 8515 to 8630, as shown on the cross section.

The zone produced on drill stem test approximately a million cubic feet a day at 300 pounds on a 3/8ths inch choke.

The initial shut-in pressure was 3,192 pounds. The final shut-in pressure was 2,976. The extrapolated pressures indicated approximately the same drop in pressure of around 200 psi.

The well was perforated on December 5th, 1978, from 8554 to 67 in the only Morrow zone we believe to be productive in that well. The well flowed 1250 Mcf per day. After flowing 30 minutes the well was shut-in. In two days time, the shut-in tubing pressure was 2330 psig. 'In one month, still shut-in, the shut-in tubing pressure was 2536 psig. The shut-in bottom hole pressure was 3114 psig at 8540 feet.

As you will note, the shut-in bottom hole pressure has still not risen to initial drill stem test pressure.

On January the 10th the well was acidized with 2000 gallons of acid. During 22 hours of flow the well declined from a peak of 1250 Mcf per day to 460 Mcf

per day on a 1/2 inch choke.

The well was shut-in and blown down in cycles regularly from the date of acidation -- acidizing on January 10th until January the 17th, one week, in effect. Each blowdown period during that time experienced a drop in flow rate during the blowdown. The well was last flowed at 950 dropping to 810-Mcf on a 3/8ths-inch choke.

It was shut-in on January the 17th and 120-hour shut-in bottom hole pressure on the 22nd of January, which was a 5-day shut-in, recorded 1327 psig shut-in tubing pressure and 1626 shut-in bottom hole pressure at 8540. We ran a bomb in the well to get that; indicated no fluid in the well.

22 hours later the shut-in tubing pressure had risen to only 1392 psig and since that time the well has not been flowed. We've kept it shut-in and yesterday on February the 6th after a shut-in period of 20 days, the shut-in tubing pressure had risen to only 1838 psig, which is a dead weight test figure.

The well is obviously quite limited in reserves. We do not know if we'll be able to complete the well in the Morrow formation at this time.

If we can now compare the State "JM" to the offset wells completed in the Morrow, we will refer both to the cross section and to Exhibit Number Five.

SALLY WALTON B(3)Y CERTIFIES GROWTHAND REPORT 1915 Plant Blance (601) 471-6. Famile 19, Novy Morido 6:114 10

11

12

13.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q Let's look at the Mesa Lincoln State No. 1, which is located right north of your "JM".

- A. The Mesa --
- And compare that.
- A. Oh, I'm -- excuse me.
- Q Go ahead.

A. The Mesa Lincoln State No. 1 in the east half of Section 24 of 18, 24, is completed in one of the three zones penetrated in the Morrow.

As shown on the cross section, the Mesa well was drill stem tested in the Morrow across all three zones.

The initial shut-in pressure and final shut-in pressure were approximately equal within two or three pounds of each other at 3285 psig.

The well was perforated in the lowermost

Morrow zone for an absolute open flow -- calculated open

flow of 2145 Mcfd.

On June the 2nd, 1978, the 72-hour shut-in tubing pressure for that lowermost zone was 2537 pounds.

The shut-in bottom hole pressure was 3174 pounds.

The surface pressure on the 22nd of January, 1978, was 2479 psig and in fact, that surface pressure, I checked again this morning, is still the same and the surface pressure has been the same — they have, if I may note, they have attempted to acidize and flow the well several

10 **11**"

12 13

14

15 16

> 17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

times. The surface pressure has been the same since September and the well is awaiting hookup and should be put on stream in a very short period of time.

The difference in pressure between the perforated zone in the Mesa well and our zone in the State "JM", when you regard the performance of our State "JM", we just believe that we have no communication between these wells.

We further believe we have no communication with the perforated well -- perforated zone, excuse me, in the Mesa because it obviously does not correlate with our State "JM".

Again, the drill stem test tested, which got a 3285 bottom hole pressure, tested all three zones in the Mesa well, and our performance at our well at this . at this point, indicates to us that we are draining -- are not draining the Mesa well.

- And that's because of the present material difference in the pressure.
- That's right, because we have been only able to recoup -- we have withdrawn in our testing period over -somewhat around a million cubic feet of gas total in our entire testing period, and have only been able to recoup 1800 pounds of shut-in tubing pressure after all -- that very small amount of withdrawal, and we think that our well

11

12 13

16

17.

15

14

18

19

20 21

22

is behaving very much like a limited reservoir at this point.

- And the Mesa well is retaining its original pressure.
- Yes, it's retaining its original pressure and -- however, it is completed in the lower zone, but we see no evidence because of the fact that we have withdrawn such a small quantity of gas from ours to indicate that we would be draining any area outside of our own proration unit.
- Let me ask you to compare the pressure data on the Gulf Eddy "GK" State No. 2 with your "JM" Well to determine whether or not that indicates communication.
- A. The Gulf Eddy "GK" State No. 2, which is in the west half of Section 19 of 18, 25, was completed in January -- on January the 2nd, 1978.

The original shut-in tubing pressure was approximately 2600 pounds, which computes to about a 3197 psig at 8488.

The well went on production in April, 1978, and has produced a cumulative of over 500-million cubic feet; however, the well is now incapable of producing any significant quantities of gas against existing line pressure. We frequently observe the well; we have a small interest in it, and we have observed several days it's floating on

ALLY WALTON BOY HEISTED (HIGHTAAN) RECOM 1 Plant Black (1915) 471-54 State Pt. How Mexico 1110 line pressure of about 550 pounds, and there were several days when it will not make anything and yesterday's or Monday's production, I believe, was about 83 Mcf rate at the time that our pumper went by the well.

A recent 96-hour shut-in, as reported to us by Gulf, resulted in a shut-in tubing pressure of only 730 psig.

The well was initially open flow potential,

I believe, for around 22-million. It's got some very high

permeability around the wellbore.

True that Gulf Eddy "GK" State No. 2 is -it's nearing a state of final depletion. It can be put
on compression and will make a little, small amount of
additional gas, but it is essentially depleting.

We can make a comparison, too, between the Mesa well and the Gulf well. The Mesa well at the time that it registered a shut-in bottom hole pressure across all three zones, was 3280 psig on the drill stem test. At that time, which was in approximately — it was in the summertime. I believe it was around June, the — at that time that the Mesa well had that drill stem test pressure of 3282, the Gulf Eddy "GK" 2 had a shut-in tubing pressure of 1547 psig and calculated a shut-in bottom hole pressure of 1916 psig. Thus, it would appear that the production from the Gulf well had not drained from — from the data

> 13 14

12

16

17

15

18 19

21

22

23

20

24

25

accumulated on the drill stem test on the Mesa, that it, the Gulf well had not even drained the Mesa well, which is only 660 feet from the Gulf lease, and at a standard location.

Now, how do you compare that Gulf Eddy "GK" State No. 2 with the pressures on your "JM" well?

Our State "JM" Well behavior is very typical of a small, relatively limited reservoir in the Morrow. Our drill stem test initial shut-in pressure was 3192. The final shut-in pressure was approximately 200 pounds lower. The evidence would indicate that there probably was some depletion during the test itself, and that the initial shut-in pressure could have even been lower than the initial -- excuse me, the initial shut-in pressure as recorded on the gauges, could have been even lower than the actual shut-in pressure at the time that the well was drilled to the reservoir. In other words, there could have been some depletion even during the first flow period of the well.

At any rate, we believe that we encountered virgin pressures at the time we drilled into the Gulf -into the Yates State "JM" reservoir.

The performance and the drainage, or the production in the Gulf "GK" to us, when considered in relationship to the pressures that we encountered initially in the State "JM", would indicate that there was no drainage

11.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

no drainage had occurred at the State "JM", so that in order for the State "JM" to drain the Gulf well, the reverse has to be true. The Gulf has to be able to drain the State "JM", and we see no signs of that.

In addition, we know that during the 20-day shut-in our pressure had climbed from 1327 psi tubing pressure to 18 -- over 1800 pounds. There is obviously a low pressure sink at the Gulf "GK" No. 2. There has been a depletion there of production of over 500-million cubic feet of gas. The shut-in tubing pressure after 96 hours on a prolific well was only 750 psig. We believe that if the "JM" were actually to be in communication with the Gulf well, that our acreage -- our pressure would not have continued to climb but would actually decrease if, for example, as a result of our acid job, we had gotten into their formation, or into the same formation that their well is in -- same reservoir, excuse me.

We do not see any signs from the evidence that we have that there is any communication from our well to the Gulf well, or vice versa.

Mr. Yates, let me ask you to compare what, and determine from pressure data, whether or not you think there's any communication between the Yates Petroleum Corporation's Federal "AB" No. 4, which is located in the north half of Section 30 in the spacing unit just to the

east of your "JM", and compare that with the "JM".

A. The Yates "AB" No. 4 was an excellent well.

It's probably the second best well in this particular pool.

The Morris Antweil Rio Penasco being the best of the wells.

We have produced over a billion cubic feet, probably at this point a billion two. In September it was 1.1-billion cubic feet.

That well, by the way, is located in the north half of Section 30, 18, 25. It was completed March 13th, 1978, with the original shut-in bottom hole pressure of 3250 psig. It is -- the flow rate is now down to 406 Mcf per day, or less. Its most recent 72-hour shut-in tubing pressure on the 17th of January of this year was 690 psig. Again, it's a very prolific well a short shut-in period should be representative -- good indicator of actual reservoir pressure.

The lack of communication, again, is evident with the Yates State "JM". The fact that a billion cubic feet have been pulled out of that "AB" No. 4 and yet we encounter at virgin pressures on the Gulf -- excuse me, on the Yates "JM" at the time of the drill stem test and we still see no signs of drainage from our -- from the "JM" toward the "AB" No. 4.

Q. Does this pressure data confirm your earlier expressed opinion that the State "JM" located at an unortho-

\£

BALLY WALTON BOY
ENTIRED SHOTTIAMS REPORT
TO PLESS BRACKS (0.00) 411-44
Sentil Fo. New Mondo 8700

dox location, does not have an advantage over the Gulf wells offsetting it to the northeast?

A. Yes, sir. We definitely believe that we do not have an advantage over the Gulf wells and that we should not be penalized because we do not have an advantage.

Mr. Yates, is the Morrow, or are the Morrow sands that are encountered in this area typical of Morrow sands that in your experience you've found in -- producing Morrow sands in southeastern New Mexico?

A. Yes, sir. We have found the history of development of this Morrow Pool not to be much different from all the other Morrow pools that we've been involved in in southeast New Mexico.

The erratic nature of the Morrow sand almost belies any principals of uniformity across very large areas. This makes it extremely difficult to drill for wells, to find the sands, and it makes it extremely difficult to apply uniform principals of law across lease boundary lines.

We think it's interesting that the Mesa well in Section 24 is allowed to be 660 from the offsetting proration unit. Apparently encountered virgin pressures in its drill stem test.

The Yates State "JM" is also 660 but is under threat of penalty. The results of the two wells apparently are different completely from the Gulf "GK" No. 2 with re-

spect to pressures.

11.

We have encountered this frequently throughout the Morrow and we find it difficult to reconcile the reality of the Morrow production, the risk involved in drilling, the necessity of an operator of a lease to minimize his risk on drilling and to protect his correlative rights, with the existing rules as set out on the 320-acre spacing with respect to having to drill 1980 feet from an in line from one lease, if you arrange your 320 one way and only 660 feet if you arrange your lease another way, and we think that penalty devices tend to discourage exploration where there should be exploration.

I think that we will see in the future,
particularly with the passage of the Natural Gas Policy
Act, a more and more consideration by companies to go into
320-acre spacing units that are presently existing and
drill or attempt to have drilled a second well in a proration unit, and we will see brand new reservoirs discovered.
We will see gas produced that would never have been produced
were there not wells drilled, second wells drilled in the
proration units, and this is the problem that we see in
this very issue here, that just because of the realities
of the geology that we're facing, that we think that the
State has possibly gotton itself into a position that — of
having to reconsider whether or not they want to continue

SALLY WALTON BOY Estimates escentiamo report 1907an Blunca (195) 471-44 Benta Po, New Mexico 3759

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

EX WALTON BOY

15

16

17

19

20 21

22

23

25

the present rules.

Q Mr. Yates, are you concerned about the precedent established by the original order in this application of establishing a penalty in a nonprorated gas pool?

A. Yes, sir, we are concerned about the precedent.

We think the precedent will not serve to protect the correlative rights. We do not think it will serve to -- serve the purpose of conservation, of maximum utilization of the State's resources.

Q And that by application of this rule as a deterrent to drilling at unorthodox locations, would there be waste of oil or gas?

A. Yes, sir, there could be. If a decision were made not to drill because of the concern of being penalized at 70 percent of production as proposed.

One final question. Mr. Kellahin has pointed out that the Commission in the past has made a determination that the -- in every case or substantially all cases -- that the Morrow was one pool. Is there some indication now in view of the passage of the Natural Gas Policy Act that the Commission may consider applications for separate reservoirs within the Morrow?

A. Yes, sir. To my knowledge the general designation of pool is not an attempt by the Commission to state that separate reservoirs cannot exist within the

SALLY WALT CEMPTED SHOWTH 3020 Plant Blunca Senta Po, 1for 1

4

6

8

9

10

11

13

15

17

18

19

20

22

24 25 pool. The pool concept, as I understand it, is an administrative procedure kept as simple as possible in order to avoid having a separate hearing for every time -- of complex nature, every time you intend to put a well in a pool.

The Natural Gas Policy Act and the actions of the Commission with respect to that, are necessarily going to recognize the existance of existing reservoirs within '-- separate existing reservoirs within one pool.

Q. Mr. Yates, was Exhibit Five prepared by you or under your direction?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. LOSEE: We move its introduction.

MR. RAMEY: Exhibit Five will be admitted.

MR. LOSEE: That's all the direct.

MR. RAMEY: Fifteen minute recess.

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

MR. RAMEY: Any questions of Mr. Yates?

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Chairman please.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Mr. Yates, you indicated that under the current Examiner Order which provides a method for determining the allowable for this particular well and then sets

a penalty based upon the allowable, that you were dissatisfied with that in a nonprorated gas pool. Are you aware of any other way to establish a penalty for a nonprorated gas pool that would be very meaningful?

There are two questions that come up in intention to answer that, Mr. Kellahin.

One is at what point do you attempt to set a penalty, where -- where -- if you didn't decide at some arbitrary point that you do want to attempt to set a penalty, how would you do it.

It's our contention here that the 660 distance from an offsetting lease has been accepted, in fact, by the Commission. Whenever you happen to have a 320-acre spacing unit that lies the right way, and that may be often out of your control.

We contend that the 660 spacing should have no penalty.

Well, let me -- do I understand you to say because of your belief of the limited Morrow reservoirs involved here that you're really in effect advocating something other than 320-acre spacing; that perhaps 160 acres, or something like that, might be more appropriate for the Morrow?

Not necessarily. In time in certain areas it may come to be the case that people would come in for

19 20

22

23

21

11

12

13

15

17

18

IALLY WALTON BOYD
BITTING SHORTHAND REPORTE
1979 Plant Planton (1945) 471-444
BESSEL PR, New Mexico 57101

additional spacing. The complexity of the thing, I think, is probably best handled by 320 acres. It may come to be that we'll have to allow more than one well to be drilled on that 320 acres, which has in fact happened occasionally, and I think you'll have more in the future.

So I don't think that going to 160-acre spacing is necessarily the answer. I think that flexibility should be allowed in other units.

There are occasions when reservoirs indeed will cross that entire 320.

Q Mr. Beck indicated that there has been a number of unorthodox locations established in Morrow formations. How many of those cases, Mr. Yates, was Yates the applicant?

A. Could you repeat to me how many he said that there were? I believe there were thirty something?

A. His testimony indicated that of the 121 wells he examined in a six area township involving the Morrow formation, that he had discovered some 33 unorthodox locations for 121 wells, attributing some 27.2 percent to unorthodox locations.

My question is how many of those cases was Yates involved with?

A. We were involved as an operator.

Q Yes.

As an operator, not 100 percent owner, in 23 cases out of the 30.

I'd like to point out that in that township area, six township area that Mr. Beck got his figures from, that Yates Petroleum is operator of 45 percent of the leased acreage in that same area, and that I believe Gulf has 2.3 percent of the acreage in the area.

- Q Of the 33 unorthodox locations, Mr. Yates, how many of those were contested cases?
- A Of ours? I don't remember if we had a contested case. I honestly -- I personally do not remember being contested.
- O So to the best of your knowledge, of the 23 cases in which Yates was the operator there was no objection by offsetting operators?
- A. I believe that to be the case. There could be one, but I personally cannot remember.
- Q You indicated some dissatisfaction in the fact that because we have 320-acre proration units, that depending upon how you orient the proration unit within the section, it's possible to be as close as 660 feet to some particular line.

application is the north half of 25. There would have been nothing to preclude you from turning this to an east half

ENTIFES GOOTHAND MEDONS
STORMS BRACE (S45) 411-64
Butta Fe, Now Mexico 3110

15.

JALLY WALTON BOY HITTER BROWNING REPORT 1 Plan Blane (10.5) 411-5 5 anta Fil, New Mexico 5154 10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

proration unit, would it not, Mr. --

A Could I see a map, a land map, please?

I've got to look at a colored map.

In answer to your question, I do not know if an event could have occurred which precluded that drilling in the east half. Obviously, the acreage in the south half, or let's put it that way, in the southeast quarter, is owned by -- part of that acreage is owned by a different party, and I was not involved in the land negotiations, Mr. Kellahir, as to what kind of a deal was made as to whether we would drill a north half or an east half location.

Oftentimes you do not make a deal unless
you agree ahead of time to drill on a certain spacing. I
do not know what arrangements were made, so I cannot answer that question.

Q With specific reference to the subject well, the "JM" No. 1 Well, it's 660 out of the north and east lines of the proration unit, is that correct, Mr. Yates?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Now, in completing the well, Mr. Yates, do you attribute the relative poor performance of the Morrow in this well to any kind of mechanical difficulties with the well itself?

A. No, sir. We have not been able to. We have - we did a lot of wishful thinking when we ran the drill stem

SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFED SHORMAND REPORT 211 Plans Blance (0.5) 471-4 Satis, Pty, New Mexico 5151

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

test. We did a lot of calculating, hoping that we would be able to determine a damage ratio. We did not determine a damage ratio of any greater than one on the drill stem test. In our experience thus far, we had no mechanical problems, and we have no immediate wellbore damage problems in the vicinity of the wellbore.

Q. So we attribute the limited reservoir to the reservoir characteristics itself in the Morrow and not to anything mechanically wrong with the well?

A. At this point. As far as we can tell, yes, sir.

Q You indicated in your direct testimony that not only did you believe the "JM" No. 1 Well not to be in communication with the production from either one of the Gulf wells in Section 19, but that it was your belief that this particular well was not draining any area outside of its proration unit, is that correct?

A. It's my belief that with the fact that we've only drawn a million cubic feet of gas, total, now that's approximate, you know, figure it flowing at so many hundred Mcf for so many hours, and doing it once a day for a week, and whatever, that having withdrawn that very small amount of gas and experiencing the pressure drop that we have experienced, that we have not drained any of the offset acreage at all, and that's the point that I made.

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

If you assume a drainage radius of 660 feet, which would be the closest distance from the subject well to the nearest offsetting leaseline, it would appear, then, that you are draining a limited reservoir with this particular well that encompasses probably not more than 31 acres, is that not true?

- I have not applied a porosity foot factor, which apparently was done to come up with 31 acres. I don't know. Maybe you could tell me how you got the 31 acres. I didn't work it up,
- Well, I was simply assuming a drainage radius of 660 feet, a circular drainage radius, and that would encompass some 31 acres, I'd assume.
- That's 31 acres at 100 percent porosity, is that what you're saying?
 - Yes, that's correct.
 - I don't understand.
 - Yes, that's correct.
 - Okay.
- Have you made any calculations to determine the actual extent of acreage attributed to this particular reservoir?
 - No, Sir, I haven't.
- From the information currently in the record presented by Yates, could that calculation be made?

12

14 15

17

19

20

18

21 22

23

24

Which calculation, the extent of the drainage that occurred?

The number of acres within this reservoir Q. to be drained by this well.

It might be possible to say, okay, if we took a million cubic feet and withdrew it from a well which had a certain porosity and a certain thickness, --

> Okay. Q.

And if we assume that it is constant porosity and thickness for whatever distance we went out from the wellbore, we could compute how much lock that that million cubic feet could have come from. It probably wouldn't mean a darned thing.

I don't know that we've presented any evidence, however, as to what the porosity actually is. There's a log that someone might calculate it from but I don't think we've put anything in.

The log in your cross section would show the porosity for this particular well, would it not?

Yes, you'd have a hard time getting a good number from that log, but you could get a number.

Do you have an opinion as to how many acres within this proration unit will be drained by this particular well in the Morrow?

No, sir, I don't. We're going to have to,

SALLY WALTON BO CHITTER SHOWTHAND ASPON 1919 Plan Shann (191) 411-8 ants Pt. New Moxico 111 10

12

13

îá

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

you.

of course, observe its pressure performance. The important thing, it appears to me, is that whether or not we can economically continue to drain the 320 acres. We may be able to do so but we don't know. The gas, of course, would have to migrate from whatever parts of the 320 that it might be able to migrate from and I suppose if only one molecule were to move, that is drainage, but I don't know whether it would be economic or not.

- Q I don't want to belabor the point, but what I'm trying to establish is you indicated that this well will not drain the offsetting acreage and I want to know why it will not.
- A. Why? Because we say we see no evidence thus far, Mr. Kellahin, in the -- and we only have wells to go by -- no evidence in the wells in the Gulf lease that show that those wells are connected with our well, and that they are in communication.
- Q But you've not made the calculations that show how much of the north half of this particular section you can drain by this well?
 - A. No, sir.

MR. KELLAHIN: I have nothing further, thank

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness? Mr. Stamets.

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Yates, you indicated that the penalty, such as is imposed by the order authorizing this nonstandard location might deter drilling. Did it deter Yates from drilling this well?

CROSS EXAMINATION

No, sir, it did not. In fact, we drilled both the "JG" and the "JM". If I had known how much trouble the hearing was going to be, I probably would have recommended not to drill the wells, but I -- it did not deter us in this particular case, and I said that it could cause economic waste if it detered someone, and it may indeed deter us in the future when we look at our economics and the fact that -- if we think the risk is great enough, and we can only produce it at 70 percent of what we expect to get out, what we would hope to get out of the well. We may not think the rate of return is high enough when we weight that with a risk factor to justify the drilling of a well, but it did not do so in this case. I don't want to imply that it did. Obviously it didn't.

Mr. Yates, your evidence I'm sure satisfies you now that the "JM", that your "JM" Well has no advantage over any offset operator, is that correct?

Yes, sir.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

22

23

MELLY WALTON BOYD
THE BEACHTHAND RECORTER
PERS BEACHT GOES 411-4435
THE BEACHT WELSON STEEL

11.

.12

Now, this evidence was essentially all developed after the hearing and after the wells were drilled, is that correct?

A. Yes, sir, it was.

Q Okay. Now, in the absence of any conclusive data, and I'm talking about going in, now, drilling a non-standard location, having the original hearing, in the absence of any conclusive data that there's not going to be an advantage, do you feel that it's improper to set out an advantage penalty in a protested application before the well is drilled and before any data is available to say that you don't have an advantage?

A I think it's important, if you want to get into philosophy about it, I think it's important that there be some consistency. I do not believe that the 1980 from the in line rule versus 660 from the side is consistent with the realities that we face looking at the Morrow.

However, I fully realize that.— the possibility that there is some point which is too close. The Commission has accepted 660's on side lines, what if indeed someone wanted to get closer than 660 on a side location. And if that point is too close, if some point arbitrarily becomes too close, there must be some method to either, number one, cease the drilling altogether any closer than allowed, or if you're forced by law to allow drilling, to

SALLY WALTON BOYE
CENTIFED SHOWTHAND REPORTS
1919 Flast Blance (3-6) 411-246
flasts Ft, New Mexico 17591

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

it has to be treated differently from the normal location.

Does that sort of answer your question?

- Q Somewhere in there I'm sure there's an answer.
- A I hate to get philosophical.
- Q I would point out that Yates could always file an application to change the rule and come in and present evidence to that end.

Do you feel at this point that there's any way for -- any other way for Gulf to protect its interest in the reservoir that the "JM" -- the separate reservoir that you have described, other than go in and try and drill a well on their acreage and encounter this reservoir?

A. This is if the reservoir that the Yates well got into was on the Gulf acreage, is that what you're asking, or if the reservoir, say, that the Mesa Lincoln got into was on the Gulf acreage?

Is this your question?

- Q Yes, I'm primarily concerned with your "JM" Well.
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q Assuming that that reservoir does cross the line and goes on the Gulf acreage, is there any way for them to protect their interest in that reservoir other than to drill a well into it?
 - A If any reservoir crosses the Gulf acreage

ALLY WALTON BOY!
THERE SHORTHAND APPOINT
Office Par. New Mexico 171-444

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that they did not penetrate in their well, there is no other way for them, regardless of any penalties involved, or non-penalties, there's no other way for them to produce the gas that's presently sitting under their acreage than to drill into that reservoir.

- Q No matter what penalty the Commission, or Division, placed on your well, Gulf would still not be protected until they drilled their well.
- A. Yes, sir, that is correct. In that example, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. Now, you got a completion here that apparently is going to potential for a million or less.
- A. Yes, sir, if we can ever get a stabilized pressure to potential it.
- Q Now, do you feel at that rate it's going to have any effect on the offset operators?
- A. No, sir, from the evidence that I've seen, it just won't have any effect whatsoever.
- Q Do you feel that this shows the wisdom of the million a day minimum allowable provided in the original order in this case?
- A. I think it shows the stupidity in drilling at the location we drilled at.

No, that should probably be off the record.

Well, let me ask this question and try and

make everybody happy.

Do you feel that if the Commission, or Division, enters orders, such as we did in your two applications for nonstandard locations, that there should be some minimum allowable established which is not subject to the production minimum?

A Yes, I do, for various reasons. It tends to compensate for differences in flow line pressures, different buyers, and there is a possibility, and the Commission may want to address this, I personally have not thoroughly investigated it, but there is very much a possibility that in some occasions it could arise that if a well made a considerable amount of fluid, for example, that a certain flow rate which was imposed to be 70 percent lower than what the well actually could produce, could actually create a situation where you could not produce that well.

Q Excuse me, would this be especially true in the later life of the well when pressures did decline?

A Yes, sir, it would be critical in the later life of the well when the pressure, bottom hole pressure, say, declined in the neighborhood of 7 to 800 pounds, or a 1000 pounds, whatever, very near your abandonment. It would be critical. If the well made a considerable amount of fluid, and again, it would depend entirely on the characteristics of the well, the tubing pressure, the tubing

SALLY WALTON BOY SETTINGS SHOUTHAND REPORT 120 Floor Black (915) 471-4 BERKLIFF, WAT MANAGE 571-4

Sante Fo, New Janes Fo, New

> 15 16

11

12

13

14

17

19

18

21

22

20

23

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

19

20 21

22

size, et cetera, and I have not personally come up with, you know, investigated it to any degree to give you an example, but, as I say, it sure could be worthwhile considering; that the minimum of a million a day tends to avoid some inequities that might occur along there. Again, I realize that a million a day is an arbitrary number.

> MR. STAMETS: I think that's all. MR. RAMEY: All right.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

Mr. Yates, at the hearing two weeks ago in the Antweil case, why, Mr. Williams stated that he thought the million a day offered a reasonable payout in a little under a year, or something. Now, what -- what does Yates consider to be a reasonable payout for a Morrow well?

- Other than 19 days?
- Other than 19 days.
- I don't know if we even have one, we're so enamored with the game, but the thing I'd like to point out about the Antweil consideration is that that's if you get a well. Now, you have to apply a risk factor to that, and saying that a million a day might pay out in a year, only tells you that that is what happens when you've got it coming in the bank. What happens before you drill the well,

SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFUD SHORTHAND REPORT 1930 Films Educa (194) 471-4-Sania Pt. Jfor Maddon 1734 I wouldn't say that a million a day paying out in a year is adequate at all to drill a well. Now, it may make you run casing and you may be glad that you drilled the well when you got through, but to make that initial decision, when you might take that investment dollar and put it in another alternative where the risk might be better to get five or six million a day with maybe reserves, but then to solely look at a million a day in terms of a year's payout, or how many monthes payout, is inadequate.

You know, you could -- I don't know that the million a day figure, when you figure that Morrow wells decline at a fairly high rate, this may be what you start out at but it won't be what you have at the end of a year either. I don't know if that was taken into consideration in their calculation. So I'd be very concerned about saying that I'm going to expect a payout, hit a million a day and expect a payout in a year.

Q. Well, but if you could be assured of getting a million a day from every well you drilled in a potential Morrow area, why you might be happy with that.

A. That's right, we'd go to the bank with that, yes.

MR. STAMETS: One more, Mr. Yates.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Q In response to Mr. Ramey's question, I gather than you would look at the one million a day minimum allowable as an incentive to go out and drill wells, comparative incentive, considering that you're having restricted well.

A Yes, sir.

And that you would consider a penalty that would apply to the well's potential all the way down to zero would be a deterrent to exploration.

A. Yes, sir. I think I can honestly say that the million a day cutoff in this case was probably the -- the little straw on the camel's back; that a lot of other factors, including use of rigs and acreage timing commitments with partners, et cetera, that made us go ahead and drill these two wells, but the million a day proved to be -- I can honestly say was an incentive to drill this as opposed to if we didn't have -- we had the penalty straight across the board all the way down. I don't know what the attitude would have been.

MR. RAMEY: You might have farmed it out to Gulf and let them drill on a standard location?

A. Well, as I remember during -- during the May hearing, Mesa offered at the hearing to drill at the standard

SALLY WALTON BOY SETTINGS SHORTHAND REPORT 120 Plant Blance (1015) 471-6 Sente Ple, New Markeo 871-6

24

10

11

12

13 .

13

15

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

location, and we've been lamenting that we didn't take their offer.

MR, KELLAHIN: You've not contacted Mesa with regards to that, have you?

No.

MR. KELLAHIN: I have a couple of questions.

MR. RAMEY: Go ahead.

MR. KELLAHIN: Mr. Stamets always creates problems for me.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Mr. Yates, Mr. Stamets posed a situation for you whereby it was presumed that the reservoir encountered in the subject well extended over into the Gulf acreage, and that you concluded their Gulf acreage would not be protected in such time until they actually drilled the second well. And I believe you concluded that regardless of whether there was a penalty involved, that Gulf would still have to drill a second well to recover the gas under that particular portion of the -- is that not what transpired?

Yes. If there were a reservoir on the Gulf acreage that was not encountered in their well, is what it basically boils down to. That's correct, they'd have to

11

15

16

17

18

21

22

24

drill to find -- to get into that reservoir they'd have to drill another well.

- Q Regardless of whether there's a penalty on it.
 - A That's right, yes, sir.
- Now, if there is not a penalty, then Gulf -then Yates will be able to recover the gas that potentially
 extends into the Gulf acreage, perhaps prior to the time
 Gulf could get a well, second well, down to recover their
 gas.

Well, if we can go back to this specific case, I don't believe so. Okay? From the performance of our well, there's no evidence that shows that that's going to happen.

- Mr. Stamets' hypothetical assumed --
- A. If you're talking about --
- Q -- it extended into the Gulf unit.
- A. That's right. That is true whether you assume blanket sands or if you're talking about this particular case. That's always true, that the first person there has the possibility of creating a drainage pattern across somebody else's lease. That is the law has to allow for that in every case.
- Q. Okay. Now, with regards to the 1000 Mcf per day minimum allowable, you indicated initially that you

6

9

10

13

14

12

15

17

20

19

23

22

thought that was a rather arbitrary number.

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q That is still your opinion, is it not?
- A. Obviously it has to be.
- Q There is nothing in the record so far as you know that establishes that a 1000 Mcf per day is anything other than an arbitrary figure.
- A. As I heard something that -- the only thing that might contradict that is that there was some discussion in the previous hearing as to whether or not there was some precedent set by previous -- in prorated fields, but to my knowledge, the million a day is an arbitrary number.
- Q. You did indicate that that was something of an incentive for you to drill this particular well.
- A. Yes. I think that the fact that -- that was considered, that there at least was no penalty below a million day.
- Q. And it would have been a greater incentive to you had the minimum allowable been, say, 2000 Mcf per day.
 - A. Certainly.
- Q And it would have been less of an incentive if it had been set at 500 Mcf per day.
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q So, as far as you know, there is nothing to

SALLY WALTON BC CENTIFIED SHORTHAM REK 3030 Plans Blanca (865) 471 Santa Pe, New Moxico 31

establish what that particular minimum allowable ought to

A As far as I know, sir.

MR. KELLAHIN: No further questions.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions? Mr. Stamets?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Yates, I really think this is a relatively important point, because if any Morrow orders or this type should be issued and a floor is put in there, it needs to have some basis.

A Yes, sir.

And I think there are two things that should be considered here, is whether or not a Morrow well with a potential of a million a day or less, whether it's a brand new well or later in its life, whether that well really has an effect across leaselines of 660 feet away; whether it has any significant effect.

And in the second case, whether or not if we dropped below the one million per day figure, if we create a dis-incentive to drill.

Could you respond to those two issues?
With respect to the last question, yes, you

SALLY WALT
CENTIFIED SHORTHA
3010 Plan Shince ()
Sents Fo, New M

11 12

14

15

13

16 17

19

20

18.

21 22

24

23

would have a greater dis-incentive. By any penalty at all, you have a dis-incentive to drill. You would have a much greater dis-incentive to drill with a penalty applied across the board, as pointed out by Mr. Kellahin.

Would you repeat that first question now? I want to make sure that I respond properly.

Okay. Do you feel that any Morrow well which is located 660 from leaselines, which has a potential, either as a new well or which has declined to a million a day, if that well is going to have any significant effect on offsetting acreage.

Let's look -- the only thing that I know -the only way I know how to respond to that, generally, I feel like probably not, probably not a significant effect. The difficulty is in what is the relative production capabilities of offsetting wells, where are they positioned, et cetera. If we could assume uniform positioning of all wells, uniform -- and then evaluate relative flow rates, based on experience the calculated open flow of the Rio was 6-1/2 million; the Penasco was 27 million; the Gulf "GK" 1 was 6.4 million; the Gulf "GK" 2 was 22 million; the "AB" 4 I don't know what the open flow was, but it seems like we sold 6 million a day out of that, about 6 million a day, very good well; the Mesa Lincoln State is a 2.2 million open flow, basically in a zone that was tight and has been

treated. It still isn't completed up into the main zones that are in dispute.

These wells all have a very good capability of competing very well with a million a day well. In fact, they were all opened up, as far as I know, at rates much higher than that. And in this particular situation I don't think that a million a day is going to gain any advantage.

The operator, let's say that the penalty
were imposed on Yates and if we did indeed have a good well
that were capable of making it, we wouldn't restrict our -well, let's see, I don't know, that probably isn't the
proper way to say it -- we wouldn't feel that a million a
day would adequately balance production from, if we were
in communication, and we are not, that if we were in communication with offset wells, we wouldn't feel that a million
a day would adequately balance their two, three, four
million a day, or six million a day, wells.

So in this particular situation a million a day seems to be, in answer to your question, would be a reasonable number; you could not expect it to unfairly -- put an unfair advantage on that particular well if we didn't have a penalty of a million a day.

Looking at a Morrow well as a whole, and not just this area, but in southeast New Mexico, would you classify a well that could produce a million a day as a good pro-

8

10

11

12

13

15

14

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

ducer, a medium producer, or a poor producer?

Not thinking about reserves but just production capacity?

- Right. It depends on the price.
- Let's assume the same price for everything.
- Okay, but a few years ago a million a day was totally inadequate. Well, not totally, but was an inadequate Morrow well. It's more of an adequate well now with higher prices. Whether or not it will be retained to be an adequate well -- I still regard it as an adequate well, one that you're glad to bail out with. It's more adequate than it was a few years ago because of price. As our drilling costs will accelerate up under that price ceiling, it will become less adequate and it might be right today, you know, with the price controls. It might within two or three years return to its former status of being just an adequate well. It's certainly not a good Morrow well or an excellent Morrow well, but just a fair Morrow well.
- Though you said early on in your testimony that the one million a day was strictly an arbitrary figure, having listened to your own testimony, now, do you feel that it's as arbitrary as it was before? Do you feel that there's some good reasons for the one million a day?
 - A million a day opposed to 900 or 1.1 million

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

SALLY WALTON B CINTERD SHORTHAMD REP 2020 Plant Blance (301) 47 Sents Pc. New Mexico I is arbitrary. I understand the Commission's intent to set a minimum number and not penalize below that. A million a day is as reasonable a number as you might pick, but again, it is arbitrary as to whether you pick 900 or 1.1. That's the way I would tend to look at it, based on the testimony I've just given you.

Thank you.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

- Q What if we set a figure of 750 Mcf a day?
- A. Well, again, there's less incentive to drill because then if you had a well capable of making a million, you could only produce it at 700, or maybe the order read you'd leave it at 750, your economics, considering your risk, are much less attractive.

Another thing, too, I hadn't really thought about until right now, but your percentage, you know, every time if you jump down 100 Mcf and take 100 Mcf off of three million a day, your percent change isn't very great, but you take 100 Mcf -- or 250 as 750 would be less than a million, you're talking about a pretty good percent change, and every 100 Mcf that you lower that minimum below a million becomes more and more critical in terms of economics.

Q Is there some figure where you would not drill

6

8

9

14

17

16

19

21

22

23

20

24 25 a well, Mr. Yates?

A. I would really think seriously about, if you had no penalty at all, not drilling the well. I mean if you had a penalty straight across the board, excuse me, down to zero. I have no number that I could give you, say, whether it be 750 or 600, it would again be a function of the risk that we thought we might encounter.

Q Okay.

A In drilling or geology, and I'd have to analyze that case by case. I do not have a number.

Q Now, you've drilled, or your company has drilled a number of Morrow wells, I take it.

A Yes, sir.

Q. In Eddy County. Have you had any wells that have potentialed for a million a day?

A. Yes, sir. Oh, now wait, potentialed?

Q That would produce a million a day.

A. That would produce against pipeline pressure?

Q Yeah, right. Right around a million a day.

A. Yes, I'm sure that we've had some. I can't name one.

Q Okay, do you -- do you recall how long this well was able to produce at this rate?

A. In nearly every case that well depleted very rapidly.

me make

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So you, chances are if you got a well that potentialed for a million a day there would be a risk involved in even paying out the well.

Yes, sir. Yes, sir. I'd be concerned about it, and as I say, it's an adequate well at best, a fair Morrow well at best, but that you'd welcome to get if that's all you're going to get, and you would make a decision to run casing on it, probably, but it's not something that you would go drilling for unless you could be assured that that million a day would last a long time. Then you might go and drill for it, but just something that's going to potential a million a day, it usually means it doesn't hold up very well at all.

Well, conversely, then, or whatever, if you get a well that potentials for six million a day, then it declines to a million a day, how long does it last after that?

- How fast would it -- give me a decline rate.
- Well, say, you start out the well produces six million a day.
 - Uh-huh.
- But eventually it works off to where it only produces a million a day.
 - Right.
 - Now does it keep on declining or does it -

SALLY WALTON BOY ENTITIES SHORTHAND REPORT 110 Than Educa (105) 4714 Benta Pt. New Merico 4714 10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

25

22

23

24

A It declines but not as rapidly a rate. It depends on offset production, et cetera, but it will not decline as at rapid a rate.

You'll get 30 percent decline is a good number for a good Morrow well initially, and -- but the production will tend to taper off like this, and if that well you mentioned, say, had four or five billion cubic feet, your performance would be maybe 25 or 30 percent decline a year, dropping to a much less percent per year when you hit a million a day.

Q So if we applied a penalty to a well, you know, for that production over a million a day, when the well got to where it was going to produce a million a day, it probably wouldn't last very long anyway.

A. That's right, and there will be exceptions. It will depend on the nature of the well, but it could last several more years, though, you know. There are exceptions to that. It depends on the quality of the reserves.

MR. RAMEY: Ms. Teschendorf.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. TESCHENDORF:

Mr. Yates, if the Commission were to set a minimum allowable, continue to set a minimum allowable, what kind of factors do you think the Commission should

> 13 14

12

16

15

18

19

17

20 21

23

24

25

consider in setting that allowable?

Now, I'm not really sure who started talking about the million cubic feet first, but what kind of factors are important to setting that kind of allowable? Is rate of decline important, or potential is important, the economic reservoir calculations, what kind of factors would you consider relevant for setting that?

I don't want to get into an FPC proceeding here, but the factors that you're going to have to consider are risk, what chance do you have of succeeding in a well and what will be the success. You have different risks for different successes, success possibilities.

The payout of the well with a risk factor applied to it; the rate of return is a criteria that people use; and this gets very tough. I don't want to imply that this is all simple, and it's the reason that we're all here at the hearing in the first place, because it isn't very simple.

The geold y itself would have to be considered, I think. I think it's the thing that drives you in the direction of having to consider these problems, anyway, and I don't know how you apply a mathematical number to that geology.

If you're talking about penalizing somebody for being too close to something, I suppose that something,

6 7

9

11

10

12

14

-17

16.

19

18

22 23

24

21

some how, somewhere, you'd have to introduce a closeness factor, just sheer distance.

But trying to analyze the geology you would get involved in drainage patterns, et cotera, and those should probably be considered.

So it will not be easy at all because of the complexity of geology.

Q And you do not have a figure to recommend to the Commission?

A. No, sir. No, ma'am, I don't.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Stamets?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Q. You talked about factors in determining a minimum allowable. You talked about risk, payout, rate of return, geology. How many of these things will be known absolutely before the well's drilled?

wouldn't know any of them until you got through drilling the well. You could, however, use a statistical approach for the Morrow and possibly come up with some pretty good numbers, on risks, rates of return, and overall geologic variances that have been observed here, because there is a considerable history of the Morrow drilling in southeast

SALLY WALTON BOCKING NEW SOCIETY SHOWN SHOW THAN SHARE (SEE) 473 SHARE PO, New Months

3

_

7

8

10

11

12

13

Enca (666) 471 New Mexico 81

> 14 15

> > 16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24 25 New Mexico, particularly in some areas, and so it would have to be a statistical approach applied to that particular situation.

MR. STAMETS: That's all.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Kellahin, do you have a question?

MR. KELLAHIN: Well, I think Mr. Stamets got the answer I wanted.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR, KELLAHIN:

Q What we're talking about is being able to look at this particular well from the vantage point of hindsight. We've already got the well. We've already tested this particular well. But most of these cases with regards to a minimum allowable are going to be contested cases prior to drilling the well.

A. Yes, sir.

A This particular order sets a 1000 Mcf per day as a minimum allowable. If I understood you correctly, those factors that would help you in your own mind determine what that allowable ought to be would not be present until the actual well was drilled.

A They would not be present, the exact numbers would not be present until you completed that well. And

NALTON BOYD
SHORTHAND REPORTER
Illines (345) 471-4443
I. Now Months \$1591

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

here we are attempting to complete it and we still don't know, even on our well completely what all those factors are.

However, you could obtain from a reasonable statistical approach on an area basis that we now have more information than we had maybe at the time that the original 1980 from the in line rule was set, you know, that's --

Q You got very general here, Mr. Yates. Let me toss in some more generalities for you.

A solution could be this, could it not, that no minimum allowable be allowed that operator until such time as he's actually completed the well, and then at that point under the Commission rules as they now exist, he could come in with additional facts and ask for another hearing to determine what the actual minimum allowable ought to be for his particular case.

Now, would you not agree that that might be an equitable and appropriate way to solve these particular problems?

A. No, I wouldn't agree because of the unknowns an operator faces when he drills a well. He's going to have to know ahead of time in most cases.

- O That he is guaranteed some minimum allowable,
- A. What the rules are.
- And as far as you're concerned, when you

10.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

drilled this particular well the 1000 Mcf per day was simply an arbitrary figure for you.

A Well, as far as I knew at the time it was an arbitrary number. Arbitrary numbers in themselves aren't bad if they've got some judgment behind them, but as far as calculating 1000 Mcf a day versus 1100 or 900, you see, I can't see that they did that.

MR. KELLAHIN: Thank you. I have nothing erse.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness? He may be excused, and we'll recess the hearing until 1:30.

> (Thereupon the noon recess was taken.) (Following the noon recess Mr. Arnold was no longer present and

Mr. Armijo was present.)

MR. RAMEY: Are you ready to proceed, Mr.

Cross?

And the second s

MR. CROSS: Yes, sir, I am.

C. D. STENBERG

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CROSS:

Q Would you please state your name for the record?

A. C. D. Stenberg.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. Gulf Oil Corporation in Midland, Texas, Production Geotechnologist.

Q Would you briefly summarize your educational background?

A. Bachelor of Science degree in geology,
University of Kansas: Master of Science in geology from
the University of Iowa.

Q And briefly summarize your work experience, as a petroleum geologist.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Cross, I think we'll not go through all this. I'll --

MR. CROSS: The witness is qualified then?

MR. RAMEY: I'll qualify Mr. Stenberg.

Q (Mr. Cross continuing.) Mr. Stenberg, referring to the Isopach map, which is designated as Gulf's Exhibit Number ONe, would you please explain precisely what you are measuring when you assign a number to a contour line?

SALLY WALTON BO CERTIND SHORTHAME REPORT 1919 Finan Bluck (165) 411-4 Balla Fe, New Mozilos 511-4

13

16

10

13

14

12

15

17 18

16

20

19

22

Yes. Exhibit Number One is an Isopach of Morrow sands with five percent porosity or better, with a contour interval of five feet.

Now, the interval, or the values for the various wells on which the contours are based satisfy two parameters.

First, it's clean sand, which registers on the gamma ray side of the log at 50 or less API units gamma ray, and on the neutron density side of the log it's a cross plot porosity with a five percent cutoff.

There is one well in the area, the Pubco Cass, which was sonic -- gamma ray sonic, while the others are the neutron densities.

Now, the five percent porosity cutoff has a net basis of -- I believe constitutes a map which actually shows net pay, which is the final analysis of the -- of the value of the wells that have been drilled or ones which are proposed to be drilled.

I'd like to throw in a couple sentences from a Schlumberger article, which was in their symposium they gave in Midland and Hobbs last May in which they say the Morrow generally production rates increase as permeability increases and generally speaking the permeability will increase as porosity increases. And usually the minimum porosity for production is five porosity units and this

12

10

13 14

16 17

15

19

18

21 22

24

23

is based on a good log, like a neutron density log in which you can cross plot and get a five percent porosity.

Of course, like they say, there are exceptions to any guideline, but the Morrow in southeast New Mexico, these are the general rules which are followed and the porosity ranges are five to twenty percent and the associated permeability will be from .1 to 100 milledarses.

- Have you contoured all the Morrow wells in the immediate vicinity of the Yates "JM" No. 1?
 - Yes, I have.
- Would you please point out any wells which have been drilled in this area since the Examiner Hearing in this case in May of 1978?
- Yes. We have four wells which I think are pertinent to the -- to the case today. The -- starting at the top in Section -- in the southeast corner of Section 13 of 18 South, 24 East, we have the Yates No. 1 "JG". In Section 24 right below it we have the Mesa No. 1 Weed State. The northeast corner of Section 25 we have the Yates No. 1 "JM" and to the right in Section 30 of 18, 25, we have the Mesa No. 1 Penasco, which is 1980 feet from the south and east lines.
- Referring to Exhibit Number One, would you please explain your line designated A to A-prime?
 - A to A-prime is the line of section which

is shown on Exhibit Two.

Q Would you please explain your Exhibit Number
Two?

Exhibit Number Two is a line of section shown on A to A-prime on Exhibit Number One.

The reference datum on which the logs are placed is the correlation point near the top of the Morrow, which pretty well agrees with the Yates display except the marker is right below the marker I'm using.

I colored that blue so you can follow it accross with the marker which is the reference line.

MR. RAMEY: This is the -- excuse me, Mr. Stenberg, this is the brown line on their cross section only theirs is the base of it and yours is at the top, is that correct?

A The one that's hanging on the board there would be the -- it would be the top -- topmost line he has as a straight line for a reference line.

MR. RAMEY: Thank you.

A The line on that cross section is right below the -- essentially the same marker as I'm on the top of on here that's colored in blue. Okay.

Now, the logs on the cross section show the basis for the Isopach nets which are shown on Exhibit Number One.

BALLY WALTON BOY STITTED SHORTMAND MEDON STITTED SHORTMAND (SEC) (11-6) BERE P., FOT MANDO (11-6)

18

19

6...

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

ALLLY WALTON BOYD ATTIFIED SHORTHAMD REPORTER 10 Think Marke (845) (11-445) Marin Pt. Now Marke 1919) On the lefthand side of the logs, on the gamma ray side, we have colored in yellow is the amount of feet -- they are the feet of sand which is shown as having 50 API units gravity or less, and the red on the righthand side is the 5 percent porosity cutoff line on the basis of which the net pay thicknesses were picked.

Now, the only different log on this cross section, which does not follow the -- roughly the same pattern, would be that Pubco No. 1 Cass, which is the fourth well from the left. This, as I said, is a gamma ray sonic log, so therefore the line represents, actually represents a slightly different thing. It's not a cross plot porosity. The line I've drawn on there actually is a 5 percent line, which is shale corrected on the basis of the gamma ray, and therefore the 5 percent line shown there will therefore be 5 percent; it would be called the 5 percent shale corrected.

Now there's one other part which relates from the cross section back to the map. It's the second well from the left, which is the Lincoln No. 1 or Mesa No. 1 Lincoln. There are two definite sand bodies, the top part which they have not perforated, I agree with the other cross section, and that is the part that is represented on my Isopachous map as having 21 feet of 5 percent or greater porosity.

6 7

10

11

12

13 14

16

17

15

19

20

18

21

24

Their perforations are in another 17 feet of net sand, which is not added in on the Isopach map because it is not part of the same equivalent section.

- I take it it is your conclusion that these wells on your Exhibit Two all show the same sand body?
- I believe from my correlation logs that they do represent the same body of sand.
- Can you conclude that the productive sand in the Gulf "GK" No. 2 is the same sand which the Yates "JM" No. 1 will drain?

Yes, I believe it will. I think it's actually difficult to -- in stratigraphic lenses, to -- and we have varying thicknesses of the clastic beds, and on 320-acre spacing I believe they correlate as well as anywhere that we have a stratigraphic situation such as we do in the Morrow.

Now we have, actually to prove, I think, to prove that these are not more or less the same sands, I believe we'd have to have more information than actually can be shown on these logs. I think we'd have to have such things as a study in sedementology, thin section studies, such as for grain size and for composition of the sands, or paleontology data, or maybe other types of wire line logs which may be available, such as in fresh muds and SP's and dipmeters. There are studies which have

ALLY WALTON BOYD

THIFTID SHOTTHAND REPORTER

10 Plain Black (801) 471-446

Shafe, Fe, New Mexico 87191

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

been done with dipmeters and SP's to show characteristics of deposition, such as transgressive or regressive deposition. And there are such things as pulse testing which has not been done in an area like this to show whether or not there is continuity from one -- from one well to the other in the same sand body.

And along this line, I'd also like to mention that reservoir pressure data has also been mentioned but that could also have a definite relationship to deposition.

The porosity and the permeabilities are going to vary from well to well on 320-acre spacing when we have clastic deposition, and these wells, I only have two wells, see, the first two wells on the lefthand side and the Yates "JM" which actually have a pay section on this cross section; however, the porosity, the magnitude of porosities do vary. This can be shown by the red colored, the maximum, the maximum curve there on the density log, which is colored. You can see they have a different, a different amount of deflection and therefore quite a difference in porosity. And along with the porosity there should be quite a difference therefore in permeability. So therefore, from well to well we are going to have differences in pressure and production, possibly due to the -- we should have, because of the magnitude of the porosity, and of course some of it would be a function of the thickness of the sands, but moreso I believe

"A rest caled

it would be the magnitude of the porosity and therefore accompanying permeability.

I believe the Yates "JM" and the Gulf "GK" 2 are the same sand body as I've correlated them on the cross section and the Mesa Lincoln in the unperforated zone, as was agreed upon, that is a zone unperforated which correlates with the other sections and really has nothing to do with the -- with the section that they have perforated.

Also, as far as permeability connection between these wells is concerned, it was testified that, I believe it was said this morning, there may be only two or three feet connecting in some places, because of the depositional environment, to connect one well with another, even if some of this might be partially channel sand. However, I believe it's fairly well a blanker deposition with minor variations in clay and shale content.

It was also testified in the Antweil hearing even though there may be a partly a permeability barrier around some of these wells, they also said that it was -- even though -- and might be due to a slightly shaly condition, there still may be some communication over time, although the permeability would be less and it would probably take a lot more time for fluids to travel.

And also, the Yates "AB" 4, which was mentioned, in Section 30 of 18 South, 25 East, I do not have

SALLY WALTON CIRTIME SHORTHAND (1010 Plans Blance (1015) Barris Pe, New Mexico

5

10

11 12

> 13 14

> > 16

15

18

17

19 20

22

23

21

24 25

that on this cross section; however, I have had it on other cross sections and it was on cross section A of the Antweil hearing, if anyone would like to refer to it, it's cross section A to A-prime, and I believe that log on that cross section applied to the -- or put alongside of these logs would show that the same relationship, that it is a continuous clastic sand body with varying porosities and permeabilities.

Referring back to your Exhibit Number One, your contour map, I take it it is your opinion that the location requested by Yates in this case has five to six feet of clean Morrow sand with 5 percent or more porosity?

Yes. I believe from the gamma ray side it would be a maximum of about six feet. I think there's a slight depth variation there on that log between the gamma ray side and the neutron density side.

My print there didn't come out too well to show the neutron -- the dotted neutron side on that, but the density magnitude is shown quite well.

But I believe from the basis of locking at both sides of the log, I would attribute about six feet of net, net pay sand to that well.

And according to your Isopach map, how many productive acres are there in the north half of Section

16

19

20

18

2

24

A. This contour map in the northeast corner of Section 25 was planimetered by personnel in our computer group down in Midland who are -- who do this type of work, and they came up with an answer of 86 acres.

On Were Exhibits One and Two prepared by your

Q Were Exhibits One and Two prepared by you or under your supervision?

A. Yes, sir,

MR. CROSS: I move their admission.

MR. RAMEY: The Exhibits One and Two will be admitted in evidence.

MR. CROSS: I have no more direct.

MR. RAMEY: Any questions of the witness?

Mr. Losee?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

Q You are the Mr. Stenberg who testified at the May 17, 1978 hearing before Examiner Stamets, are you not?

A Yes, sir,

Q. And were you asked these questions at that hearing by Mr. Cross and did you make these responses:

"QUESTION: If your company owned these tracts, referring to, among others, to the tract in the north half of 25, would you recommend that they drill a well

SALLY WALTON BC CERTIFIED SHOITHAND REPO 1010 Plant Blants (1015) 471 Senta Fe, New Mexico 57

Water Street Street

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

in orthodox locations?

ANSWER: Yes, I would.

QUESTION: If your company owned this acreage would you request an unorthodox location?

ANSWER: No, I would not request an unorthodox.

QUESTION: If this acreage was available for sublease, would Gulf be interested in it under the premise of drilling at an orthodox location?

ANSWER: Yes, it it were available for sublease, Gulf would be interested in an agreement to drill at an orthodox location."

Were those questions asked of you and did you give those answers?

- Yes, sir, they sound right.
- Anything happen since then that would make you change your answers to those questions?
- Well, the four wells that I listed as -- as having occurred since the hearing.
- Would you recommend to Gulf that they drill a well on the north half of Section 25 at an orthodox location?
- You are now referring to the information that we have at hand at this time?
 - Yes, sir.

5

9

11

13

16 17

15

19

20

18

22

25

A. Would I drill a well at an orthodox location?

Would you recommend that Gulf drill a well?

A. Recommend we drill a well at an orthodox location. Well, we have, like -- like Mr. Yates said, we also have a lot of information, or a lot of acreage with Morrow possibilities on it, and I'm sure that would partly depend on the drilling budget and the drilling money available.

Now, with the evidence at hand, obviously it would -- it would be a very thin zone.

Q And you would not recommend that it be drilled at the orthodox location?

A. I probably wouldn't recommend drilling the well there at all.

Q Would you recommend to Gulf that they take a sublease on the north half of Section 25 to drill the well?

A. Not with the present information, no.

And at that same hearing on May the 18th,
Mr. Stenberg, when testifying with respect to an Isopach
map of the Morrow sand with 5 percent porosity or more,
you referred to the Mesa well in Section 17, the Yates "AB"
Well, the Pubco Cass No. Well, and did you make this statement:

"I give the Pubco Well a value of 16 feet."

4.

the Marian was the state of the

range **("Kanada Albah** da kasa)

SALLY WALTON BOYD MINTINED SHORTHAND MEDORIES 510 Plans, Blance, (0.6), 411-446 Sente, Pi., New Mexico, 811611

11

12

15

16

17

18

21

22

And further on in your testimony:

"So therefore we have what I consider 16 feet of potential pay sand down in the bottom of the Pubco Well which was not tested before it was drilled and abandoned."

Were those your statements at that hearing on May 17th?

A. That's probably close. I don't remember it verbatim, but that sounds close.

Do you require an answer to that or is that just a statement?

Q No, I Just want to know if those were your statements at that hearing.

A. All right.

Q. And is your answer, yes, they were my statements?

A. Well, I would very well like to say yes, but I'd like to have a couple of qualifying statements.

Make your qualifying statements, sir.

A. All right.

Also at the same hearing, Mesa presented a map which is Exhibit Number One in Case 6213, and do you happen to have one of those?

Q I do in my briefcase, yes.

A. All right. Do you want to get it?

ata Novak

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

Q Well, no, you go ahead and make your qualifying statements.

A. All right. Now, I believe you mentioned in there a probable -- did you mention a probable place to attempt Morrow production?

Q No, you just said as far as the values of the wells which had 5 percent porosity or greater, and your testimony was of effective pay, I give the Pubco Well a value of 16 feet.

A. Oh, well, there's one other sentence there, or there was another part.

Q The second sentence, on page 71 of the transcript, "So therefore we have what I consider 16 feet of potential pay sand down in the bottom of the Pubco Well that was not tested before it was drilled and abandoned."

A. All right. Well, potential will cover a lot of territory, because it was not qualified as to the quality of the sand in the well per se.

Now, I want to point out on Exhibit One of Mesa, Mesa Petroleu, which at that time owned that acreage, that on their Isopach map they had given it exactly the same number and their net -- and their map is a net pay map with a 5 percent porosity cutoff applied to it that I used on my map in all cases at these hearings.

Now, at that time Mesa did say they would --

and testing the sand.

Q Well, now --

A. And the Mesa, wait a minute, and the Mesa people also said that. Now, however, now this is from the standpoint that there's quite a difference from having a hole down there and a possible — economically a possible re-entry and testing untested sands versus going down there and drilling a new hole, because that sand was not drill stem tested. There was a drill stem test above the Morrow sand; there was none in the Morrow; the hole was drilled and it was abandoned without ever testing the sand.

they considered it a possibility of re-entering the well

Now, also Mr. Beck said this morning, he said it looked to him like it was a dry hole and therefore there probably would be no one who would probably have interest in going down there now on the basis of the new information, and he also stated that there are some sands, there can be a possibility of slightly radioactive, more radioactive sands — there can be a possibility of slightly more radioactive sands than — I mean, well, to which you probably shouldn't apply the 50 API gravity, API unit gamma ray cutoff.

However, if all the wells -- if all the logs were treated the same from the information we have, and it actually is analyzed real thoroughly, especially with the

.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SALLY WALTON BO
CERTPRED SHORTHAND REPO
1010 Plans Blades (805) 471South Pe, New Mexico 571

new information we have, I don't believe an operator would like to go down there at this time and look at -- and look at that sand, go to the expense.

Now the Mesa map and the Gulf map originally showed the west side of this trend fairly open-ended, which it was, because at that time our newest well was the Mesa No. 1 Lincoln State, which as we pointed out on both of our cross sections, we have 21 feet of untested sand except for a gross DST over the whole works. We have -- it has not been tested individually and they have a well which they are waiting to hook up and they have quite a good well, they believe, in what is perforated.

So therefore, with all of the changing events and the new information, it would make quite a difference as to what one would thought about that old well.

- Q Have you qualified that answer enough?
- A. Well, I believe that's all the qualification I have, yes.
- Q I'll ask you to look at what's been marked as Yates Exhibit Six, and ask if that's a copy of Gulf's Exhibit One in the Examiner Hearing of May 17, 1978?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q And that's an Isopach of the Morrow sands with 5 percent porosity or greater?
 - A The dotted lines are, the solid ones are

structure.

Q Would you look at the Pubco Cass Well and see how many feet of Isopach Morrow sand you credited at that time to that well?

- A. Exactly the same as Mesa Petroleum did, 16 feet.
- Q. Has anything happened to that Pubco Well, has there been a re-entry, has there been a new log run on it, to make you change your opinion from that May 17th hearing?
- A. No, there's been nothing done in the Mesa Well, or in the Pubco Cass.
- Q Well, would you explain to me why on May 17 you testified and your exhibit protrayed 16 feet of effective pay, and today your Isopach accords it zero feet of effective pay?
- A. Well, look at the south end of the map, the zero line which comes up through Section 32, and then goes down in a southwest direction through 31. All right, subsequent to this map, 1980 from the south and east of Section 30 Mesa drilled their No. 1 Penasco, which has zero feet, which is shown on the cross section, the last well on my cross section. Exhibit Two, today.

And also the net feet we have in Section 25 on the Yates "JM" and all the way around, and also up through

BALLY WALTON BOY ESTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT 1907hin Blinca (1915) 471-Santa Pu, New Mexico 575

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

10

12

11

15

13

16.

17

18

Źİ

22

23

20

24

a zero in the southeast corner of Section 13; all the way around this end of the open-ended contours. Now these contours are all open-ended. They're showing no closure out there, in other words coming out there, and they have no --

to Exhibit Six at this point, which the Commission does not have a copy of.

Let me stop you. The witness is referring

Oh, they don't have one? Oh, all right, do you want one?

MR. RAMEY: Go ahead. If you have one, I guess.

> (There followed a discussion off the record.)

One other thing about the Pubco Cass Well. A. To try to help resolve all of, some, a lot of the information we have, I also have adopted Mr. Beck's 50 API gravity cutoff to help qualify clean sand.

Now if you'll look at the cross section at the Pubco Cass Well on Exhibit Two, we have what may be a body of gross sand; on your gross sand map I believe you have six feet; I'm calling it twelve feet.

Also because this is a sonic log there might be a slight difference in opinion, but I believe there's one body of sand there 12 feet thick, which can be dross.

4,

 All right, now, on the basis of that 50, that 50 gamma ray cutoff, 50 API units, whether it's six feet or twelve feet on that basis there is no net.

Mr. Stenberg, I don't know that I got an answer to my question. I'm trying to determine whether you have changed your opinion as to this map by affording zero feet of net effective pay to this dry Pubco gas well today from your map presented on May 17, which afforded that well 16 feet of net effective pay.

A. Yes, sir, I believe I did. I said I had adopted the 50 API gravity units, units cutoff on the gamma ray, as to be consistent with the other logs, and if that's a good arbitrary number, as was said before, so therefore if we apply a correction like that it would be -- it would naturally make quite a difference, which it does. It goes from 16 to zero.

We're going to have abrupt changes in any area when we go like on the Pubco -- or like on the Mesa

No. 1 Lincoln State from 17 plus, 17 plus what, 14, 31 feet, actually in that well. 31 feet of net pay, which satisfies all requirements and in a half a mile they drilled one which is zero.

Q The Gulf "GX" Well which you have attempted completing in the Morrow in the south half of Section 18 is not on your A to A-prime cross section today, but I notice

it was on your C/C-prime cross section of two weeks ago, and it's also on Yates' cross section. Would you --

Pardon me, C/C-prime last week, two weeks ago, was not admitted as an exhibit.

Oh, I realize it wasn't. I realize it wasn't, and you had an A/A-prime that was introduced as an exhibit.

Introduced, right.

What I'd like for you to do is correlate, if you would, or compare the log on your Gulf "GX" Well, which is up here on the board, with the Yates "JM" Well in Section 25.

You can go to the board; they're both hung on the board.

Mr. Stenberg, why don't you go to the Yates Exhibit? They're both already hung up there'.

You wanted "GX", Mr. Losee? It's not -it's up in the Section 18.

Why don't you pull your log and compare it. I want to know if they're the same, in your opinion, whether or not in the same correlative sands of the Morrow.

Well, I remember where it's perforated. It's perforated well up high in the section.

Oh, that was on our cross section B last. time. Well, I had a cross section B.

Okay, we want to compare it to what?

15

17

18

19

2i

22

23

24

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

To the State "JM", which is the well that is the subject of this application.

Okay. Now, the question is do I think it's in the same stratigraphic ==

- Stratigraphic --
- -- place?
- Yes.

Well, I believe that correlating that far, two miles, that's pretty close to two miles, a mile and a half, is probably going quite aways.

If we're going to trace stratigraphic stringers, I think we have to take them pretty -- more in order than that. That might be a little higher in the section, however, there are -- there are indications, for instance, on the gamma ray log, on the gamma ray side of the Yates "JM", approximately -- what scale have we got here -- approximately 20 feet above what I've marked as the yellow on the -- on the "JM" log on Exhibit Two.

Okay, right above that is one which is not colored yellow. Now, it goes over the 50 API unit line; however, it's not a sand, or it's a tight sand, or it's probably limey, but there's a possibility that there are small -- there are very small stringers which in a stratigraphic deposition are going to vary as you go across an area. All the wells on this section have a variation in

11

12

15 16

18

19

17

20 21

22

23

them as you go from well to well.

Well, what you're saying, though, is it's not, when you look that far away, it doesn't appear to be on the same stratigraphic level as the State "JM", where you attempted completion in the Gulf "GX" Well.

Well, it's possible it might be in a different one.

Do you think those two wells are in the same reservoir?

Well, actually the "GX" is not in a reservoir. . A. We didn't make a well out of it; therefore there's no production; therefore it's a -- it's just a small isolated stringer which has nothing to do with production because we don't have production.

Well, isn't it true, though, that all of the wells within your zero line on your Isopach are not producing from the same stratigraphic level?

I believe the ones that are producing are pretty much from the same stratigraphic level.

Well, are they from the same stratigraphic level? Or not? Not pretty much but yes or no.

I think they're all the same except the Lincoln State which we qualified, which is open in a lower stringer.

You heard your counsel this morning ask a

LY VALTON BOYD
THE SHORTHARD REPORTS
THE SHORTHARD REPORTS
THE PART OF MANAGEMENT AND THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE PART OF THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTHARD
THE SHORTH

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

question of Mr. Yates as to the treatment by the Commission of different pay zones in the Morrow as one pool. Do you believe the Morrow sands, productive sands, and generally speaking in southeast New Mexico, all of the wells within a particular pool are producing from the same pay zone?

No, I've seen places where they can -- where you may correlate different stringers. They may only go for a short distance and then in another well there will be another pay. That is very possible.

Q And you think that's not present in this reservoir?

A. On my Exhibit Two I believe I have colored yellow sands except for the Lincoln State in the same -- in the same reservoir.

And you believe they're all producing from the same reservoir?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you believe there's communication between all of those wells except the Lincoln State within your zero contour line?

A. Yeah, I believe there is.

Q How do you reconcile that statement with the testimony of Mr. Yates showing non-uniformity of pressures and production histories of those wells? Or of some of the wells?

SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT 1911-Than Blesco (191) (111-1 Seats Pt. Now Mexico 111

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. Well, there could be minor variations within a stratigraphic body.

Q Minor variations of what?

A Well, slight shale clay contents, because

I pointed out -- now, even though the sands, the clean
sands, which only have, well, a couple, two, three, have
about the same amount of deflection. Relatively clean sand
comes out to about 20, 20 API units on the gamma ray. Okay,
but the porosity side has a variation.

And you think that variation in porosity results in those extreme pressure differentials and production histories of the wells in this pool?

A. Well, I don't know. I haven't studied the pressures exactly per se along well to well, but I -- but I will certainly say that I would think that the pressures would vary along with the porosity permeability as indicated on the logs.

MR. LOSEE: I believe that's all.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness? Mr. Stamets.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Q. Mr. Stenberg, has your testimony as to the correlation for the zones, the continuity of the zones, is

SALLY WALTON BOY CRITICALD SPORTIAND REPORT POSS Plant Blanca (1955) 471-54 Easts Po. Now Monteo 1756

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

21

22

24

that based on geology only and not on engineering -- such engineering data as was presented by Mr. Yates?

- A. Well, mainly it's on interval and on correlating logs, right.
- Q Okay. Now, I note some differences between the shape of the contours on your Isopach map and the shape of the contours on the Yates Isopach map, and would you agree that given the same points two geologists could contour an interval somewhat differently; two competent geologists?
- A. What do you mean, with all of -- with the values of each well the same, obviously?
 - Q. Yes
- A. I think they would come out pretty much the same, right.
 - Q Well, I'm not sure what --
- A. Well, it depends on the spacing of the information. Now if there's a lot of room for latitude in there, somebody might put in more -- a different type of interpretation.
- Q If an area is subject to interpretation, you could take the same data and wind up with significantly different a look to the contour map?
- A. Yes. You'd have to have -- you'd have to have fairly widely scattered points. 1 mean when you have

:

fairly close control, they should come out pretty much alike.

Q Okay, now what do you feel is the significant difference on your map, not just what it looks like, but what does your map show that simportant to this case?

A. Well, on net -- first, on the Yates Exhibit we have gross clastics, which includes sand, shaly sand, and so forth, that is gross. I mean it's gross sand.

Okay, now the next step is to take clean sand, okay. That's the next step, you have to have clean sand to find production. That's the Isolith overlay map.

All right, now my map goes one step farther, which I think combines two parameters, the clean sand and the porosity cutoff. Now you have to have -- you actually have to have both parameters to qualify if you want/co call it -- actually call it net pay, a net pay Isopach, because like I quoted on the -- like on the Schlumberger, from the Schlumberger symposium, and so on, and from general information, people that work with the Morrow, the 5 percent is a fairly good cutoff because there are a lot of wells which actually barely -- for instance, on the cutoff on the porosity map, barely get on the log; barely get 5 percent, and they seldom produce very much.

The Gulf "GK" was actually right at 5 percent, which did not produce except very little gas.

SALLY WALTON BE CENTIFIED SHORTHAND MEN 1020 Flamin Blanca (GBD) 473 Santa Po. Now Menton A

SALLY WALTON BO CEINTED SHORTMAND REPO 1911Plan Blanca (1915) 471-Battin Po, New Mexico 511

12

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

Q Is it fair to say that these two maps are like apples and oranges, they don't exactly represent the same thing?

A. Well, that's a little difficult to say. The Isopach of clean sand is the same start only it does not have applied to it the 5 percent porosity cutoff. In other words, the clean sand Isopach is from the gamma ray side of the logs, the lefthand side. Okay. My net map combines that side along with the porosity cutoff on the neutron density on the righthand side.

You can have clean -- in other words, you can have clean sand, or so-called clean sand, whatever you want to call it, but you see you might not -- you can have low porosity.

Now we have a well in -- which I think I have a small scale log of -- there is a La Cama well in northwest quarter of Section 20, 18, 25. It actually has I think it was around 20 feet of sand, which would satisfy the clean gamma ray side; however, the maximum porosity cross plotted is 3-1/2 percent peak.

That's why you have to have both sides to actually make a net pay map, you should have both sides, both parameters, the gamma ray and the cross plot porosity.

C. That's one of the wells that's somewhat different, or represents the difference between the two maps.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The Yates has supposed a relatively barren area between the La Cama Well in Section 20 and the Mesa Penasco Well in the south half of Section 29 -- no, Section 30.

Do you feel that that's -- that difference between these two maps is significant at all for the purpose of this hearing?

A. Let's see, I'd better get a map. There you go, thank you, okay.

Q The Mesa Penasco in the south half of Section 30, southeast corner.

Okay, now it's between the La Cama and --

A. Okay, the Mesa Penasco I agree with has zero -- has zero feet of sand, which is on the end of my cross section, but the La Cama in Section -- let's see, where's the section number?

Q Section 20.

A. Well, now, the La Cama Well in Section 20, according to my log has 22 feet of clean sand.

Q Doesn't it show that as zero on your -- on your Isopach map?

A. Yes, sir, it has 22 feet of clean sand -there's the log if you'll pass it to Mr. Stamets, please -there's 22 feet of clean sand on the gamma ray side but
you see the porosity on the neutron density porosity plot,
the maximum is 3-1/2 percent; therefore it does not satisfy

13 14

15

16

12

17

20

21

19

23 24 both parameters to get a value for the well on the Isopach map. In other words, you have to have both to make a well.

Q I think the significant thing I was trying to get at is that Yates shows essentially a barren area between those two wells where you would not expect to get a good Morrow completion, whereas your map seems to show that the sands run across there and you should get a good Morrow completion in that area.

In the La Cama Well?

No, not in the La Cama Well, between the two wells, between the La Cama and the Mesa.

Oh, well, between the two wells, yes, somewhere in there you should --yes, you certainly should. You should be able to drill a well after you get aways away from the La Cama Well and into some what should bring you into porosity, you ought to be able to drill a hole anywhere on that line across there and find -- find net pay, according to that map. Definitely.

MR. STAMETS: That's all.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the wit-

ness?

MR. LOSEE: No further questions.

MR. RAMEY: He may be excused,

CHARLES F. KALTEYER

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CROSS:

- Q Would you please state your name for the record?
 - A. Charles F. Kalteyer.
- Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. Gulf Oil Corporation as Chief Proration

 Engineer for the Southwest District, Midland, Texas.
- Q Have you previously testified before the Oil Conservation Division and had your qualifications --
 - A. Yes, sir, I have.

MR. CROSS: Is the witness qualified?

MR. RAMEY: The witness is familiar to the

Commission and considered qualified.

(Mr. Cross continuing.) Mr. Kalteyer, have you prepared an exhibit which contains the production data for the wells in the area of the location proposed by Yates in this case?

- A. Yes, sir, I have.
- would you please summarize the information

KALLY WALTON BOY BRITIED SHORMAND REPORT 25 Float Blance (265) 471-4 Banki, Pt., 270w Maxico 2714

14 15

10

11

12

13

16 17

18

19 20

22 23

21

24

. 3..

6

8

10

12

13

15

17

16

19

18

20

22

23

contained on that exhibit for the Commission?

That's Exhibit Number Three.

A. Our Exhibit Number Three is a table of production data of the wells which have produced in what the Commission has now proposed as the Penasco Draw Morrow Gas Pool.

I have indicated the monthly production, the daily rate of production in Mof-per day, condensate production, and the cumulative production for each of the six wells; the Mesa Lincoln Well in not included, since it has not been placed on production as of the preparation for this hearing.

This -- the significance of this exhibit is to familiarize those present with the wells involved in the area and to show the rates of production, in particular, the rates of production in the early life of each well.

Referring to the No. 4 Federal "AB" Yates
Well, in its first month of production it produced at an
average daily rate of 7,989 Mcf per day, and its cumulative
production through the end of November was 1.1 billion feet,
or 1.1,180,000 Mcf.

The Morris Antweil Wells, the Penasco No. 1 showed a maximum initial daily average rate for its best month of 5,932 Mcf per day, and its cumulative production in excess of 2 million Mcf.

SALLY WALTON B CERTIFIED MIGHTAND AND 1910 Farm Phase (1945) 47 Santa Pi, New Medico

24

Thrist Health ...

. George Belongs and Committee on the State of the State

SALLY WALTON BOY CERTITES SHORTHAND REPORT 2550 Fran Blanca (505) 471-4 Senia Pt., New Marides 5751

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The Rio Com Well shows a maximum initial rate of production for one month's average of 1,525 Mcf per day with a cumulative production of 327,000 plus Mcf.

The Bennett and Ryan Lonetree shows a high, its highest monthly rate of production of 447 Mcf per day and it produced some 76,000 Mcf.

Gulf's "GK" State No. 1 shows a maximum production rate of 2,245 Mcf per day and a cumulative production of 347,000 plus Mcf.

The "GK" 2 shows a maximum producing rate of 3,746 Mcf per day with a cumulative production of 617,000 plus Mcf per day.

The overall average of these wells is in excess of 3,650 Mcf per day.

Based on a general cost figure and price of gas in this area, a well would normally pay out with the production of 350 to 450,000 Mcf cumulative production.

- Q Mr. Kalteyer, did you testify at the Examiner
 Hearing in this case in May of 1978?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q Did you hear the testimony of all witnesses at that time?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And are you familiar with Order R-5831, the order entered in that case?

12

13

15

19

20

21

Yes, sir.

Basically what is Gulf's position regarding an order of this type which applies an allowable limitation factor to a well drilled at an unorthodox location in a non-prorated gas pool?

Well, I think our position is that it is a step in the right direction. It does take into account drainage encroachment advantage and applies an allowable limit. This is a step that should be considered very carefully because it will be a precedent for future applications for unorthodox locations.

In your opinion what items should an allowable limitation factor take into account?

I think they should take into account the drainage encroachment advantage and the productive acreage under the unit.

Referring to Order R-5831, does this order take net drainage encroachment and nonproductive acreage into account?

It does take itself -- it does address itself to drainage encroachment. It does not address itself to productive acreage.

How do you propose to determine the net drainage encroachment of a well drilled at an unorthodox location?

ALLY WALTON BOYD
INTINES SHORTHAND ASPORTS
10 Plan Elman (301) 411-44
Senia Pt. New Mexico 1910.1

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

A. We propose a -- we think a simpler approach, our Exhibit Number Four is a diagrammatic sketch of a theoretical circular drainage area for 320-acre units.

We've compared this 320 theoretical drainage circle with a regular location and the unorthodox location as applied for.

Exhibit Five is our approach to the allowable limitation factor, items one through four relate to the drainage encroachment where we have attempted to show the ratable take factor as the standard unit acreage less the extra drainage encroachment divided by a standard unit of 320, and we have come up with a ratable take factor .79.

Then items five and six relate to the productive acreage factor and finally the allowable limitation factor. The productive acreage factor, of course, is a fraction of Mr. Stenberg's interpretation of the productive area of the proration unit divided by 320, of 27 percent, .27, and then the allowable limitation factor is the ratable take factor times the productive acreage.

Q In your opinion would an allowable limitation factor which does not take into account the net drainage encroachment protect the correlative rights of offset operators?

A. No.

Q In your opinion would an allowable limitation

ALLY WALTON BOYD

THERED INCOTAGNO REPORTER

Place Hannes (2015) 571-446

Ketta Pt., Now Mexico 57512

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

factor which does not take into account the nonproductive acreage within a proration unit protect the correlative rights of offset operators?

A. No, sir.

Q And I take it, it is your recommendation that your allowable limitation factor of .21 be substituted for the allowable limitation factor of .71, which is contained in finding ten of Order R-5931?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Referring again to the order, I call your attention to finding twelve, which reads as follows:

The Division finds that the minimum calculated allowable for the subject well should be reasonable and 1-million cubic feet of gas per day is a reasonable figure for such minimum allowable.

Mr. Kalteyer, in your opinion does a limitation factor which applies only to allowables exceeding 1,000 Mcf per day protect correlative rights?

A. No, sir.

Q If a well located at the proposed unorthodox location is producing 1,000 Mcf per day, is it draining from offsetting tracts?

A. Yes, it could very well be.

Q And what if this well is making 500 Mcf per day, could it then be?

12

13

17

20

21

Yes, sir, it could.

And even if the production reached the point of only 200 Mcf per day, could it still be draining from offsetting tracts?

Yes, sir, it could.

What is your recommendation regarding finding twelve?

We recommend that the minimum of productive limitation be stricken. We have not seen the evidence to support it and we think it is an arbitrary limitation.

What has been the daily average production rate of the six wells in the Penasco Draw Pool, based on their initial monthly production?

As stated before, approximately 3650 Mcf per day.

Have you made a study or caused a study to be made of the profitability of wells drilled in the Morrow in this area?

Yes, sir, I have.

Gulf's Exhibit Number Six is a series of curves depicting the two principal criteria for evaluating oil and gas prospects.

Exhibit Seven is a table of this data that's plotted as well as the basic conditions which were used in this analysis.

22

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

SALLY WALTON BO CERTIFIED SMOTTHAND REPO 3030 Pinch Banca (\$05) 471-Santa Pe, New Mexico 571 The two criteria are payout time in years, and the other factor is the discounted cash flow rate of return, which are two of the measure guidelines most operators in the industry would utilize.

Let me read you a definition of payout period.

Naturally, it's the payout time that measures the elapsed

time from date of first disbursement of funds until the

cumulative cash flow becomes positive and remains positive.

The discounted cash flow rate of return is calculated for each project to take into account the time value of money. The discounted cash flow rate is defined as that interest rate which discounts the estimated cash inflows of a project to a present value equal to the present value of estimated cash outflow of a project.

The discounted cash flow, in effect, would tell you what rate of interest you could afford to pay to balance out the expense of your project.

For this study I have chosen three initial daily rates of production of 3000 Mcf per day, 1000 Mcf per day and 500 Mcf per day. This is the initial rate of the well. Based on a 30 percent rate of decline, annual rate of decline, and utilizing an investment of \$430,000 for an average well; initial gas price of \$1.98, which be based on the new NGPA price standard. Condensate at \$12.95 a barrel initially, royalty 1/8th, taxes of 8.2 percent,

Federal income tax of 50 percent, which of course will vary from company to company, and operating expense per year initially of \$8200.

We have calculated these figures, both before Federal income tax and after Federal income tax, and we see that if a well is brought in at 3000 Mcf per day, before Federal income tax it would payout in 8/10ths of a year, which is a very excellent payout period.

Discounted cash rate of flow, rate of return, is in excess of 400 percent, which is --- just went off of our curve here.

After Federal income tax the payout time would be 9/10ths of a year and a discounted cash flow rate of return would be 295.1 percent.

Likewise, if a well came in at 1000 Mcf per day, payout time would be -- was calculated to be 1.3 years; discounted cash flow rate of return, 113.2 percent.

After Federal income tax the payout time was calculated to be 1.5 years with a discounted cash flow rate of return of 84.8.

With an initial daily rate of production of 500 Mcf we show payout time of 2.2 years. The discounted cash flow rate of return of 41.2 percent.

After Federal income tax the payout time was 2-1/2 years and a 30.8 percent.

. ...

10

11

12

13

î4

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

SALLY WALTON E CEPTIFIED SHUMTHAND RE 1031 Plans Shaca (501) 4 Santa Po, New Mexico Generally speaking, I think the industry naturally would like to have a very fast payout time, but each company has its own guidelines and this curve shows the general range here up to 2-1/2 years payout.

As far as discounted cash flow lower limits,

I might refer to a recent finding of the Department of

Energy where they changed the rules to allow a 23 percent

instead of a 15 percent pre-tax rate of return on investment

in a case involving a Phillips Company. This was on a

emissable gas injection investment in Utah.

Just to give you a feel for what the lower limit of the discounted cash flow rate of return might be, which would be under the 41.2 percent before Federal income tax, indicated by a 500 Mcf per day well.

Q What conclusions do you draw from your Exhibits Six and Seven with respect to the minimum calculated allowable of 1000 Mcf per day?

A. With the average initial rate of the wells in this area being greater than 3000, the profitability is excellent. By the time the average well has reached 500 or even 1000 Mcf per day, it has paid out handsomely.

Even if it came in at only 500 Mcf per day, it would probably have a favorable payout and discounted cash flow.

The other conclusion that I have is that

and the same

even with this data, is that the OCD is under no obligation to guarantee a satisfactory payout of any operator's investment, whether it be an unorthodox or an orthodox location.

We have been unable to establish any precedent where the OCD has set a minimum allowable. We consider that a ruling in this case is very important in that it will be a precedent setting decision. These orders normally will be prospective in nature. They will cover a very wide range of deliverabilities, as you can see from our table of production rates for this particular area, where the initial production rates range from 7,989 Mcf per day to something on the order of 447 Mcf per day initially.

Well, it will have excellent payout. If it is a poor well, we believe that this should be a matter of an additional hearing, that the operator should come before the Commission to set forth in detail why they -- why no -- why a limitation should be made on the allowable limitation factor.

- Q. In your opinion should the Commission's order in this case provide for any minimum calculated allowable?
 - A. No, sir, it should not.
- Q. Referring to the Order R-5831, do you have any proposed changes regarding the special rules and regu-

manufacture and

LY WALTON BOYD
FIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
PARE BLACK (06) 471-444
At Pt, New Montes \$101

10

12

13

14.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

lations for the application of the production limitation factor?

A. Yes, sir, we recommend that they substitute the .21 for the .71 as the production limitation factor to be applied to the well's deliverability.

And our Exhibit Eight proposes a slight addition or expansion to Rule Four, which provides that a deliverability test should be the daily average of a 72-hour production test, and also that Rule Five in establishing a well's subsequent delivery, it should specify the daily average of a highest 72-hour continuous production rate.

Q Were Exhibits Three through Eight prepared by you or under your supervision?

A. Yes, sir.

MR. CROSS: I move they be admitted.

And we recommend that Rule Thirteen be deleted

MR. RAMEY: Exhibits One through Eight will be admitted. Did we admit the first two previously? All right, Three through Eight will be admitted.

MR. CROSS: No more questions.

MR. RAMEY: Any questions of the witness?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

Mr. Kalteyer, since the May 15, 1978 hearing,

13

15

17

19

21

22

23

24

isn't it true you've changed your recommendations to the Commission as to the allowable factor to be assigned to this well?

- Yes, sir.
- And isn't it true in your May 18 request to the Examiner you asked that they take into consideration only the radial drainage area or to-wit, the ratable take factor?
 - Yes, sir.
- And now you have added in your recommendations to the Commission that that ratable take factor be multiplied by the acreage, productive acreage, as you have determined it within the spacing unit.
 - The factor, yes, a productive acreage factor.
- Would you explain to me why your recommendation has changed?
- At the time of the first hearing based on our geological interpretation, we thought that entire area was productive, and due to subsequent drilling and new interpretation based on our geologic study it is not entirely productive within the proration unit.
- And you say this is a precedent making case. Would you propose to apply that in all the cases?
- If we had sufficient data that could be applied. This was an open-ended, at the time of the last

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

îŷ

20 21

22

23 24

hearing was open-ended control and it appeared to be productive.

Do you know of any instances in a prorated gas field where the Commission has taken into account not only both the ratable take based upon a radial drainage pattern, but the number of productive acres in establishing the allowable?

In a final decision, as far as I know, they have just gotten to the productive acreage.

That's been the formula the Commission has used in prorated gas pools?

Yes, sir, the Examiners, I believe, have recommended a combination, but I think in the last ruling. It slips my mind as to which one it is, they applied only a single factor, which related to productive acreage.

Is there some reason why an unorthodox location in a non-prorated gas field ought to be treated different than an unorthodox location in a prorated pool?

We are trying to protect in two different types of operation: however, it's open to -- open to further scrutiny.

Well, by applying your suggestion to the Commission, would you not be discriminating against an unorthodox location in a non-prorated field?

Well, I don't know. I wasn't a party to the

13

15

14

17

18

16

19 20

21

decisions made by the Commission in the past, and this would be a recommendation that productive acreage should be --

- Q Well, my question is, really, if the Commission adopted your recommendation in this non-prorated field, would that not discriminate against unorthodox locations, the practice the Commission has followed in prorated gas fields?

If the --

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Chairman please, I'll object to the question. It calls for a legal conclusion on behalf of the witness and that's something within the provence of the Commission to determine the answer to the particular question that Mr. Losee has asked.

MR. LOSEE: I think whether it treats them differently is a germane question, Mr. Commissioner.

MR. RAMEY: Can you reword that question, Mr. Losee?

Does not your recommendation to the Commission propose that they treat differently unorthodox locations within and without prorated gas fields?

It is different from what they have done in the past. It says nothing of the future.

While we're talking about prorated and nonprorated gas fields, your recommendation to the Commission here is that they delete the 1-million cubic feet per day

23

12

13

15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

minimum from the formula.

- A. Yes, sir.
- Are you aware that in prorated gas fields marginal gas wells are allowed to produce at capacity and so that they in effect have a minimum deliverability?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q And is not your proposal here to delete the minimum, would it not treat differently unorthodox -- or penalty wells in a non-prorated field from penalty wells in a prorated field?
 - A. Would you restate it, so I'll get the right
- Okay. Your proposal here, as I understand it, is to delete the minimum to which a well can produce, and does not that proposal suggest to the Commission that they treat differently the gas wells in a non-prorated field, or penalty gas wells in a non-prorated field with penalty gas wells in a prorated field?
- A. Well, I think we're trying to compare something different. You're trying to compare a nonmarginal well that is not producing at its full capacity with a well that is at its -- with a marginal well that's at its capacity versus in this non-prorated field where all wells are flowing at capacity, or whatever the operator chooses to produce his wells at.
 - Q Well, this is a question that Mr. Stamets in-

6 7 8

10

12

15

16

14

17

20

21

22

24

25

house place and the second second second

terrogated you on back in May 18, and under the applicable rules of the Commission when a well becomes classified marginal it's able to, in effect, produce all it can produce.

- A. That's correct.
- Q And your proposal here is that once there be no minimum allowable to which a well can produce, and it will continue to be restricted --
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q --- by in this case 21 percent of whatever it's capable of making.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q And isn't that treating a well in a nonprorated field different than a well in a prorated field?
- A Well, are we talking about an unorthodox location?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Or are we talking about --
 - Me're talking about an unorthodox location.
- A Yes, it probably would. I don't think they've applied a factor that I know of to unorthodox locations, in prorated fields.
 - Q Well, let me --
 - A. Separated out.
- So that they are treated differently in prorated and non-prorated fields by virtue of, if you were to

SALLY WALTON BOCKTHAND NEW ASSESSMENT BY BEATH BOCKTHAND NEW BOCKTON TO MAKE (1965) 417 BOCKTON TO WORKEY BOCKTON TO THE BOCKT

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

25

delete the million cubic feet minimum.

Yes.

Turning now, Mr. Kalteyer, to your profitability study, when this well was -- when this case was heard, what was the price of gas?

Something on the order of \$1.65, if I understood, in that area.

So do you think the \$1.95 ought to be applied to this well? Applied in the profitability study?

I believe we based this calculation based on the theory that these would be classified by the Natural Gas Policy Act; they'd be entitled to the \$1.93 as of January 1st, which for wells completed after February, '77, I believe.

What was the decline that you assumed in preparing this study, the rate of decline?

Our reservoir unit used the 30 percent, which is the same as Mr. Yates said he used as a normal for his.

In preparing this profitability study did you take into account the fact that all Morrow wells are not completed --

Did I what?

Did you take into account that all Morrow wells are not completed as producers?

No, sir.

23 24

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

That -- that's just overlooked from this study.

Does this study also overlook the fact that all Morrow wells that are completed do not payout?

- That's correct.
- And this study does not take that into account.
 - That is correct.
- Now, with this 30 percent decline are you assuming a line pressure of zero?
- No, this was an abandoned -- let's see. I believe they took it on down to compression.
 - To zero?
- No, not to zero. The zero bottom hole pressure?
 - Yes.
 - Oh, no.
 - Well, what pressure did they take it to?
- I don't have that figure with me, I don't believe, but I can establish that and would be glad to supply it to you.
- Mouldn't that materially effect how long the well could produce? Whether it was bucking a line pressure of 100 pounds or 700 pounds?
 - Very definitely.

7

10

11:

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Well, and you don't know what this --

I don't have that figure in front of me, Mr. I would have to dig through my files to find it, Losee. and I believe it probably is in Midland.

In your experience with Gulf looking at Morrow gas wells, do you find many of them that start out producing at initial rates of 500 Mcf and are still bucking line pressure in two and a half years?

- Probably not.
- So that actually the payout time of two and a half years for 500 initial deliverability, a 500 Mcf well is not realistic?

Well, it might be realistic but it is at the lower end of the profitability -- positive profitability study. If we are getting into the two and half to three year payout on a well, then we would have to weigh it very carefully as to whether we want to drill it and to whether it's outpost or infill or what.

Well, as a practical matter, you don't see many Morrow wells that come in at only 500 Mcf that ever do pay out, do you?

Well, I have not made a particular study of all the Morrow wells and whether they were paid out or not.

Do you think they will produce two and a half years?

A Based on this study and a 30 percent rate of decline, this is -- they would produce that time.

- 0 But have you seen in your --
- A. No.
- Q -- experience any of those wells?
- A I have not made a study of it, no.
- Q But have you seen any wells that came in at 500 Mcf that produced for two and a half years, Morrow wells?

A No, all I -- as far as detail, all I can see is this data right here as to what I have seen a study of.

Q You're familiar with more Morrow wells than just in this field, aren't you?

A. I have not made a study of all the Morrow fields -- Morrow wells in Eddy County, and I have not professed to have done it.

Q I believe the testimony two weeks ago with respect to Mr. Antweil's Rio Com was that the well was substantially depleted now, is that not correct?

- A. The Rio Well?
- Q Yes, the Rio Com.

A. Yes, sir, it appeared to be from the tests they had made.

Q. Turning to your Exhibit Three, I notice that that well was put on production in September of 1977, pro-

It would be approaching payout. I don't

know what their costs were. I've not made an analysis of

24

23

did not pay out?

14 15

13

17

18

19

16

20 21

22

23

their particular well, but generally speaking, as I testified earlier, on the order of 350 to 450,000 Mcf cum would probably pay out a well.

- Well, of course they didn't get \$1.98 per Mcf for their gas?
- No, I'm figuring on \$1.65, though, on that rough figure.
- If I look at your Exhibit Three, it appears that the rate of decline in this Rio Com Well in the first twelve months of production was 56 percent, from 1525 Mcf per day down to 3 -- down to 666, that's a 56 percent decline.
 - It could very well be, that's right.
- So to that extent your assumption of only a 30 percent rate of decline is not enough in the case of the Rio Com.
- Not that, no, sir. We're basing this on supposed average data which corresponded to your own witness' testimony, this average.
- Mell, my question has to do with the only wells with which you testify you -- Morrow wells you're familiar, and that's the wells on your Exhibit Three.
 - That's right.
- And so there's one example of one well that declined at a greater rate.

BALLY WALTON BOYD
Entires evolutions reports
110 Place Po. New Mexico 1710 44
Entire Po. New Mexico 1710 44

A. Oh, definitely. There are wells that don't pay out, we've agreed on that. We know there are some that don't decline at the same rate; there are others that decline at a greater rate.

Mr. Kalteyer, what -- well, let me back up. You're aware that Rule 102 of the Commission requires that if they approve an unorthodox location, they take such action as is necessary to offset the advantage gained by that unorthodox location, are you not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mould you tell me what evidence you have offered which shows that the Yates State "JM" Well, at its unorthodox location, has gained an advantage over the Gulf wells in Section 19?

A. Well, I have made no study of the pressure difference between the wells, your completed well and our wells, as far as attempting to tie them together in the same reservoir. I have not had access to your data nor applied to it, the data which was presented today.

Q. So your answer to my question is, no, I have not given any evidence that shows the Gulf wells obtain an advantage -- or the Yates location obtains an advantage over Gulfs' wells.

A. I have no pressure data to establish that.

I have a theoretical approach based on encroachment, which

3

7

9

10

12

13

11

14

16

15

17

20

23

has been used -- similar to this, has been used by the Commission, and also the basis of the productive acreage percentage which was presented by the geological witness. I have not presented it.

- 0. Well, now. Mr. Kaltever. you had pressure data on the Gulf "GK" 1 and "GK" 2, did you not, and you had the drill stem test data on the Yates State "JH", did you not?
- A. I did not have it, no, somebody just handed it to me awhile ago.
 - Q Was it made available to Gulf?
 - A. I don't know.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's all.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness? Mr. Stamets?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

Mr. Kalteyer, if the Yates State "JN" Well is not completed in the same zone that the two Gulf wells are, is there any way that production of that Yates well can hurt the Gulf correlative rights?

A Yes, it can be draining gas from under our part of the lease.

Q Okay, then how -- is there any way Gulf can

SALLY WALTON CONTINUES BE 2550 Plant Par. New Mexico Continues Con

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

protect their correlative rights no matter what penalty factor the Commission puts-on?

Is there any way Gulf can protect its correlative rights except by drilling a well to that reservoir on Gulf's acreage?

No, we'd have to try to drill a well there and Yates would be our partner in the thing. As to whether they would approve it, go nonconsent, or what, that would be another matter.

- All right, now --
- It would get close to their well.
- All right, now, if the "JM" Well is indeed completed in the same reservoir as either one of the Gulf Wells, or both, how do you explain the near virgin reservoir pressures that Yates encountered in their drill stem tests of the "JM" Well?

Well, I believe that we'd probably find that every well that's been completed over the period -- I would look at the table of data that was presented by Mr. Yates -if they all seem to come in about virgin pressure.

- And how do you explain that?
- Due to permeability irregularities or lenticularity or just lack of good continuity between the wells.
 - How about lack of any continuity at all?
 - Could very well be.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

Q Okay. Does the rapid decline in the pressure that Yates has experienced in their "JN" Well with very little production indicate to you that that's a rather limited reservoir.

- A Yes, it would on the face of it, definitely.
- A. Probably -- well, it would depend on how large an area it's draining, but if it's indicative of what the performance has now shown, or that they have produced at this hearing, it may not do great harm to our protecting correlative rights.

But it still may.

- Q. Does your Exhibit Number Six take into account application of a 21 percent allowable limitation factor?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- On In other words, let's take the well that potentials at 1-million a day and you show the payout time in a year and a half, now is that taking into consideration that the well would only be allowed to produce 210,000 a day?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q Okay.

MR. RAMEY: That well would still pay out in

and and

	SALLY VIALTON BOYD SETTIFIED SHORTHAND INFORMED	a Blanca (504) 471-6462 Fe, New Moxico 57501
	SALLY	E STATE OF THE STA
	,	
*		

a year and a half?

3

5

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

25

A. No, sir. No, this is production average, actual production rate that we're basing this on, not --

Q Okay, well, let's go back then and apply the 21 percent allowable limitation factor at that 1-million a day initial potential.

How far in the future would that make the payout date?

A. I couldn't tell you; just have to run it back through the computer on it on 200 Mcf per day.

Q If you're talking about 20 percent, it would be five times what you show there.

A All right, sir.

0 Instead of a year and a half you'd be looking at six years, seven and a half years; seven and a half years.

A. Could well be.

Q Okay, would Gulf consider that an economic prospect to drill?

A. No, sir, we would not ask for an unorthodox location on that basis, with the penalty facing us like that.

Q Okay, what do you feel is an appropriate payout time?

A. What would we feel?

Q Yes, average.

A. Well, I'd say -- of course, like I've said before, we would prefer to drill those that are less than a year, but we do invest in projects that go into two and three years and farther, depending on the situation and the risk. We don't have any finite cutoff line. Each manager will have to make his own decision on it.

MR. STAMETS: That's all the questions I have.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. RAMEY:

Now, Mr. Kalteyer, I think you said somewhere back, you were referring to your 500 Mcf initial production rate.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, if you had a well like that, why, you would question recommending that management drill this well, is that right?

A. If that was the prospect?

Ω Yes.

A. It would be in the lower range, yes, sir. We would have to look at it very carefully. If we had sufficient data by other wells that would indicate it would only be a 500 Mcf a day well.

BALLY WALTON BOY SERINGED SHOUTHAND REPORT 020 Phina. Blanca. GOS. 171-6 Seath, Ps. New Nordon 575. 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23 24

William Albania Market Mills

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So that's getting close to your bottom line, then.

Yes, sir.

I would like to point out that this payout data was based on the initial rate of production, where the average well here has probably paid out in a year or so, and would not be based on the 500, the anticipation of a well that came in at 500 Mcf.

Let's take the area here on your Exhibit One, just the area. Say that Gulf had all that acreage and Gulf had drilled all the wells in there, what -- what would be your economic history there? It looks to me like you've got six or seven producers and ten dry holes. Would you think it a good prospect?

A Well, we may have slightly more dry holes than average in that area, or I don't mean slightly, we'd have to say we'd probably have above average number of dry holes in the field.

Would you think a risk factor should be applied to maybe all wells drilled to the Morrow?

We do apply a risk factor in our decisions as to whether to drill them or not, very definitely.

or maybe an incentive of some kind, such as a minimum allowable that a well could be expected to produce?

SALLY WALTON BO'
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT
1919 Plans Blanco (191) 411-1
Seate Po, Now Motion 816

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. Well, we're still going back to an exception that's being asked for from these standard rules that have been adopted by the Commission, been in effect for many years, which does give them the advantage on the side boundary of possible uncompensated drainage, and this was a means to discourage the random application of unorthodox locations in those cases. Now there are many cases where we don't oppose those things, but when we have two producers adjoining the property, and they are crowding up to thos properties in anticipation of getting a well similar to that, then that's why we recommended the penalty. If they want that extra advantage to get over closer to production, then it should be applied.

On you agree with Mr. Stenberg, I think he stated, or he testified, that he thought it was a blanket sand over this area? Do you agree with this?

A. No, I wouldn't hazard a comment on that.

Just -- I have not made the study. I would not try to be
an expert in that Morrow sand; it's too complicated for me.

You think there are -- I don't want to put any words in your mouth, but do you think there are any permeability barriers or differences in here?

A. Yes, I do.

a And these could be just separate little pods of sorts?

71

•

Len e Waling and

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

ness?

Yes, sir, they could very well be.

So you could have just a whole mess of separate recervoirs in this unit, then?

Yes, sir.

Do you -- do you not disagree with Mr. Yates' testimony on the pressures? Are you in agreement with his testimony on pressures he put on this morning?

In what way?

I was kind of the opinion that he indicated there may be several different reservoirs indicated by pressure.

Well, there could very well be, yes.

There certainly seems to be some difference between the two Antweil wells, of course, where the logs correlate very well, showing good pay in both wells and yet one well is a real humdinger and the other is a questionable payout well.

Yes, sir.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the wit-

MR. LOSEE: I have one last question.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. LOSEE:

Mr. Kalteyer, in truth Gulf doesn't believe

:

the Commission should approve any orthodox locations, does it?

MR. RAMEY: Any orthodox ---

- Any unorthodox locations.
- A. No, I wouldn't say that at all.
- Q You think they should approve them but make the penalty so tough that it couldn't be drilled?
- A. No, sir, I think each one should be taken on its own merits, evaluated on its own merits.
- Q Well, under the -- in connection with this
 Rio Well that's drilled, if I summarize your testimony and
 your geological testimony, it is that the well probably,
 a well at an orthodox location on the north half of Section

 15, probably would not have made a producer; that the well
 with its pressure history, is not draining a very large
 area, and you wouldn't -- nobody could have obtained payout
 at 21 percent; wouldn't the end result of that be that this
 limited reservoir of gas would go unproduced and be wasted?
- A. It would go unproduced but there was a lot of energy wasted going to find it and a lot of money wasted to go to find it, to find out whether it was productive or not. There may have been more energy wasted to find it than you're going to get out of it. So does it balance out?
 - Well, you're saying an economic waste?
 - A. No, it could be BTU waste.

MR. LOSEE: I think that's all.

MR. RAMEY: Any other questions of the witness?
He may be excused.

Do you have anything further, Mr. Cross?

MR. CROSS: No, sir.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Losee?

MR. LOSEE: I just have a short statement.

I'd like to make three short points.

MR. RAMEY: Before you start, did you offer

your Exhibit Six? Do you wish to offer it?

MR. LOSEE: Yes, Yates move admission of its Exhibit Six.

MR. RAMEY: It will be admitted without objection.

MR. LOSEE: Three short points.

The first, if you assume in an unorthodox location — application for an unorthodox location in a nonprorated field you should apply a penalty, enforce it by deliverability, if some minimum is not established and we believe however it's arrived at, whatever good judgment, that 1-million Mcf is reasonable, but we do point out to the Commission clearly that without some reasonable minimum an unorthodox location in a nonprorated field is clearly being discriminated against an unorthodox location in a prorated field.

IMLLY WALTON BOY
STRINGS SHORTHAND METORS
STRINGS BLOOM (3.65) 411.4
SMALLY, NOT MADED 513.4

Peris Po. Nov 5

15

10

11

12

13

୍ 17 18

16

20

22

21

24

25

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Secondly, Yates believes that the complexities of the Morrow and its separate producing sands make the application of a reasonable penalty difficult at the best.

We think the rule of the Commission, that before any action is taken in applying the penalty, a protestant must show that some advantage was obtained from the unorthodox location, and clearly in a reservoir, and if I can borrow the language of Mr. Kalteyer, very well could be lack of continuity in the reservoir.

Surely you can't assume a radial drainage pattern, and if so, the only evidence offered by Gulf in this case with respect to advantage is geological testimony by Mr. Stenberg, part of which I think goes to the point of saying that this is a blanket sand, although he has not correlated the geology with the pressure data and the production history of the wells.

Mr. Kalteyer admits to Mr. Ramey that there may well be a number of separate reservoirs, and we just don't think Gulf has shown that there's going to be any advantage obtained over them by this location, and that is a prerequisite of the rule before any penalty is assessed.

Thank you.

MR. RAMEY: Mr. Kellahin.

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Commission please. The Commission has been considering these

12

13 14

> 15 16

17

19

18

20 21

22 23

24

25

very same problems about the complexity of the Morrow formation in many different types of cases long before I ever got out of law school, and we're talking about those same problems again today.

I think as a practical matter the Commission has long ago concluded that it is virtually impossible to establish separate Morrow reservoirs for each of the three or four different Morrow sand; members that may be contained within the Morrow as established for this particular pool.

Ne've attempted to prorate the Catclaw Draw on something other than a straight acreage formula and after hours and days of hearings in a lot of cases, it's evident that it's virtually impossible to do anything else but establish it on a straight acreage basis.

That, in fact, is what the Examiner did in the Examiner order for this particular case. He set forth an order based upon the testimony available at that time. The consensus of the expert witnesses was that the north half of this particular section was reasonably productive, and that the only way to offset the advantage gained by the unorthodox location would be a drainage encroachment factor based upon an acreage calculation, which he is making in his order.

You'll note that the testimony of Gulf on that percentage is different than the one found in the order

Po. Now Monte

I believe the Gulf testimony would allow Yates to not be as severely penalized. I think the Gulf percentage was something like 79 percent and the one in the order, under Mr. Stamets' calculation, was 71 percent.

Be that as it may, we believe that that is an integral part of any formula for the Morrow formation, but that in addition, because of the four additional wells that have been drilled after the order was entered, the new testimony developed and introduced today, it is also now necessary to modify that order to take into consideration the nonproductive acreage. That's not new to the Commission. In fact, you've just recently done it in a de novo case for Harvey E. Yates Company, in Order Number R-5802-A, Case 6266. The penalty factor against Harvey E. Yates Company was one simply based strictly on nonproductive acreage. It showed an allowable of some .30.

Now, if the Commission believes that for this particular case they ought to do that here and apply it only on the nonproductive basis, then the allowable for this particular well would be .24.

With regards to the nonproductive acreage,

I think that's been established, although we asked Mr. Beck
in several different ways to give an opinion as to the
number of nonproductive acreage in this particular proration unit, he would not do so. I think his Exhibits Two

NTHAND REPORT OR (615) 471-5 OF Merico 8769

ŽŪ.

. and Three speak for themselves.

from those exhibits that there are, perhaps, only 30 percent of that proration unit, as implied by his clean Morrow sand on Exhibit Three, that would contribute productive gas to this particular well. I think that would be a fair analysis of the evidence and it would support a finding by the Commission that there is a substantial portion of this unit that's not going to be produced by this well.

Again, the testimony of Mr. Stenberg, he indicated in his own testimony that he believed only 86 acres were productive. I think the Commission has to address that particular problem in this order.

There is difference of opinion between the geologists as to whether the Gulf wells and Yates well are in communication. I think the Commission can find that there's substantial evidence based upon Mr. Stenberg's testimony that the Morrow interval here is producing or capable of being produced by the Gulf wells.

The testimony of Mr. Peyton Yates, I think is also important when you talk about the productive acreage. You know that he very specifically indicated that he believed this well not to have been damaged in a mechanical was; that it was producing from a very limited reservoir; that it was his opinion that the extent of the reservoir

did not go beyond the boundaries of this particular proration unit, and if you assume that that distance would be a radius of 660 feet, and apply an acreage factor to it; we're looking at about 31 acres.

So regardless of whether you use a drainage encroachment factor, we believe that the Commission ought to use a nonproductive acreage factor for this particular There is no reason that this well, having gained its advantage in location, should be allowed to produce at an unrestricted rate in competition with any of the other wells in the pool that are spaced at a standard location. The Commission has no obligation here to insure that an offset operator has a profitable well. The spacing rules are here for a particular purpose, and that purpose is to avoid the unnecessary drainage from offsetting acreage.

And to seek an advantage, the burden is not upon Gulf to establish that we are not being drained; that's an affirmative burden on behalf of Yates, and Mr. Losee would have you believe that the burden was otherwise, and that's not so. It's their burden to establish that they're not going to some how seek an unfair advantage over us, and the Commission has traditionally held that the Morrow production, that that acreage be penalized on a formula assuming a homogeneous reservoir, and I don't believe that you can do otherwise.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

23

10

.11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The point we're here on is the one that's of very substantial concern to us, and that's the one that sets forth a minimum allowable, There is an attempt to equate-the-nonprorated gas pool with what is done in a prorated gas pool. I think you have to resolve that for yourselves. I'm not sure that that equates. The fact that a well may be marginal or nonmarginal in a prorated gas pool, I'm not certain that that 1000 Mcf per day for an unorthodox location puts those on an equal basis. But regardless of what it is, I don't believe there are indications in the record of substantial evidence to support a finding of a 1000 Mcf per day.

Mr. Yates testified in several ways with regards to what that minimum allowable ought to be and it's my recellection that he on two different occasions responded that a 1000 Mcf he though was arbitrary.

We believe that the preferable solution to this, Mr. Ramey, would be to penalize the operator based upon the drainage encroachment and the nonproductive acreage prior to his drilling the well; that that be his penalty, and that if he undertakes that risk at that penalty, and afterwards is able to come in and establish that his well is not encroaching on the other acreage, then by basis of the new information, we ought perhaps to give him a minimum allowable. But to establish a minimum allowable prior to

drilling a well, in our opinion would be arbitrary, and that whatever the number is, it will be nothing but arbitrary until after the well is completed.

Thank you.

MR. RAMEY: Thank you, Mr. Kellahin.

Anything further in the case?

The Commission will take the case under ad-

visement.

(Hearing concluded.)

ALLY WALTON BOY MYTED GHORTHAM MEN'NT 10 Plan Blanca (545) 471-44 Lana Pa, New Mezdeo 81140

Sasta Po, Nov

16

15

10

11

12

13

18

20

21 22

23

•

I, SALLY WALTON BOYD, a Court Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability, knowledge, and skill, from my notes taken at the time of the hearing.

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. 6231 DE NOVO Order No. R-5831-A

APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on February 7, 1979, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission."

NOW, on this 7th day of March, 1979, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony presented and the exhibits received at said hearing, 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, Yates Petroleum Corporation, seeks approval of an unorthodox gas well location for his State JM Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, to test the Morrow formation, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (3) That the N/2 of said Section 25 is to be dedicated to the well.
- (4) That upon receipt of the application of Yates Petroleum Corporation in this matter, the same was set for hearing on May 17, 1978, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets.

- (5) That subsequent to said hearing the Oil Conservation Division entered Order No. R-5831 approving the unorthodox location of said well for the Morrow formation and providing for special rules and regulations limiting production therefrom.
- (6) That subsequent to the entry of said Order No. R-5831, Gulf Oil Corporation, an offset operator, filed timely application for hearing De Novo of Case No. 6231, and the matter was set for hearing before the Commission.
- (7) That the matter came on for hearing De Novo on February 7, 1979.
- (8) That a well at said unorthodox location will better enable applicant to produce the gas underlying the proration unit.
- (9) That an offset operator has objected to the proposed location.
- (10) That a well at the proposed location is at a standard location relative to the North and South lines of said Section 25.
- (11) That a well at the proposed location is 67 percent closer to the West line of said Section 25 than permitted by Division Rules and Regulations.
- (12) That a well at the proposed location will have an area of drainage in the Morrow formation which extends 67.2 net acres outside Section 25, an amount of acreage equivalent to 21 percent of a standard proration unit in said pool.
- (13) That to offset the advantage gained over the protesting offset operator resulting from the drilling of a well at the proposed unorthodox location, production from the N/2 of said Section 25 should be limited from the Morrow formation.
- (14) That such limitation should be based upon the variation of the location from a standard location and the 67.2 net-acre encroachment described in Finding No. (12) above, and may best be accomplished by assigning the proration unit a production limitation factor of 0.71 (100 percent North/South factor plus 33 percent East/West factor plus 79 percent net-acre factor, divided by 3).

- (15) That in the absence of any special rules and regulations for the prorationing of production from said undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the aforesaid production limitation factor should be applied against said well's or wells' ability to produce into the pipeline as determined by periodic well tests.
- (16) That the Special Rules and Regulations for the Application of a "Production Limitation Factor" to a non-prorated gas well or wells set out in Division Order No. R-5831 entered September 29, 1978, provide the proper framework for application of the aforesaid production limitation factor.
- (17) That said Special Rules and Regulations should be adopted and made a part of this order by reference.
- (18) That considering the risks involved in drilling to the Morrow formation, each proration unit should have a reasonable, minimum calculated allowable.
- (19) That at a sustained flowing rate of 500,000 cubic feet per day, a Morrow well in this area would pay-out in approximately 2.5 years.
- (20) That 2.5 years is a reasonable pay-out period for a Morrow well in this area.
- (21) That Rule 13 of said Special Rules and Regulations should be amended to provide for a minimum allowable of one-half million cubic feet of gas per day rather than one million cubic feet.
- (22) That approval of the subject application subject to the above provisions and limitations will afford the applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable share of the gas in the subject pool, will prevent the economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That an unorthodox gas well location for the Morrow formation is hereby approved for the Yates Petroleum Corporation State JM Well No. 1 to be located at a point 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.

- (2) That a 320-acre proration unit consisting of the N/2 of said Section 25 shall be dedicated to the above-described well.
- (3) That said proration unit is hereby assigned a Production Limitation Factor of 0.71 in the Morrow formation.
- (4) That in the absence of any Special Rules and Regulations prorating gas production in said undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the Special Rules and Regulations for the Application of a "Production Limitation Factor" to a Non-Prorated Gas Well or Wells set out in Division Order No. R-5831, and hereby adopted by reference, shall apply.
- (5) That Rule 13 of said Special Rules and Regulations is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:
 - "RULE 13. In no event shall the unit receive an allowable of less than one-half million cubic feet of gas per day."
- (6) 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.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ALEX J. ARMIJO, Member

EMERY C. ARNOLD, Member

JOE D. RAMEY, Member & Secretary

SEAL

dr/



OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO P. O. BOX 2088 - SANTA FE 87501

STATE GEOLOGIST

DIRECTOR JOE D. RAMEY LAND COMMISSIONER PHIL R. LUCERO March 9, 1979

EMERY C. ARNOLD

Mr. A. J. Losee Losee, Carson & Dickerson Attorneys at Law	Re: CASE NO. 6231 ORDER NO. R-5831-A
Post Office Box 239 Artesia, New Mexico 88210	Applicant:
	Yates Petroleum Corporation
Dear Sir:	
	copies of the above-referenced entered in the subject case.
(/Director	
JDR/fd	
Copy of order also sent t	:
Hobbs OCC × Artesia OCC × Aztec OCC	

Tom Kellahin, Terry Cross

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. 6213 - DE NOVO Order No. R-5856 - A

Rhs

APPLICATION OF MORRIS R. ANTWEIL FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION AND SIMULTANEOUS DEDICATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on February 7, 1979, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission."

NOW, on this day of March day of March 1979, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony presented and the exhibits received at said hearing, 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, Morris R. Antweil, seeks approval of an unorthodox gas well location for his Rio Well No. 2 to be located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, NMPM, to test the Morrow formation, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (3) That the N/2 of said Section 29 is to be dedicated to the well.
- (4) That said Rio Well No. 2 would be the second well drilled on the N/2 of said Section 29, applicant's Rio Well No. 1, located in Unit G of Section 29, having been completed for Morrow formation gas production on August 23, 1977.
 - That upon receipt of the application of Tates Potroleum Corporation in this matter, the same was set for hearing on May 17, 1978, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets.
 - (6) That subsequent to said hearing the Commission entered Order No. R-5856 approving the unorthodox location of said well for the Morrow formation and providing for special rules and regulations limiting production there from

- Gulf Oil Corporation, an offset operator, filed timely application for hearing De Novo of Case No. 6212, and the matter was set for hearing before the Commission.
- (8) That the matter came on for hearing De Novo on February 7, 1979. family 24, 1979.
- (9)(6) That the Morrow interval encountered in said Rio Well No. 1 is less productive than said interval in offsetting wells, twill not offset unterface which the N/2 of said Bastion 29,
- (19]6) That the applicant seeks to drill a second well on the proration unit (Rio Well No. 2) to permit better drainage of said unit and to protect his correlative rights.
- (N70) That a well at said unorthodox location will better enable applicant to produce the gas underlying the proration unit.
- (17) (8) That the offset operator, have objected to the proposed location.
- (13)(9) That a well at the proposed location is at a standard location relative to the North and South lines of said Section 29.
- (14)(10) That a well at the proposed location is 67 percent closer to the West line of said Section 29 than permitted by Division Rules and Regulations.
- of drainage in the Morrow formation which extends 67.2 net acres outside Section 29, an amount of acreage equivalent to 21 percent of a standard proration unit in said pool.
- (1/2) That if both said Rio Well No. 1 and Rio Well No. 2 are permitted to produce, it will result in the proration unit having an additional net 192.8 drainage acres' advantage over offsetting proration units, an amount of acres equivalent to 60 percent of a standard proration unit.
- (17)(T3) That to offset the advantage gained over the protesting offset operators resulting from the drilling of a well at the proposed unorthodox location, and the production of two wells on the proration unit, production from the N/2 of said Section 29 should be limited from the Morrow formation.
- produced, such limitation should be based upon the variation of the location from a standard location and the 67.2 net-acre encroachment described in Finding No. (12) above, and may best be accomplished by assigning the proration unit an allowable limitation factor of 0.71 (100 percent North/South factor plus 33 percent East/West factor plus 79 percent net-acre factor, divided by 3).
- (15) That in the case where both said Rio Well No. 1 and Rio Well No. 2 are produced, such limitation should be based upon all the factors set out in Finding No. (14) above plus the 192.8 net additional drainage acres described in Finding No. (14) above, and may best be accomplished by assigning the

proration unit an allowance limitation factor of 0.62 (100 parameter) worth/South factor plus 33 percent East/West factor plus 79 percent net-acre factor plus 40 percent net additional drainage factor, divided by 4).

(10) (16) That in the absence of any special rules and regulations for the prorationing of production from said undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the aforesaid production limitation factor should be applied against said well's or wells' ability to produce into the pipeline as determined by periodic well tests.

(21) that the Special Rules and Regulations For the Application Of A Production Limitation Factor" To A Non-Promoted
Gos Well Or Wells set out in
Division Order No 18-5856 entered November 9, 180 1978, provide The proper frame work for application of the afore said production limitation (22) that said Special Rules and Regulations should be a dopted and made a part of this order by reterence. (3) (47) That considering the risks Involved in drilling to the Monow formation, each mation with short of hove an minimum colon/sted allowable. (18) That at a sustained flowing Morrow well in this area would poy-out in approximately 2,5 years. pay-out period for a Morrow well
in this area, (26) That Rule 13 of soid Special Rules and Regulations should be amended to provide for a minimum Million cubic feet of gas per day rather Than one million cubic feet of gas per day rather

(27) the above provisions and limitations will afford the applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable share of the gas in the subject pool, will prevent the economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

- (1) That an unorthodox gas well location for the Morrow formation is hereby approved for the Morris R. Antweil Rio Well No. 2 to be located at a point 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, NMPM, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (2) That a 320-acre proration unit consisting of the N/2 of said Section 29 shall be simultaneously dedicated to the above-described well and to the Rio Well No. 1 located in Unit G of said Section 29.
- (3) That said proration unit is hereby assigned a Production Limitation Factor in the Morrow Formation of 0.70 if only said Rio Well No. 2 is produced, and 0.63 if both said Rio Well No. 2 and applicant's Rio Well No. 1 located in Unit G of said Section 29 are produced.
- (4) That in the absence of any Special Rules and Regulations prorating gas production in said undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the Special rules hereinafter promulgated shall apply. Special

Rules and Regulations for the Application of a "Production Limitation Factor" to a Non- Provated Gos Well or Wells set out in Division Order No R-5856, and hereby a depth of by reference, shall apply.

(5) That Rule 13 of soid Special Rules and Regulations is hereby

of less than case million cubic feet of gas per day. one-half million cubic

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

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

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. 6231 Order No. R-5831

APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE DIVISION

BY THE DIVISION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on May 17, 1978, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets.

NOW, on this 29th day of September, 1978, the Division Director, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Division has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Yates Petroleum Corporation, seeks approval of an unorthodox gas well location for its State "JM" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, to test the Morrow formation, Undesignated Morrow fas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (3) That the N/2 of said Section 25 is to be dedicated to the well.
- (4) That a well at said unorthodox location will better nable applicant to produce the gas underlying the proration unit.
- (5) That the offset operators have objected to the proposed ocation.
- (6) That a well at the proposed location is at a standard ocation relative to the North and South lines of said Section 25.

-2-Case No. 6231 Order No. 8-5831

- (7) That a well at the proposed location is 67 percent closer to the East line of said Section 25 than permitted by Division Rules and Regulations.
- (8) That a well at the proposed location will have an area of drainage in the Morrow formation which extends 67.2 net acres outside Section 25, an amount of acreage equivalent to 21 percent of a standard proration unit in said pool.
- (9) That to offset the advantage gained over the protesting offset operators, production from the well at the proposed unorthodox location should be limited from the Morrow formation.
- (10) That such limitation should be based upon the variation of the location from a standard location and the 67.2 netacre encroachment described in Finding No. (9) above, and may best be accomplished by assigning a well at the proposed location an allowable limitation factor of 0.71 (100 percent North/South factor plus 33 percent East/West factor plus 79 percent net-acre factor divided by 3).
- (11) That in the absence of any special rules and regulations for the prorationing of production from said Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the aforesaid production limitation factor should be applied against said well's ability to produce into the pipeline as determined by periodic well tests.
- (12) That the minimum calculated allowable for the subject well should be reasonable, and 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day is a reasonable figure for such minimum allowable.
- (13) That approval of the subject application subject to the above provisions and limitations will afford the applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable share of the gas in the subject pool, will prevent the economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(4)

- (1) That an unorthodox gas well location for the Morrow formation is hereby approved for the Yates Petroleum Corporation's State "JM" Well No. 1 to be located at a point 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- (2) That the N/2 of said Section 25 shall be dedicated to the above-described well.

Case No. 6231 Order No. R-5831

- (3) That said well is hereby assigned a Production Limitation Factor of 0.71 in the Morrow formation.
- (4) That in the absence of any Special Rules and Regulations prorating gas production in said Undesignated Morrow Gas Pool, the Special rules hereinafter promulgated shall apply.
- (5) That the following Special Rules and Regulations for a non-prorated gas well at an unorthodox location shall apply to the subject well:

SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE

APPLICATION OF A "PRODUCTION LIMITATION FACTOR"
TO A NON-PRORATED GAS WELL

APPLICATION OF RULES

RULE 1. These rules shall apply to the Yates Petroleum Corporation State "JM" Well No. 1, located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, NMPM, Eddy County, New Mexico, which well's Production Limitation Factor of 0.71 shall be applied to the well's deliverability (as determined by the hereinafter set forth procedure) to determine its maximum allowable rate of production.

ALLOWABLE PERIOD

- RULE 2. The allowable period for the subject well shall be six months.
- RULE 3. The year shall be divided into two allowable periods commencing at 7:00 o'clock a.m. on January 1 and July 1.

DETERMINATION OF DELIVERY CAPACITY

- RULE 4. Immediately upon connection of the well the operator shall determine the open flow capacity of the well in accordance with the Division "Manual for Back-Pressure Testing of Natural Gas Wells" then current, and the well's initial deliverability shall be calculated against average pipeline pressure.
- RULE 5. The well's "subsequent deliverability" shall be determined twice a year, and shall be equal to its highest single day's production during the months of April and May or October and November, whichever is applicable. Said subsequent deliverability, certified by the pipeline, shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office of the Division not later than June 15 and December 15 of each year.

Case No. 6231 Order No. R-5831

- RULE 6. The Division Director may authorize special deliverability tests to be conducted upon a showing that the well has beenworked over or that the subsequent deliverability determined under Rule 5 above is erroneous. Any such special test shall be conducted in accordance with Rule 4 above.
- RULE 7. The operator shall notify the appropriate district office of the Division and all offset operators of the date and time of initial or special deliverability tests in order that the Division or any such operator may at their option witness such tests.

CALCULATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ALLOWABLES

- RULE 8. The well's allowable shall commence upon the date of connection to a pipeline and when the operator has complied with all appropriate filing requirements of the Rules and Regulations and any special rules and regulations.
- RULE 9. The well's allowable during its first allowable period shall be determined by multiplying its initial deliverapility by its production limitation factor.
- RULE 10. The well's allowable during all ensuing allowable periods shall be determined by multiplying its latest subsequent deliverability, as determined under provisions of Rule 5, by its production limitation factor. If the well shall not have been producing for at least 60 days prior to the end of its first a lowable period, the allowable for the second allowable period shall be determined in accordance with Rule 9.
- RULE 11. Revision of allowable based upon special well tests shall become effective upon the date of such test provided the results of such test are filed with the Division's district office within 30 days after the date of the test; otherwise the date shall be the date the test report is received in said office.
- RULE 12. Revised allowables based on special well tests shall remain effective until the beginning of the next allowable period.
- of less than one million cubic feet of gas per day.

BALANCING OF PRODUCTION

RULE 14. January 1 and July 1 of each year shall be known the balancing dates.

-5-Case No. 6231 Order No. R-5831

RULE 15. If the well has an underproduced status at the end of a six-month allowable period, it shall be allowed to carry such underproduction forward into the next period and may produce such underproduction in addition to its regularly assigned allowable. Any underproduction carried forward into any allowable period which remains unproduced at the end of the period shall be cancelled.

RULE 16. Production during any one month of an allowable period in excess of the monthly allowable assigned to the well shall be applied against the underproduction carried into the period in determining the amount of allowable, if any, to be cancelled.

RULE 17. If the well has an overproduced status at the end of a six-month allowable period, it shall be shut in until such overproduction is made up.

RULE 18. If, during any month, it is discovered that the well is overproduced in an amount exceeding three times its average monthly allowable, it shall be shut in during that month and during each succeeding month until it is overproduced in an amount three times or less its monthly allowable, as determined hereinabove.

RULE 19. The Director of the Division shall have authority to permit the well, if it is subject to shut-in pursuant to Rules 17 and 18 above, to produce up to 500 MCF of gas per month upon proper showing to the Director that complete shut-in would cause undue hardship, provided however, such permission shall be rescinded for the well if it has produced in excess of the monthly rate authorized by the Director.

RULE 20. The Division may allow overproduction to be made up at a lesser rate than permitted under Rules 17, 18, or 19 above upon a showing at public hearing that the same is necessary to avoid material damage to the well.

GENERAL

RULE 21. Failure to comply with the provisions of this order or the rules contained herein or the Rules and Regulations of the Division shall result in the cancellation of allowable assigned to the well. No further allowable shall be assigned to the well until all rules and regulations are complied with. The Division shall notify the operator of the well and the purchaser, in writing, of the date of allowable cancellation and the reason therefor.

-6-Case No. 6231 Order No. R-5831

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

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

CTATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

JOE D. RAMEY

696000

SEAL

fd/

MR. RAMEY: Call next Case 6231.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6231. Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox das well location. Eddy County, New Mexico.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard de novo.

(There followed a brief recess.)

MR. RAMEY: We'll call also Case 6232.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6232. Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation +his case will be heard de novo.

MR. RAMEY: We have indications from the parties concerned that the case should be continued until February 7 at 9:00 a.m. in this same room.

With that the hearing is adjourned.

(Hearing concluded.)

ALLY WALTON BOYT TIPED SHORTHAND REPORTE (FIRMS Blance, GAS) 444 Marks Pt., New Mexico 1718 1

13 14 14 14

15

11

12

17

10

20

21 22

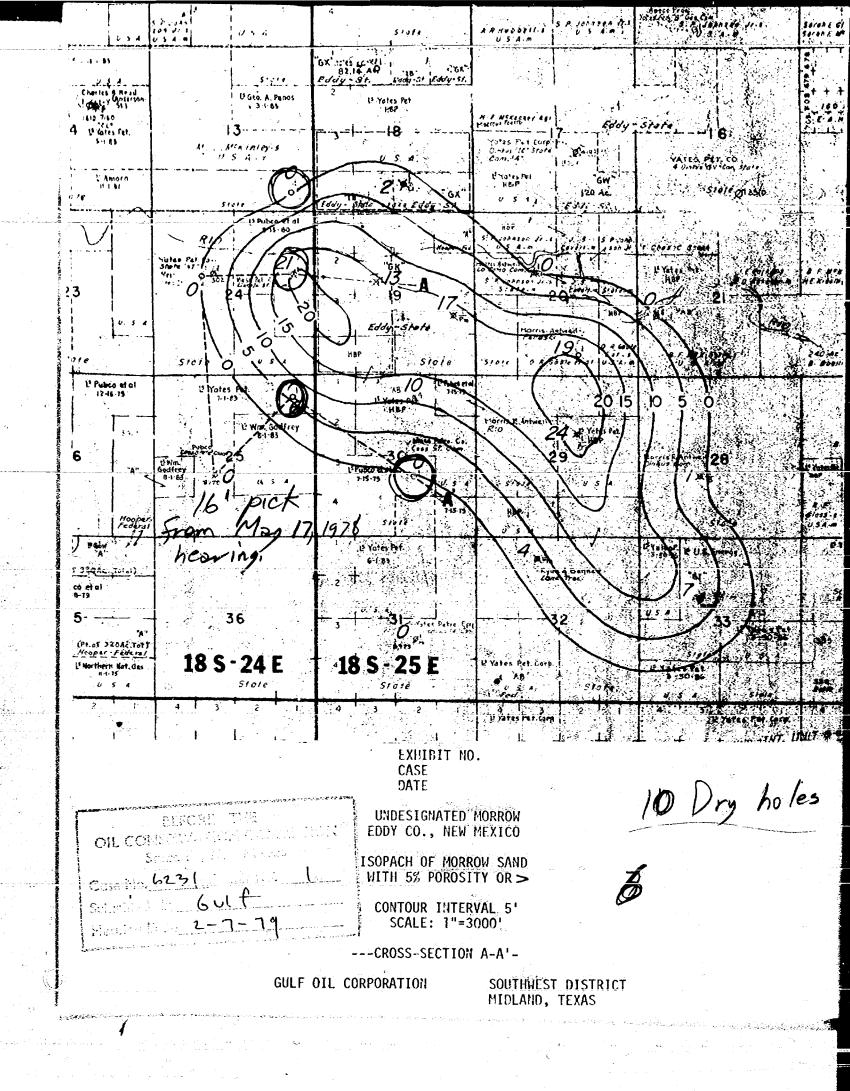
23

.__

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

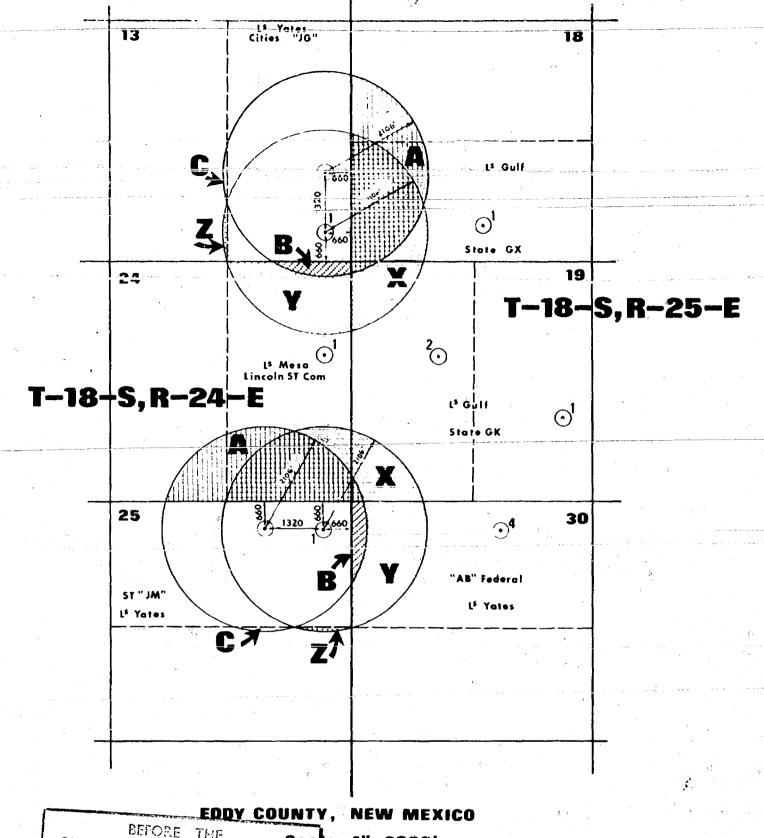
time of the hearing.

I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Court Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability, knowledge, and skill, from my notes taken at the



Cum 1,	January February March April May June July August September October November	1977 September October November December		Case No. 62 Submitted by
1,180,044	239,675 7 239,675 7 239,669 6 151,983 4 135,370 4 135,370 4 136,911 3 81,079 2 68,970 2		ATES PERFECTED B 30 Gas M	(\$ 110) (6 11 F) (6 2 3 f) (5 y)
4,061	7,989 1,182 6,948 883 6,022 649 4,903 476 4,367 364 23,564 235 2,615 142 2,299 130			CW/1 2-7-75
2,034,489	150,037 4,840 126,387 4,514 141,973 4,580 134,493 4,483 130,446 4,208 129,501 4,317 131,463 4,241 137,173 4,425 124,696 4,166 132,613 4,278 131,019 4,367	69,733 2,324 183,897 5,932 159,355 5,312 151,703 4,894	Penasco 1 0 20 18S Gas MCF MCF/D	
5,174	428 346 336 285 285 265 315	224 557 464 428	ANTWEIL, MO	
327,133	25,653 19,708 21,467 18,483 14,511 13,117 14,614 12,076 11,203 20,643 18,623	27,226 47,260 33,089 29,460	MORRIS R. Ric 1 G 29 Gas	PROUNDESIGN T- EDDY CO
	828 704 692 616 468 437 471 390 666 621	907 1 1,525 1,103 950	Rio Com. 29 188 25E 18 Cond. MCF/D BBLS.	PRODUCTION DATA UNDESIGNATED MORROW POOL T-18-S, R-25-E EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
428 76,412	37 6,225 31 4,397 31 2,882 6 3,732 2 3,885 2 3,885 9,432 6,428	131 93 52 13,419 45 11,055		MEXICO
12	,225 201 ,397 157 ,882 93 ,885 125 ,885 125 ,430 175 ,430 175 ,432 314 ,473 216	19 447 55 357	Lonetree 1 C 32 18S 25E Gas Cond. CF MCF/D BBLS.	
347,210	29,835 62,867 47,087 24,102 22,343 33,214 25,195 24,261 23,958 25,840 28,508		acw Participation of the second of the secon	CASE DATE GULE
4	962 2,245 1,519 1,519 721 1,107 1,107 813 783 799 834 950	1 1 1 1	GUI ate Com. 18S 25	e e
617 617	105 170 170 170 161 168 189 112 167 167 167 167 167		T CORPO	1-24-79 CORPG ATION
617,543	67,284 2,243 89,340 2,882 112,284 3,743 86,470 2,789 85,085 2,745 64,489 2,150 67,069 2,164 45,522 1,517		tate 19 1	
1,405	3 248 3 212 3 2112 3 311 9 205 5 152 6 100 7 70		Com. 88 25E Cond. BBLS.	in the second of

Payout 350-450,000



BEFORE THE Scale: 1"=2000"

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Sanda Fo, New Mexico

Case No.

Submitted by Cryle

Hearing Data 1-24-79 2-7-79

EXHIBIT 7 CASE 6231&6232 De Neve DATE 1-24-79

Gulf Oil Corporation

EXHIBIT

CASE NO. 6231 & 623

DATE: 1-24-79

GULF OIL CORPORATION

RATEABLE TAKE FACTOR

DE NOVO

ALLOWABLE LIMITATION FACTOR

PRODUCTIVE ACREAGE FACTOR

- Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Orthodox Location
 - A. 97.22 Acres
 - D. 2./9 Acres
 - C. <u>2.80</u> Acres

102.81 Acres

- 2) Drainage Encreachment Outside of 320 Acre Unit By Well at Unorthodox Location
 - X. 97.22 Acres
 - Y. 70.00 Acres
 - 2.79 Acres

170.01 Acres

- 3) Extra Drainage Encroachment of Well at Unorthodox Location
 Unorthodox Well 170.01 Acres
 Orthodox Well -102.81 Acres
 67.20 Acres
- 4) Rateable Take Factor

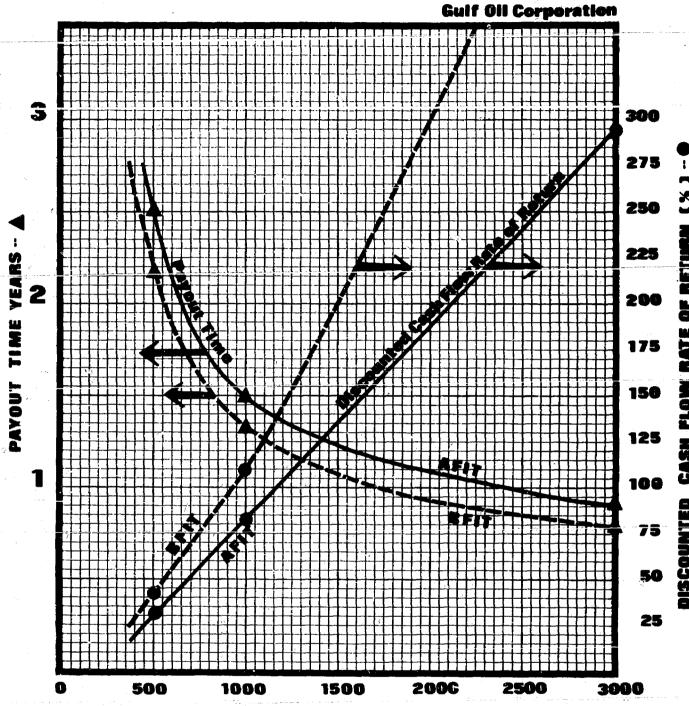
5) Productive Acreage Factor

6) Allowable Limitation Factor

320

ALF = (Rateable Take Fector) X (Productive Acreage Factor)
= (.79) X (.27) = .21

GULF 1-24-74-2-7-79 EXHIBIT (5)
Case(23/-6232 De Nove
Date: 1-24-78



INITIAL DAILY GAS PRODUCTION RATE (MCFPD)

EXHIBIT DATE: GULF OIL CORPORATION

PROFITABILITY STUDY

Investment	\$ 430,000.00
Gas Price Per MCF - Initial	\$ 1.98
Condensate Price Per Barrel - Initial	 \$-12.95
Royalty	1/8
Taxes - Local Ad Valorem & Production	8.2%
Taxes - Federal Income	50.0%
Operating Expense Per Year - Initial	\$ 8,200.00

INITIAL DAILY GAS PRODUCTION	BEFORE FE		AFTER FE INCOME	
RATE MCFPD	Payout Time Years	DCF ROR*	Payout Time Years	DCF ROR*
500	2.2	41.2	2.5	30.8
1,000	1.3	113.2	1.5	84.8
3,000	0.8	>400	0.9	295.1

^{*} DCF ROR - Discounted Cash Flow Rate Of Return

EXHIBIT

CASE NOS. 6231 & 6232 1-24-79 2-7-79

DATE: GULF OIL CORPORATION

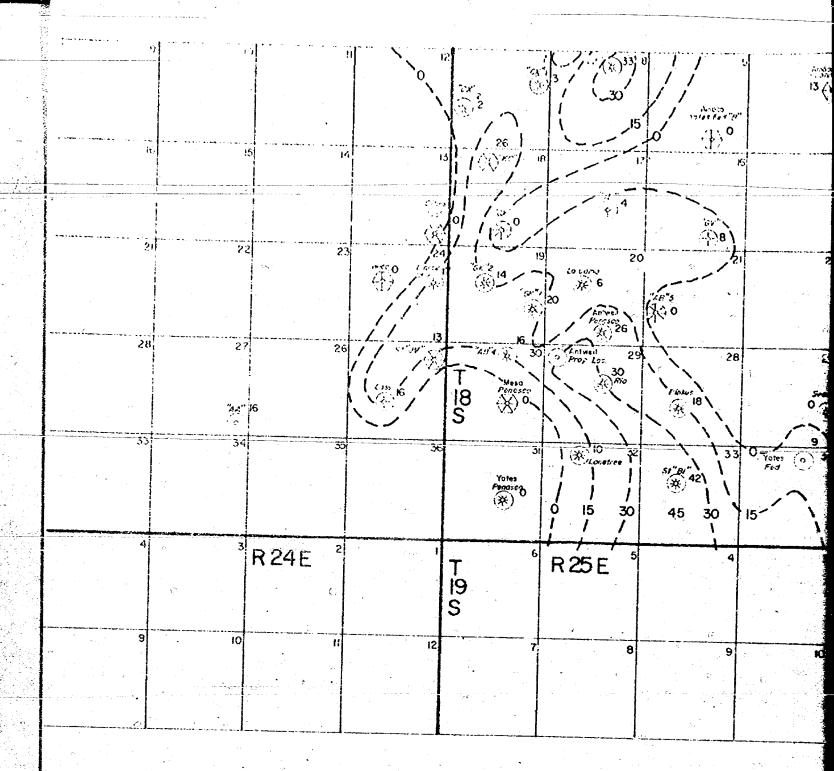
PROPOSED REVISION OF RULES

Immediately upon connection of the well the operator shall determine the open flow capacity of the well in accordance with the Division "Manual for Back-Pressure Testing of Natural Gas Wells" then current and the well's initial deliverability shall be cal-culated against average pipeline pressure. Deliver-ability shall be the daily average of a 72 hour production test.

RULE 5: The well's "subsequent deliverability" shall be determined twice a year and shall be equal to the daily average of its highest 72 hour production rate during the months of April and May or October and November, whichever is applicable. Said subsequent deliverability, certified by the pipeline, shall be submitted to the appropriate District Office of the Division not later than time 15 and Office of the Division not later than June 15 and December 15 of each year.

RULE 13: Delete

Guit



MESA PETROLEUM CO.

AFTER

CASS RANCH PROSPECT

STRUCTURE Top/Mississippion C.L = 100

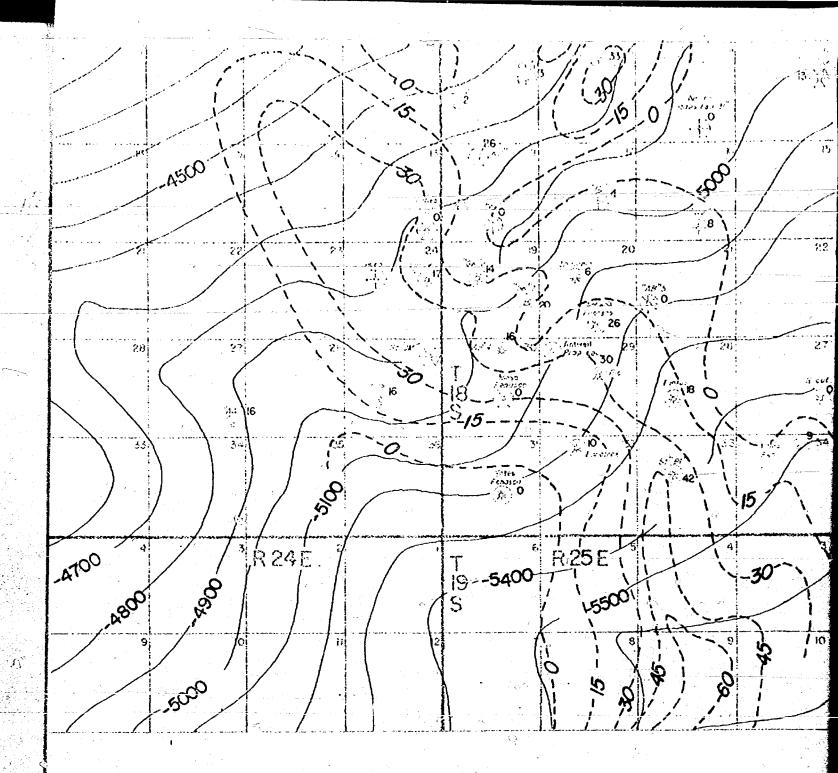
ISOPACH Morrow A-I C.I. = 15

001F 4:0.98 SCALE I"= 5000"

Morrow Penetrations Drilled
After First Hearing

Morrow Gas Wells Colored In Red

MAY 17, 1978
CASE NO. 6231
CASE NO. 6232
CASE NO. 6213
EXHBIT 1.



MESA PETROLEUM CO.

CASS RANGH PROSPECT

BEFORE

STRUCTURE Top/Mssissippian C.L = 100

ISOPACH Morrow A 1 C.L = 15

ा अस्टब्स्य रहे भूगक्ष हार्य इंडस्ट्रस्ट

MAD 17, 10-8 CASE 8/3, 6234 TABL NO. 8/32 CASE NO. 6243 FXX48/11.

SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Midland

1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDIAND, TEXAS-79701 915 683-1841

May 17, 1978

1212 THE MAIN BUILDING SUITE 002 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002 713 658-8278

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission State Land Office Building Santa-Pe, New Mexico 87501

Attention Mr. D. S. Nutter Chief Engineer

Gentlemen:

Subject: Case No. 6231 Case No. 6232 Case No. 6213

This letter_will serve to introduce the exhibits and present related testimony on the behalf of Mesa Petroleum Co.

exhibit No. 1 is a combination structure and isopach map for the Morrow formation. A cross section trace is also shown on the map.

Exhibit No. 2 is a cross section of seven wells showing a correlation of the Morrow Conglomerate section between wells. The Mesa Lincoln tate Comm. No. 1 has a fine grained sand section in the Morrow above the Conglomerate section. This section has not been included in the sopach or reserve calculations but should contribute to production.

Exhibit No. 3 shows available production from wells in the Cass Ranch area.

Exhibit No. 4 shows well locations, perforations, drill stem test information and test data for wells on the cross section (Exhibit No. 2).

Exhibit No. 5 shows 320-acre circular drainage areas for the requested unorthodox location and an orthodox location. Note the increase in the drainage encroachment on acreage outside the 320 unit assigned to the well.

Exhibit No. 6 calculates the ratable take factor that should be applied to a well's producing rate to account for the additional drainage encroachment acres that would result from drilling a well at an unorthodox location.

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Mr. D. S. Nutter May 17, 1978 Page 2

Exhibit No. 7 calculates the expected ultimate recovery from orthodox and unorthodox locations utilizing the isopach map (Exhibit No. 1). Case 6232 and 6213 show an increase in reserves for a well drilled at the orthodox location. Case 6231 shows a slight reduction in reserves for the orthodox location over the unorthodox location.

Summary and Requests:

- 1. Orthodox locations will not result in inferior recovery as compared to the unorthodox locations requested in Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213.
- 2. The field has been developed to date on orthodox locations and there is no reason to change now.
- Continued development of this field on orthodox locations will prevent underground waste and protect correlative rights.
- 4. Mesa will farm in all three standard locations that are counterparts to the unorthodox locations requested in Cases 6231, 6232 and 6213.

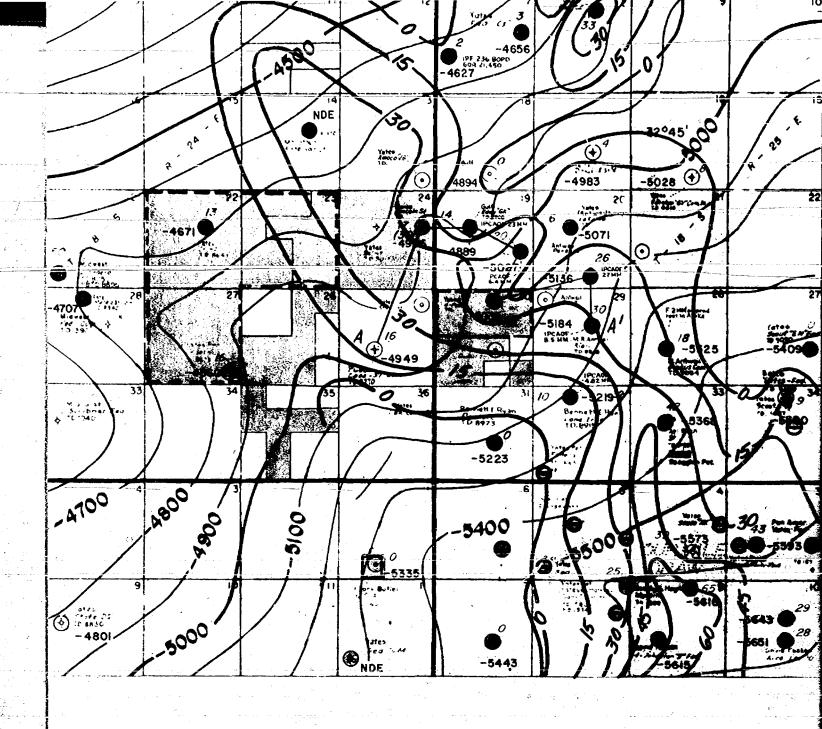
Respectfully submitted,

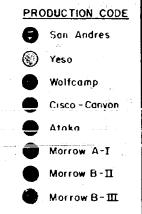
SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.

Roy C. Williamson, Jr. P.E. Consultant for Mesa Petroleum Co.

/pw

attachments





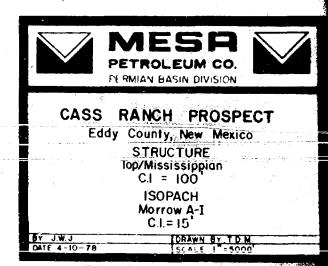
MAY 17, 1978

CASE NO. 6231

CASE NO. 6232

CASE NO. 6213

EXHIBIT 1



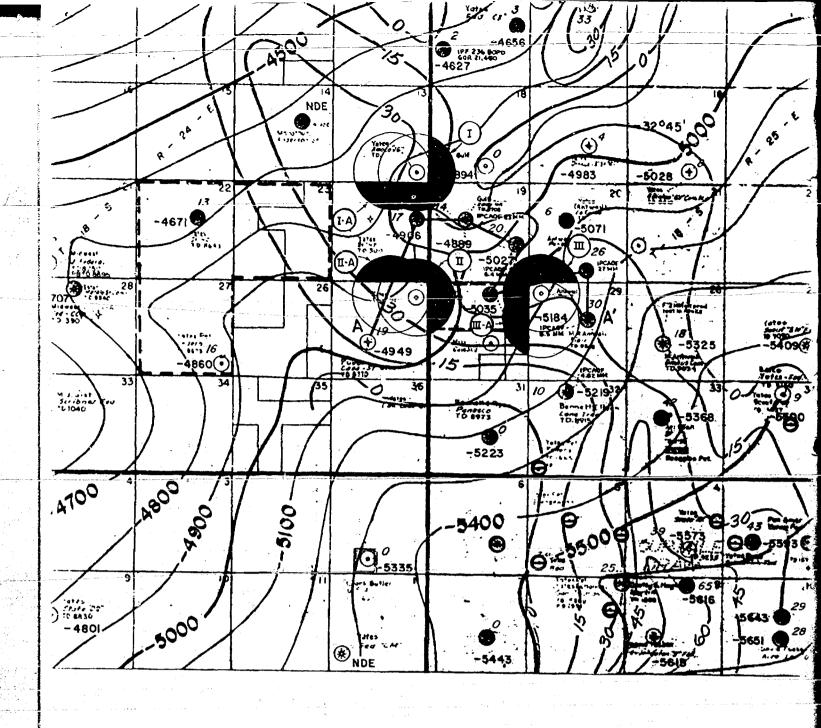
PRODUCTION DATA UNDESIGNATED MORROW POOL - CASS RANCH AREA T-18-S, R-25-E EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	A	NTWEIL, N	ORRIS R.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BENNETT	& RYAN	GUL	F OIL-CO	RPORATION	
	Penas		Rio		Lone	tree	Ed	dy GK Sta	ate Com.	
•	1 0 20 1	8S 25E	1 G 29	18S 25E	1 C 32	18S 25E	1 I 19 1		2 F 19	18S 25E
	GAS	COND	GAS	COND	GAS	COND	GAS	COND	GAS	COND
	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL	MCF	BBL
1977				manage and an area and a second					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
September	69,733	224	27,226	131				~	2.	
October	183,897	557	47,260	93						
November	159,355	464	33,089	52	13,419					
December	151,703	428	29,460	45	11,055			·,		
<u> 1978</u>		2						**		
January	150,037	428	25,653	37	6,225		29,835	105		
February	126,387	346	19,708	31	4,397		62,867	170		
March	141,973	350	21,467	31	2,882	-,	47,087	99		
in the second se		F - A					× .		# - TS	
TOTALS	983,085	2,797	203,863	420	37,978		139,789	374		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
• .										

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978
ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978
ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978
ROY C. WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC.

for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

6231 6232 6213 3 CASE NO. CASE NO. EXHIBIT



PRODUCTION CODE

- San Andres
- \bigcirc
- Wolfcamp
- Cisco Canyon
- Atoka
- Morrow A-I
- Morrow B-II
- Morrow B-III

MAY 17, 1978 CASE NO. 6231 CASE NO. 6232 CASE NO. 6213 EXHIBIT 5



STRUCTURE
Top/Mississippion
C.I = 100
ISOPACH
Morrow A-I
C.I = 15

8Y J.W.J CRAWN RY TO M. OATE 4-10-78 SCALE 1"+5000"

EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

RATABLE TAKE FACTOR

AREA I & I-A

Orthodox Location - Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Unit = 86.78 ac.

Unorthodox Location - Drainage Encroachment Outside of 320 Unit = 151.86 ac.

Additional Drainage Encroachment of Well at Unorthodox Location = 65.08 ac.

Ratable Take Factor = (STD Unit, ac.) - (Additional Drainage Encroachment, ac.)
STD Unit, ac.

- .7966* ,50

* To Be Applied to Well Allowable for Standard 320 Acre Unit.

ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E./cn MAY 17, 1978 1100 GIRLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701 SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC. for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

CASE NO. 6232 EXHIBIT 6

EXHIBIT

623

CASS RANCH AREA EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

RESERVE CALCULATIONS FOR ORTHODOX AND UNORTHODOX LOCATIONS

AREA I & I-A

Section 13

rorosity, percent	14	
Bottom-hole Pressure, psig	3290	
Water Saturation, percent	15	
Gas Gravity		
Drainage Area, acres	.63	
Con Farmatia	320	
Volume Factor, $B_g = \frac{(35.35)(3305 \text{ psia})}{(0.86)(6000\text{R})} =$	226.4 SCF RCF	
$(43,560 \frac{\text{Ft}^3}{\text{AF}})$ (Porosity 0.14) (Gas Saturation	115) = 5,183.6 $\frac{RCF}{AF}$ (226.4 $\frac{S}{R}$	CF)
	$1,174 \frac{\text{MCF}}{\text{AF}} (0.80 \text{ Rec.}) = 939$	

Orthodox Location:

(320 Ac)
$$[(0.625)(30)+(0.375)(25)]$$
 (939 $\frac{MCF}{AF}$) = 8,451 MMCF

Unorthodox Location:

$$(320 \text{ Ac})(22.5)(939 \frac{\text{MCF}}{\text{AF}}) =$$

6,761 MMCF

Assumer ()

across entire 320 acres.

(2) Existence of sand across

entire 320 acres. What is

his experience in Morrow? Can be

rely on volumetric calculations?

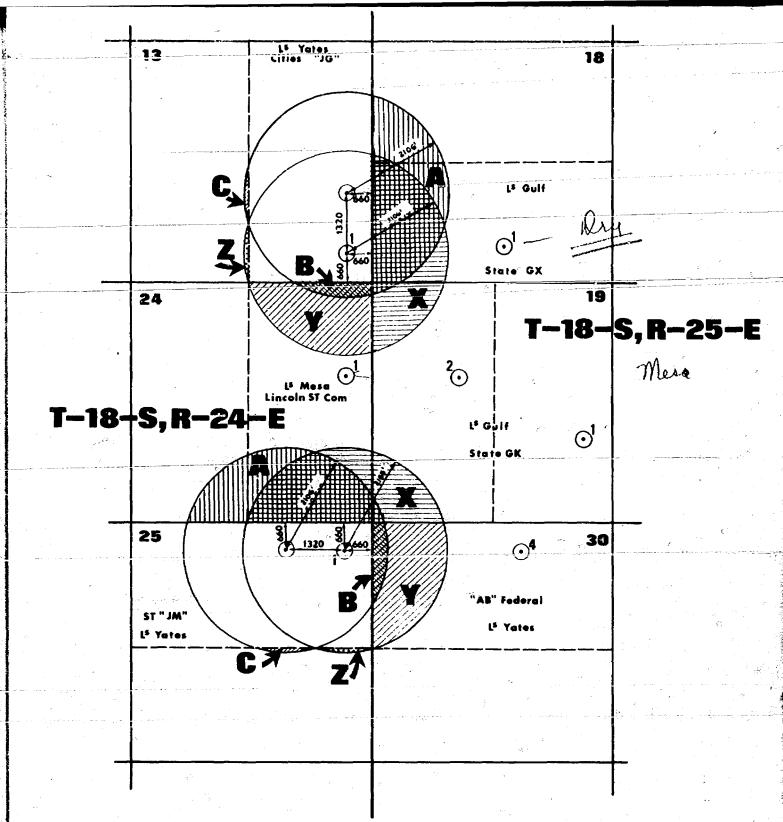
ROY C. WILLIAMSON, JR., P.E. MAY 17, 1978

1100 GIHLS TOWER WEST MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701

CTOPS WILLIAMSON & AVCOCK TNC

SIPES, WILLIAMSON & AYCOCK, INC. for MESA PETROLEUM CO.

> CASE NO. 6232 EXHIBIT



EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO Scale: 1"=2000"

> EXHIBIT 3 CASE (231 - 6 232 DATE 5-17-78

Guif Oil Corporation

DOCKET: COMMISSION HEARING - WEDNESDAY - JANUARY 24, 1979

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - 9 A.M. - ROOM 205 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The following cases are continued from the December 12, 1978, Commission Hearing.

CASE 6231: (DR NOVO) (Continued and Readvertised)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its State "JM" Well No. 1, a Norrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County. New Mexico. the N/2 of said Section 25 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CASE 6232: (DE NOVO) (Continued and Readvertised)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Cities "JG" Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CASE 6213: (DE NOVO) (Continued and Readvertised)

MAN 18 1 The contribution of the state of th

Application of Morris R. Antweil for an unorthodox location and simultaneous dedication, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of his Rio Well No. 2, a Morrow test to be drilled at a point 660 feet from the North and West lines of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 29 to be simultaneously dedicated to the aforesaid well and to applicant's Rio Well No. 1 located in Unit G of Section 29.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

EMERGY AND MIMERALS DEPARTMENT

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

State Land Office Building

Santa Fe, New Mexico

IN THE MATTER OF:
Application of Yates Petroleum
Corporation for an unorthodox
well location, Eddy County, N.M.

Cases 6231 and 6232 DeNovo

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

TO: Yates Petroleum Corporation Artesia, New Mexico

You are hereby commanded to appear before the Oil Conservation Division, State Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico on January 24, 1979 at the hour of 9:00 A.M. and bring with you and produce the following documents:

- (a) Yates Petroleum Corporation State "JM" Well No. 1, Section 25, T18S, R24E, Eddy County, New Mexico:
 - (1) Any and all logs including electric logs and Gamma Ray Neutron Density Logs for subject well.
 - (2) Any and all tests, data, documents and information including but not limited to open-hole drill stem tests and production tests through perforations conducted on said well.
- (b) Yates Petroleum Corporation Cities "JG" Well No. 1, Section 13, T18S, R24E, Eddy County, New Mexico:
 - (1) Any and all logs including electric logs and Gamma Ray Netron Density Logs for subject well.
 - (2) Any and all tests, data, documents and information including but not limited to open-hole drill-stem tests and production tests through performations conducted on said well.
- (c) Yates Petroleum Corporation "AB" Well No. 5, Section 21, T18S, R25E, Eddy County, New Mexico:
 - (1) Any and all logs including electric logs and Gamma Ray Neutron Density Logs for subject well.

(2) Any and all tests, data, documents and information including but not limited to open-hole drill-stem tests and production tests through perforations conducted on said well.

And this do you under penalty of law.

Done this 27th day of December, 1978 at Santa Fe,

New Mexico.

State of New Mexico Oil Conservation Division

(SEAL)

Joe D. Ramey Director

COUNTY OF	north to all the state of the s) ss.		e V
Ι,		·,	Sheriff o	of
County, State of New				
the within subpoena b	y deliver	ing a copy	y thereof,	, in the coun
aforesaid, in person	to	/		
on				
Dated:				
Fees:			. + 4	
		ŧ	. :	
			•	
		5.		Sheriff
	Ву_			Deputy
				Берису
				the control of the co
(Dotum when			}	
(Return when by ot	service is		rsonally	
		sheriff.)	rsonally	
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO	her than		rsonally	
by ot	her than	sheriff.)		ly sworn, upon
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF	her than s	sheriff.)) ss.)	being dul	ly sworn, upor
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o	her than s	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eigl	being dul	rs, I served
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eigling a copy	being dul nteen year y thereof,	rs, I served
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dul nteen year y thereof,	rs, I served , in the coun
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dul nteen year y thereof,	rs, I served , in the coun
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dul nteen year y thereof,	rs, I served , in the coun
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on Fees:	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dul	rs, I served, in the coun
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on Fees:	ver the ag	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dulateen year	rs, I served
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on Fees:	ver the agy deliver to	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dulateen year	rs, I served
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on Fees:	ver the agy deliver to	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dulateen year	rs, I served
by ot STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF his oath says, I am o the within subpoena b aforesaid, in person on Fees:	ver the agy deliver to	sheriff.)) ss.) ge of eighting a copy	being dulateen year	rs, I served

BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Santa Fe, New Mexico December 12, 1978

COMMISSION HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Morris R. Antweil for an unorthodox location and simultaneous dedication, Eddy County New Mexico.

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. CASE 6213 (DE NOVO)

CASE 6231 (DE NOVO)

CASE 6232 (DE NOVO)

BEFORE: Joe D. Ramey, Director

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

APPEARANCES

For the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission:

Lynn Teschendorf
Legal Counsel for the Commission
State Land Office Building
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MR. RAMEY: Call Cases 6213, 6231, and 6232.

MS. TESCHENDORF: Case 6213, application of Morris R. Antweil for an unorthodox location and simultaneous dedication, Eddy County, New Mexico. Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo.

Case 6231, application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo.

Case 6232, application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo. It is requested that these cases be continued.

MR. RAMEY: This hearing is hereby continued indefinitely. The hearing is adjourned.

Dockets Nos. 41-78 and 42-78 are tentatively set for hearing on Docember 20, 1978 and January 3, 1979. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: COMMISSION HEARING - TUESDAY - DECEMBER 12, 1978

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION - 9 A.M. - ROOM 205 STATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

CASE 6213: (DE NOVO)

Application of Morris R. Antweil for an unorthodox location and simultaneous dedication, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of his Rio Well No. 2, a Morrow test to be drilled at a point 660 feet from the North and West lines of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 25 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 29 to be simultaneously dedicated to the aforesaid well and to applicant's Rio Well No. 1 located in Unit G of Section 29.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CASE 6231:

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its State "JM" Well No. 1, a Morrow test to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Eddy County, New Mexico, the N/2 of said Section 25 to be dedicated to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CASE 6232: (DE NOVO)

(DE NOVO)

Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico.
Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Cities "JG"
Well No. 1 to be located 660 feet from the South and East lines of Section 13, Township 18 South,
Range 24 East, Fordinkus Field, Eddy County, New Mexico, the E/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated
to the well.

Upon application of Gulf Oil Corporation this case will be heard De Novo pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1220.

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN AND BLACK, P. A.

JACK M. CAMPBELL
JEFF BINGAMAN
BRUCE D. BLACK
MICHAEL B. CAMPBELL

POST OFFICE BOX 2208

JEFFERSON PLACE

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501

October 27, 1978

Mr. Joe D. Ramey, Director Oil Conservation Division Department of Energy and Minerals State of New Mexico State Land Office Building Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503

Re: Application of Yates Petroleum Company For An Unorthodox Gas Well Location, Eddy County, New Mexico, Case No. 6231.

Dear Mr. Ramey:

We are enclosing for filing Applications for De Novo hearing in the captioned matter.

We would appreciate your taking the necessary steps to set this matter down for hearing before the Oil Conservation Commission.

Very truly yours,

Jack M. Campbell

JMC:ama Enclosures

cc: Mr. A. J. Losee

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Application of Yates Petroleum)
Company for an unorthodox gas) Case No. 6231
well location, Eddy County,)
New Mexico.)

APPLICATION FOR DE NOVO HEARING

COMES NOW Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf), a party to the abovestyled matter and, pursuant to Chapter 255, Section 48, Laws of 1977 and Rule 1220 of the Oil Conservation Division, applies for a de novo hearing before the Commission in this matter, and as its grounds therefor states:

- 1. Order No. R-5831 issued in this matter on 29 September 1978 provides, among other things, under Rule 13 therein as follows:

 "Rule 13. In no event shall the well receive an allowable of less than one million cubic feet of gas per day."
- 2. Said <u>Rule 13</u> adversely affects applicant's correlative rights and has the effect of nullifying other provisions of said Order limiting Yates Petroleum Company's production from the proposed well.

WHEREFORE, Gulf seeks a hearing de novo in this matter before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission and, following such hearing, for an order modifying said proposed Rule 13, in such a manner that the correlative rights of Gulf shall be protected as provided by law.

Respectfully submitted,

GULF OIL COMPANY

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN AND BLACK, P.A.

Dated: October 27, 1978.

111

Ву

Campbel

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Application of Yates Petroleum Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Case No. 6231

APPLICATION FOR DE NOVO HEARING

COMES NOW Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf), a party to the abovestyled matter and, pursuant to Chapter 255, Section 48, Laws of 1977 and Rule 1220 of the Oil Conservation Division, applies for a de novo hearing before the Commission in this matter, and as its grounds therefor states:

- 1. Order No. R-5831 issued in this matter on 29 September 1978 provides, among other things, under Rule 13 therein as follows:

 "Rule 13. In no event shall the well receive an allowable of less than one million cubic feet of gas per day."
- 2. Said Rule 13 adversely affects applicant's correlative rights and has the effect of nullifying other provisions of said Order limiting Yates Petroleum Company's production from the proposed well.

WHEREFORE, Gulf seeks a hearing de novo in this matter before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission and, following such hearing, for an order modifying said proposed Rule 13, in such a manner that the correlative rights of Gulf shall be protected as provided by law.

Respectfully submitted, GULF OIL COMPANY

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN AND BLACK, P.A.

Dated: October 27, 1978.

Ву 📐

III VIII

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

Application of Yates Petroleum Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico.

Case No. 6231

APPLICATION FOR DE NOVO HEARING

COMES NOW Gulf Oil Corporation (Gulf), a party to the abovestyled matter and, pursuant to Chapter 255, Section 48, Laws of 1977 and Rule 1220 of the Oil Conservation Division, applies for a de novo hearing before the Commission in this matter, and as its grounds therefor states:

- 1. Order No. R-5831 issued in this matter on 29 September 1978 provides, among other things, under Rule 13 therein as follows:

 "Rule 13. In no event shall the well receive an allowable of less than one million cubic feet of gas per day."
- 2. Said <u>Rule 13</u> adversely affects applicant's correlative rights and has the effect of nullifying other provisions of said Order limiting Yates Petroleum Company's production from the proposed well.

WHEREFORE, Gulf seeks a hearing de novo in this matter before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission and, following such hearing, for an order modifying said proposed Rule 13, in such a manner that the correlative rights of Gulf shall be protected as provided by law.

Respectfully submitted,
GULF OIL COMPANY

CAMPBELL, BINGAMAN AND BLACK P

Dated: October 27, 1978.

ву

 $\mathbf{m} \wedge \mathbf{m}$

ck M.

LAW OFFICES

LOSEE & CARSON PA

A.J. LOSEE
JOEL M. CARSON
CHAO DICKERSON

200 AMERICAN HOME BUILDING
P. O. DRAWER 239
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO 88210

AREA CODE 505 746-3508

21 April 1978

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

1 10 10 1

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Enclosed for filing, please find three copies of Application of Yates Petroleum Corporation for an unorthodox gas well location for its State "JM" No. 1 Well in Eddy County, New Mexico.

We ask that this case be set for hearing before an examiner and that we be furnished with a copy of the docket for said hearing.

Yours truly,

LOSEE, CARSON & DICKERSON, P.A.

M lauon

Joel M\ Carson

JMC:bjm Enclosures

cc w/enclosure: Mr. Randy Patterson

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION FOR AN UNORTHODOX GAS WELL LOCATION, EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

CASE NO. 623/

APPLICATION

COMES NOW YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION, by its attorneys, and in support hereof, respectfully states:

Applicant is the operator of the Morrow formation underlying:

Township 16 South, Range 24 East, N.M.P.M. Section 25: N/2

and proposes to drill its State "JM" No. 1 Well at a point located 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 25.

- 2. The applicant seeks an exception to the well location requirements of Rule 104-C.2(a) of the Oil Conservation

 Division to permit the drilling of the well at the above mentioned unorthodox location to a depth sufficient to adequately test the Morrow formation.
- 3. A standard 320-acre gas proration unit comprising the N/2 of said Section 25 should be dedicated to such well or to such lesser portion thereof as is reasonably shown to be reasonably productive of gas.
- 4. The approval of this application will afford applicant the opportunity to produce its just and equitable

share of gas, will prevent economic loss caused by the drilling of unnecessary wells, avoid the augmentation of risk arising from the drilling of an excessive number of wells, and will otherwise prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays:

- A. That this application be set for hearing before an examiner and that notice of said hearing be given as required by law.
- B. That upon hearing the Division enter its order granting applicant permission to drill a well 660 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 25 and to dedicate the N/2 of Section 25, which is reasonably presumed to be productive of gas from the Morrow formation.
- C. And for such other relief as may be just in the premises.

YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Joel W Cire

LOSEE, CARROL & DICKERSON, P.A.

P. O. Drawer 239

Artesis, New Mexico 88210

Attorneys for Applicant