

# LASE Number (0709)Application Transcripts. Small Exhibits

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY. AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION



BRUCE KING GOVERNOR LARRY KEHDE SECRETARY January 18, 1980

Re: CASE NO. 6709 ORDER NO. R-6256

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

Applicant:

HNG 011 Company

POST OFFICE BOX 2008 BTATE LAND OFFICE BUILDING BANTA FE. NEW MEXICO 87501 (505) 827-2434

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

Yours very truly. JOE D. RAMEY Director

JDR/fd Copy of order also sent to: X Hobbs OCD Artesia OCD Aztec OCD\_\_\_\_ Other\_Clifford Atkinson

### 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. 6709 Order No. R-6256

APPLICATION OF HNG OIL COMPANY FOR COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

### ORDER OF THE DIVISION

### BY THE DIVISION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on November 14, 1979, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Daniel S. Nutter.

NOW, on this 16th day of January, 1980, 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, HNG Oil Company, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, NMPM, Shoe Bar Gas Field, Lea County, New Mexico.

(3) That the applicant co-owns the NE/4 of said Section 32 with certain other parties and seeks an order pooling said quarter section with the NW/4 of said Section 33 which is owned by Exxon Company, USA to form a 320-acre gas spacing and proration unit to be dedicated to a well which applicant proposes to drill at a standard location for said unit at a point 660 feet from the North line and 1980 feet from the West line of said Section 33.

(4) That under applicant's proposal, HNG et al would own 50 percent interest in the proposed unit and Exxon Company, USA would own a 50 percent interest. -2-Case No. 6709 Order No. R-6256

(5) That according to the evidence in this case, approximately 1/3 of the potential reserves attributable to applicant's proposed well underly the NE/4 of Section 33 and approximately 2/3 of said reserves underly the NW/4 of the section.

(6) That Exxon Company, USA opposed the proposed unit at the hearing of this case and declared that it has budgeted, and is committed to, the drilling of an Atoka-Morrow test well at a standard location in the SW/4 NW/4 of Section 33, to which it would dedicate the W/2 of the section.

(7) That approval of HNG's application in the instant case would impair the correlative rights of Exxon Company, USA inasmuch as said company would be contributing 2/3 of the reserves to the well but would be credited with only 1/2 the well's production.

(8) That alternate drilling and acreage dedication arrangements are available to HNG by which it can protect its correlative rights and those of its co-owners.

(9) That denial of the application will serve to protect correlative rights and will not cause waste, and such denial should be ordered.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the application of HNG Oil Company for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, NMPM, Shoe Bar Gas Field, Lea County, New Mexico, is hereby denied.

(2) 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 <u>Acaionated</u>.



STATE OF NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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JOE D. RAMEY Director

	Page 1
1 2 3 4	STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION STATE LAND OFFICE BLDG. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 14 November 1979
5	EXAMINER HEARING
6	IN THE MATTER OF:
7 8	) Application of HNG Oil Company for ) CASE compulsory pooling, Lea County, New ) 6709
9	Mexico.
10	BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter
11 12	
13	
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
15	APPEARANCES
16	
17 18	For the Oil Conservation Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Division: Legal Counsel for the Divisio
19	State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503
20	William P. Cowr. Red
21 22	For the Applicant, HNG: CAMPBELL & BLACK P. A. Jefferson Place
22	Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
24	For Exxon U.S.A.: Clifford Atkinson, Esq. Modrall Law Firm
25	Albuquerque, New Mexico

SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 3038 Phare Shinga (605) 171-2462 Santa Pe. New Mexico 51101

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1	APPEARANCES CONT'D	
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3	For Exxon U.S.A.: Jack A. Dalious	3 <b>D</b> a a a
4	For Exxon U.S.A.: Jack A. Dalious, Division Attorney Southwest and Mid	
5	Division Exxon Co. U.S.A.	
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Applicant HNG Exhibit One, Plat Applicant HNG Exhibit Two, Letter Applicant HNG Exhibit Three, Letter Applicant HNG Exhibit Four, Letter Applicant HNG Exhibit Five, COPAS Procedure Applicant HNG Exhibit Six, Isopach 

EXHIBITS

Exxon Exhibit One, Plat 76 Exxon Exhibit Two, Log 78 Exxon Exhibit Three, Structure Map 79 Exxon Exhibit Four, Map 82

SALLY WALTON BOY SENTIFED SHONTHAND REPORT 250 Plana Blance (101) 111-21 250 Plana Blance (101) 111-21 MR. NUTTER: Call next Case Number 6709. 1 MR. PADILLA: Application of HNG Oil Com-2 pany for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. 3 MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, I 4 am William F. Carr, Campbell and Black, P. A., appearing on 5 behalf of the applicant. I have two witnesses that will 6 need to be sworn. 7 MR. NUTTER: Any other appearances in this 8 Case 67093 9 MR. ATKINSON: My name is Clifford Atkinson. 10 appearing from Modrall Law Firm for Exxon. 11 MR. NUTTER: Will you have any witnesses, 12 13 Mr. Atkinson? MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we'll have two 14 15 witnesses. MR. NUTTER: Would all the witnesses please 16 stand and be sworn at the same time, please? 17 18 (Witnesses sworn.) 19 20 MR. CARR: At this time I would call Mr. 21 22 Parker. (There followed a discussion 23 off the record.) 24 MR. NUTTER: We'll recess the hearing 25

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1	until the morning, then, and we're on Case 6709.
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3	(Thereupon the evening recess
4	was taken. Thereafter on the 15th
5	day of November, 1979, the hearing
6	was resumed, as follows, to-wit:)
, 7	
8	MR. NUTTER: The hearing will come to order,
9	please. I believe we're on Case Number 6709. WE have called
10	the case and I believe the witnesses have been sworn, have
11	they not, all four witnesses.
12	Mr. Carr, would you proceed?
13	MR. CARR: I'd like to call Raymond Parker.
14	
15	RAYMOND PARKER
16	being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his
17	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
18	
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. CARR:
21	Q. Will you state your full name and place of
22	residence?
23	A. I'm Raymond Parker. I live in Midland,
24	Texas, at 2007 North H.
25	Q Mr. Parker, by whom are you employed and in
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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 1020 Place Blanca (501) 471-2462 Banta Fo, New Moston 57501

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A. I'm employed as a land consultant by HNG
3 Oil Company, Midland, Texas.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission, had your credentials accepted and made a matter of record?

Yes, I have.

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

A. I am.

A.

MR. CARR: Are the witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, they are.

Mr. Parker, will you please refer to what has been marked for identification as HNG's Exhibit Number
One, and explain to the Examiner what it is and what it shows
A. Exhibit One is a land plat of the Shoe Bar, so-called Shoe Bar, South Shoe Bar Field area, showing wells drilled in the area together with owners of leasehold, a
State approved Shoe Bar Unit, and a proposed 320-acre working interest unit comprising the north half of Section 33, and that's it.

Q. Is the proposed location a standard location for the north half of the unit?

. It is.

		Page 8
	1	Q Now, Mr. Parker, if you created a unit out
	2	of either the east half or the west half of this section,
	3	how far from the north line of the section would you have to
	4	drill to be at a standard location?
	5	A. A standard location would be 1980 from the
	6	north line.
	7	Q. Now, looking at Section 33, is all of the
Ϋ.	8	acreage in this section State land?
	9	A. It is all State land.
BOYD EPORTER 471-3463 57561	10	Q. Now does this plat reflect other HNG wells
<b>K</b> X	11	drilled in the area?
WALTON SHORTHAND Blance (505) e. New Mexid	12	A. It does.
SALLY V SERTIFIED 5 OF Place B Senta 70.		Q I'd like to direct your attention to the
	14	well drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 3, and ask
	15	you to explain the circumstances surrounding the drilling of
	16	this well.
	17	A. This was proposed joint venture
	18	MR. NUTTER: Where? Where, Mr. Carr?
	19	MR. CARR: In the
	20	A. East half of Section 33.
-	21	MR. CARR: In the east half, in the north-
	22	east quarter of Section 33.
	23	MR. NUTTER: Okay.
	24	A. The owners of the east half being HNG Oil
	25	Company and Sol West, et al, entered into a working interest
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Page unit for the drilling of a Morrow test to be located 1980 from the north and 660 from the east line of Section 23. The 1 well was drilled to a total depth of 13,000 feet. Tests were 2 made -- I won't go into the tests because I'm not qualified. 3 We'll refer that to Mr. Cherryhomes later. 4 5 All right. It was subsequently plugged as a dry hole. 0. 6 And you were propsing to dedicate the east Ά. 7 0. 8 half of Section 33 to that well? 9 We were, yes. Why are you now proposing to dedicate the A. 10 Q. 11 north half of the section? 12 Yes, sir, we are. Α. 13 And why is that? We feel that if we get closer to the north 0. 14 Ά. line of the section we can make an Atoka well. 15 And Mr. Cherryhomes will testify as to the 16 Q. 17 reason for that. 18 He will testify on that. What interests have committed to this unit? 19 Ά. The entire northeast quarter, the northeast 0. 20 quarter of Section 33 is owned jointly by HNG Oil Company, 21 Tom Ingram, Sol West, the third, and Michael Shearn. HNG, 22 as operator for these people, are proposing this working 23 24 interest unit. 25 

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Q. And that means you have 160 acres that have not been committed.

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And this is the Exxon acreage?

That's right.

Have you given Exxon notice of your intention to develop the north half?

Yes, we have.

Will you please refer to what has been marked for identification as Exhibits Two, Three and Four, and explain to the Examiner what these are?

Exhibit Number Two is a letter from HNG A, Oil Company, dated August 16th, 1979, wherein we propose the formation of a 320-acre working interest unit comprised of the northeast section -- northeast quarter of Section 33, 16 South 35 East, Lea County. We set out the interest of the parties. We attached later an AFE. We invited Exxon to participate as a working interest owner or in lieu thereof farm out to the unit, reserving 1/16th of 8/8ths override convertible to a 50 percent working interest upon payout of

Now, attached to this letter is an AFE? 0. A There is, an AFE was attached to the letter showing the cost of a dry hole to be \$729,713; a completed well to be \$1,057,623.

11 1 And then attached to that is a response of Exxon to your proposal, is that correct? 2 Right, response by Exxon by letter dated A. 3 September 25, 1979, wherein they advise that they did not 4 desire to join or farm out. 5 Now, Mr. Parker, do the costs reflected on 6 Ω the AFE, are these costs in line with your experience in 7 drilling other wells in the area? 8 Yes, sir, they are. A. 10 Will you please refer to what has been Q. 11 marked Exhibit Number Five and review this for the Examiner? 12 Exhibit Number Five is a form of COPAS A. 13 accounting procedure, the purpose of which is to show the 14 drilling well rate and the producing well rates, as shown 15 on --16 Are you talking about, when you say pro-17 ducing and drilling well rates, you're talking about the cost 18 overhead cost or administrative cost while drilling and pro-19 ducing the well? 20 This is right. Ά. 21 Are those contained in paragraph three on Q. 22 page three? 23 On page three. And what are those figures? 0. Well, a drilling well rate is \$2679; pro-

12 Page ducing well rate, \$359. 1 These are monthly figures? 2 Q. That's monthly figures. À. 3 Do you believe these figures are in line **Q**. with what is being charged by other operators in the area? 5 They are somewhat less than other operators 6 A. are charging in the same operation. 7 Do you recommend that any order entered as 8 Q. a result of this hearing incorporate these figures as appro-9 10 priate costs? Yes, sir, I do. 11 A. Mr. Parker, does HNG request to be desig-12 Q. nated operator of this proposed well? 13 14 Yes, sir. A. In your opinion will granting this appli-15 0. cation be in the interest of conservation, the prevention of 16 waste, and the protection of correlative rights? 17 18 Yes, sir. A. Were Exhibits Cne through Five either pre-19 Q. pared by you or have you reviewed them and can you testify 20 from your own knowledge as to their accuracy? 21 22 I can. MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Examiner, we 23 would offer HNG's Exhibits One through Five. 24 MR. NUTTER: Exhibits One through Five will 26

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be admitted in evidence.

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2 MR. CARR: I have nothing further of the
3 witness on direct.

4 MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of the5 witness?

MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we have a few questions.

### CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ATKINSON:

Q. Mr. Parker, I'd like to refer you to the application filed by HNG in this matter. I do not have an additional copy of it. Do you have a copy?

A. I have a copy, yes.

Q And I'd like to refer you to paragraph one of that application. It's either stating there all or in part that the applicant, HNG Oil Company, you would agree with me, I guess, the applicant is HNG Oil Company?

Yes, I will.

Q Is the owner of 50 percent of the working interest in and under the north half of the said Section 33 and has the right to drill thereon. What you really meant there is --

A. This statement is not correct in that we do not own 50 percent in the north half.

And and a second second

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All right. Now what you meant there was Q. that you had an interest in the northeast quarter of Section 2

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# That's right.

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All right. Now, with regard to paragraph three, you state the applicant has sought and obtained voluntary agreement for all other working interest owners in the north half of Section 33, except Exxon Company, U.S.A. What other working interest owners are there in the north half of Section 33 other than Exxon? A.

All right. In the northeast quarter of Section 33, HNG Oil Company is owner of a leasehold interest of 33.2986 percent. Tom Ingram of Roswell, owner of 33.3507 percent. Sol West the third, 25.3507 percent; and Michael Shearn, 8 percent. Q.

Now, I'd like to ask you with regard to the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit, which is to the southeast, I believe, 17 of Section 33. A,

Yes, this is right. 20 Who are the owners, who are the working Q, 21 interest owners? The same parties that J just read out. A. Q

So the same parties have an interest in the northeast quarter of Section 33 --This is right.

Q -- and have identical interests in the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit?

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A. That's right.

Q Now, with regard to the east half of Section 33, in approximately March of 1979 do you recall HNG's applying for a communitization agreement between HNG and Sol West?

A. I do, east half.

Q. All right, and what was the purpose of that communitization agreement?

A. The purpose of the communitization agreement was to get it in the hands of the State Land Office so that the well, we were successful and the well was a producer, we could communitize the two pieces, bearing in mind that the southeast quarter is part of the Shoe Bar Unit, which is past its primary term and is held by terms of the State approved unit. We have met the plan of development requirements for the State.

Q. All right. Now, I'd like to ask you a question. Under the terms of the communitization agreement, what does production on the northeast quarter of Section 33 accomplish insofar as the southeast quarter of Section 33 is concerned?

A. Well, the communitization agreement has accomplished nothing because the well was a dry hole.

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Q. Okay. What then did the communitization agreement propose to accomplish?

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A. It proposed, in the event of production of gas from the Pennsylvanian formation, was to communitize the lease on the northeast quarter with that on the southeast quarter.

Q All right, and had there been production achieved in the northeast quarter of Section 33, would you agree with me then that the southeast quarter of Section 33 would have participated in that production?

It would have.

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Q And what effect would the production in the northeast quarter of Section 33 had insofar as distibution to the co-owners, if I can use that term, of the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit? In other words, had you achieved production in the northeast quarter of Section 33, you stated that the southeast quarter of Section 33 would have participated.

All right, now, would that participation have extended as well to the other owners of the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit?

A. It would have.

That's right.

Q All right, and HNG owns a 33 percent interest in the -- approximately 33 percent interest, in the Shoe Bar Unit? That's right.

MR. CARR: I'm going to object to this line It isn't relevant to anything in the case of questioning. before the Commission today. Participation in the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit is not properly before this Commission.

MR. ATKINSON: Mr. Examiner, it may be

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that this testimony may not be of help to the Commission in making a determination of what is before the Commission today; however, what I'm doing is laying a foundation for what we will show in our case. Well, I won't go into what it is we're going to show, but I'm just laying a foundation for what we do hope to prove in our case as to HNG's interest

in the overall area.

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MR. NUTTER: Well, I think, Mr. Atkinson, that you're talking about a unit down here that did -- that was communitized with a part of the acreage that was dedicated but which is no longer dedicated to any well, and it is a little far afield to get down here way into Section 3 when we're talking about a well in the north part of Section

So I think the record shows already that 33. the Sol West interests, including Ingram, Shearn, and HNG, have identical interests, apparently, in the northeast Is that not correct? quarter. That is correct, yes, sir. A.

MR. NUTTER: According to your Exhibit One these percentages are the same percentages that you gave for the northeast quarter of Section 33.

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That's right. MR. NUTTER: I think the ownership has been established. The ownership in the unit is the same as the ownership in the northeast quarter.

MR, ATKINSON: Yes. That's precisely what I was trying to establish.

MR. NUTTER: Okay.

Q, (Mr. Atkinson continuing.) I'd like to ask you a question now, if I may, in regard to the HNG well which exists immediately north of Section 33.

Yes, sir.

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Is that well completed? Q.

That was our 28-1 located 1980 from the A. east, 660 from the south of Section 28. It was under lease to Getty Oil Company. The rights were acquired by HNG by farm in. The well was drilled and it is a producer from the Atoka,

And what is the approximate production? Q. The producing rate, excuse me.

A. I'd say in the neighborhood of 5 million a day.

All right. And approximately how far north

of the north boundary of Section 33 is that located? 1 It's 660, 660 north of the north line of 2 33. 3 Okay. Now, with regard to the well that Æ Q. 5 was drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 33, when was 6 that well commenced? 7 I'll refer this to Mr. Cherryhomes. A. He 8 has all the well data. 9 Okay, you have no personal knowledge of 0. 10 that, then? 11 This is a production department function, A. 12

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not a land, Q. Okay. You did testify on direct, though,

I believe, that it was a dry hole.

A. Yes.

Q. All right. You also testified, presumably by your own personal knowledge, that in your opinion the pooling of the northeast quarter northwest quarter of Section 33 would prevent waste and protect correlative rights. What do you base that opinion on?

A. There again, I think I should refer this to the production geologist, who will present testimony in that connection.

Q. Okay, so you have no personal knowledge of the facts which would lead to a conclusion that it will pre-

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20 Page vent waste and protect correlative rights. 1 My personal knowledge is my observation of A. 2 what the production people have done. It's based on that 3 entirely. 4 Okay. You would agree with me that is be-Q. 5 yond the area of your expertise. 6 I would say that's probably true. A. 7 MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions 8 at this time, Mr. Examiner. 9 MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions 10 of the witness? 11. MR. CARR: I have no further questions of 12 13 this witness. MR. NUTTER: He may be excused. 14 MR. CARR: At this time I would call Terry 15 16 Cherryhomes. 17 TERRY CHERRYHOMES 18 şŞ being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon 19 his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 20 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 23 BY MR. CARR: Will you state your name and place of resi-24 Q. 25 dence?

1A.Terry Cherryhomes. I live in Midland at23502 Stanley.

21

3 Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, by whom are you employed
4 and in what capacity?

A. I'm employed by HNG Oil Company in Midland
as an exploitation geologist.

Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, have you previously testified before this Commission, had your credentials accepted and made a matter of record?

No, I haven't.

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Q. Would you briefly summarize for the Examiner your educational background and your work experience?
A. Okay. I received a BS in geology from the University of Oklahoma in 1955. I was employed by Humble Oil and Refining Company, now Exxon. I have twenty-four years experience doing exploitation and exploration geology in south Louisiana, north Texas, west Texas, and New Mexico.
Q. Have you testified before other administr-tive bodies?

A. Yes, sir, I was qualified and have testified in Austin, Texas.

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

Yes, sir.

A. |

MR. CARR: 'Are the witness' qualifications

We have been a set

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MR. NUTTER: Yes. Are you a consultant or are you an employee of HNG?

A. No, sir, I'm an employee of HNG.

MR. NUTTER: How long have you been with HNG?

A. I've been with HNG since November the 1st,
 1977, two years.

MR. NUTTER: Uh-huh, and how long were you with Humble?

Twenty-two years and five months.
 MR, NUTTER: Okay, thank you. He is qualified.

Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, have you prepared a study of the area which is the subject of this case?

Yes, sir.

A.

Q. Will you please refer to what has been marked for identification as Exhibit Number Six and summarize the data contained thereon?

A. Okay, Exhibit Number Six is a gross Isopach map of the Atoka Sand that produces in the wells that are indicated by the red triangles. It shows the completions the Atoka completions, and the dry holes. It shows the gross Atoka Sand found in each of the wells along this trend.

Does it also reflect Morrow completions?

23 Yes, sir, it does. A. Would you describe the type of formation 2 Q. you believe is encountered in the Atoka formation? 3 Okay. As shown on this Isopach, this sand A. 4 is interpreted to be a point bar stréam channel sand. It is 5 trending roughly northwest/southeast. 6 And what do you mean by a point bar deposit? 7 Q. A point bar deposit is where the stream is 8 A. meandering and cutting out on one side of the stream and 9 depositing sand on the other side of the stream. 10 And you anticipate encountering production 11 Q. where the sands have been deposited --12 13 Yes, sir. A. -- during that process. 14 That's correct. 15 Now, based on your exhibit, where do you 16 0. believe the greatest chance of drilling a commercially suc-17 cessful well would be in Section 33? 18 At the location proposed on this plat, 19 À. which would be 1980 from the west line and 660 from the 20 north line of Section 33. 21 Do you believe that you have a better 22 Q. 4 chance of making a commercial well there than if you turned 23 the unit, having a stand-up unit and then drilling farther 24 to the south at a standard location? 25

SALLY WALTON BOYD

		Page 24
	1	A. Yes, I do.
	2	Q. Do you believe that the closer to the north
	3	you get, the better the chance you have for a commercial
	4	success?
	5	A. Yes, I do.
	6	0 Then why can't you drill this well in the
	7.	northeast quarter of this section?
	8	A In the northeast quarter of Section 33?
	9	Q. Yes, sir.
BOYD EPONTER 471-2462 87801	10	A. Based on the well control, the dry hole,
<b>#</b> _ X	11	and the closeness to the producing well to the north, I be-
WALT HORTHA	12	lieve it would be better to drill it as is shown on this plat.
SALLY WALTON JERTIFHED SHORTHAND 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	13	Q. If you drill it as it is shown, are you
	14	farther away from the well drilled immediately to the north
	15	in Section 28 than you would be if you drilled in the north-
	16	east quarter?
	17	A. Yes.
an Angelon an Angelon Angelon Angelon	18	Q. In your opinion would this result in more
	19	effective drainage of the Atoka Sand?
	20	A. Yes.
	21	Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, in your opinion would two
	22	producing wells in the north half of Section 33 be a prudent
e stêrar	23	way to produce this acreage?
na Na Na Na Na	24	A. No way.
	25	Q. Do you believe the second well would be an

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		Page 25
	1	unnecessary well?
	2	A. Yes, sir, I do.
	3	Q In your opinion would this constitute econ-
	4	omic waste?
	5	A. Yes.
	6	Q. What direction do you believe this formation
	7	is trending?
	8	A. As shown on this Isopach, northwest/southeas
	9	on the portion that's Isopached here.
VD HIER 101	10	Q And what do you base this on?
N BOYD D REPONTE (5) 471-24 zloo 87301	11	A. I base this on the subsurface control that
WALTON SHORTHAND SHORTHAND Bhinca (605)	12	we have with the twelve wellbores that are shown on this.
	13	Q. Now, if you drilled at an orthodox location
SALLY CERTIFIED 3020Plana Sunta J	14	in the east half of this section, how far from the north line
	15	would you have to drill?
	16	A. 1980 feet.
	17	Q Do you believe you would get a commercial
	18	well?
	19	A. No, I do not.
	20	Q. Do you believe if you drilled 1980 from
	21	the north line in the northwest quarter you would obtain a
	22	commercial well?
	23	A. No, I do not.
	24	Q If you were to drill a well in the northeast
	25	quarter, would it require an unorthodox location?
20 1 233		

26 1 A. Yes. 2 And even at an unorthodox location, you Q. 3 don't believe this is the optimum location in the north half? That's correct. A. 5 Q. What percent of the wells in this area, 6 the Atoka wells, have been commercial successes, approximately? 7 Approximately 50 percent. A. 8 Do you consider drilling this well a high 9 risk venture? 10 I sure do. A 11 Are you prepared to make a recommendation Ø. ALTON 12 to the Examiner as to the risk factor that should be assessed 13 against those who do not participate in the drilling of the 14 well? 15 A. I would recommend a maximum risk of 200 16 percent. 17 Do you believe that drilling a well as pro-Q. 18 posed will enable you to protect your correlative rights in 19 the northeast quarter, as well as -- of this section? 20 Ά. Yes. 21 Do you believe that drilling as you are Q. 22 proposing would in any way impair the correlative rights of 23 any other operator in the area? 24 No, I do not. A. 25 Now, do you believe the entire northwest

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	1	quarter of Section 33 is productive of hydrocarbons in the
	2	Atoka?
	3	A. Not as the Isopach shows, I don't believe
•	4	that the entire northwest quarter will be productive.
	5	Q. If a well was drilled at a standard loca-
۲ ۲	6	tion on a unit comprising the west half of Section 33, do
•	7	you believe a commercial success would be obtained?
	8	A. Not according to my interpretation, I do
	9	not believe.
5_	10	a the issues on inion. The lieve you
(605) 471-246 Mexico 87501	11	And it is your opinion, i believe for stated, that granting the application would prevent waste
n (605) Mexic		
Blanc Fe, Nex	12	and protect correlative rights?
1020 Plaza Blanca (605) Santa Fo, New Mexi	13	A. That's correct.
	14	Q. Was Exhibit Six prepared by you?
	15	A. Yes, sir.
	16	MR, CARR: At this time, Mr. Examiner, we
	17	would offer into evidence HNG's Exhibit Six.
	18	MR. NUTTER: HNG'S Exhibit Six will be ad-
	19	mitted in evidence.
and the second	20	MR. CARR: I have nothing further on direc
	21	MR. NUTTER: Any questions of the witness?
	22	MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we do have a few
•	23	questions.
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BY MR. ATKINSON:

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## CROSS EXAMINATION

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Q. Yes, Mr. Cherryhomes, I'm just -- for my own personal information, what is an exploitation geologist?
 A. It's what we call a production geologist, as related to an exploration geologist. We do more field mapping and well site type geology, reservoir type mapping.
 Q. Okay, so it's sort of the next phase beyond exploration, I guess?

A No, sir, exploration would be doing regional type geology over a large area, whereas, we would be doing more detailed type work within a reservoir.

All right.

Roughly,

Q.

A.

Q. Well, now, how much of the detailed work, as you call it, have you personally done out in this area, this Section 33, specifically? Have you done all this work yourself?

A. I have done this work that's shown here.
 Q. All right. Now, let me ask you, when was this particular exhibit, or the exhibit from which it was derived, or the map from which the exhibit was derived, when was this drafted by you?

In October, as is shown.

Okay.

29 Page Or prior, shortly, you know, just before A. 1 it was made into an exhibit. All right. So the map that this was made 2 from was also made in October of 1979, is that correct, or 3 4 was it an earlier map? The actual work was being done as we have 5 A. 6 developed the field. Over what period of time would that be? 7 Q. 8 A year and a half, I would say. How much of that work has been done, would Α. 9 Q. 10 you say, since March of 1979? 11 March of 1979? Yes, sir, it would be about six monthes or A. 12 Q, 13 Probably, it's been in this form for prior 14 so ago? A. 15 to that. 16 Prior to March, 1979? Yes. Of course, it's been revised as we've Q. 17 drilled each well, which, as you can see on here, it's risky 18 and the data you receive may not be what you were expecting 19 20 when you drilled the well. How many wells have been -- have been 21 22 0. finished out here since March of 1979? Let's see. Are you talking about having 23 24 been drilled out here? 26

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30 Yes, sir. I don't want to say completed 1 because I realize you all finished a dry hole out there, and 2 how many wells -- what I'm asking is how much additional 3 information have you all obtained throughout this area since 4 March of 1979? You told me it was -- that it depends on the 5 wells that have been drilled, and I'm curious how many wells 6 have been drilled to completion out here since March of '79. 7 Well, the 33-1 was spudded in March and A. 8 abandoned in September. 9 Okay, that's your dry hole in the northeast Q. 10 quarter of Section 33? 11 That's correct, and then the well in the A. 12 northwest quarter of Section 34 was drilled after the well 13 in the northeast quarter of Section 33. 14 Okay. Northwest quarter of Section 34. Q 15 The New Mexico State 34-1. A. 16 Okay. Q. 17 MR. NUTTER: When was it completed? 18 It was -- I don't have the completion date 19 A. at hand, but it was drilled after the abandonment of the 33 20 21 No. 1. MR. NUTTER: Was it spudded after the aban-22 23 donment? Yes, sir. 24 MR. NUTTER: And the 33-1 was abandoned in 25

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 31\_\_\_\_

September of '79? A. Yes, I believe I have -- the well, the 34-1 was spudded after the 33-1 reached a total depth, I should say.

Q. Okay.

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A. Sometimes the dry holes are not actually abandoned, you know, immediately, or there may be other reasons.
 abandoned, you know, immediately, or there may be other reasons.
 Q. Well, now, what kind of effect did the dry hole in 33-1 and the completed well in 34-1, what kind of hole in 33-1 and the completed well in 34-1, what kind of effect did that have on your interpretation of this area?
 abandoned, you know, immediately, or there may be other reasons.

A. The, of course, we know, we know to the two producers that had already, you know, we know to be producers, and the pay was expected to be greater, and of course it was less, so it caused a slight revision in the map. 0 What effect did that have on your estimated

Q. What effect did reserves for the south half of Section 33? A. We have our reservoir engineer here that we could direct that question to.

Q. Is he going to be called as a witness? MR. CARR: I'll call him.

A As you can see, based on my Isopach, I show that at the present time the southeast quarter of Section 33 would be nonproductive. Q Okay. Well, now, with regard to your Iso-
pachs and without talking about actual reserve calculations, what kind of effect did the drilling of the well in the north 2 east quarter of Section 33 and the northwest quarter of Section 34 have on your Isopach map in the south half of Section 33?

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Okay, so prior to drilling those wells, if Q, I understand you correctly, prior to the time that 33-1 was spudded, you felt that the southeast quarter of Section 33 was essentially barren based on your Isopachs?

It actually had very little effect,

No, that is not correct. It has been revised A. due to the data that we received on the 33-1.

> Okay. Q.

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Of course, the location of the well in Ά. 33-1 was located at the better location, as contrary to the to a location in the south half or the southeast quarter of Section 33.

Well, what I'm trying to get at is what 0. kind of revision of your Isopach map came about as a result of the wells that were drilled in Section 33 and Section 34 since March of 1979.

I don't know for sure I understand what you're saying.

Okay. As I see this right now, just bearing 0. with me for my bad description here, the zero Isopach comes

in roughly from the northwest and swings around where it's start up here in this corner. It comes in from the northwest, heads sort of southeast, swings back to the east and drops to the south and swings back around to the southeast again, just roughly. Do you agree with that?

Q Okay. What I'm interested in is what that Isopach did prior to the time that you completed 33-1 and 34-1.

That's ---

A Okay. I do not have that map before me here. It cut down on the pay that would have been shown in at least a portion of the southeast quarter of Section 33.
 Q. So the southeast quarter of Section 33, then, prior to the drilling of these two wells, showed more pay or less pay?

A. More pay.

A.

Q,

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Q All right, and what effect did that have on the southwest guarter?

A It honestly had no effect on the southwest quarter. As you can see, we had control on the wells in Section 3 and in Section 34, and based on the rate of thickness of the pay, as shown on this Isopach, and with the well in Section 28 having been completed, the trend, as it's set

up, would have shown more pay in the southeast quarter prior to the drilling of Section 31 but not significantly more and 1 2 probably very little or none in the southwest quarter of 3

Page

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Section 33. So I guess you'd agree with me, then, that well control is crucial and is in fact determinative of where 0. your Isopachs actually lie, then, I guess, as far as your plotting of Isopachs is concerned.

Well, sure. A.

All right. Now, have you done any seismic work out here that would allow you to have some other type of Ò.

control?

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We have seismic in this area. A.

Okay, is your interpretation -- is your Isopach map, or any interpretation you have done of this area, Q. based on the results of seismic surveys?

Yes, it's been used in the interpretation. A. And you've relied on that information to 0.

develop your interpretation of it?

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Partially. We use all the information that 20 A.

we can, you know, gather. 21 Did you bring the information with you to-22 Q.

No, sir.

Did you --

				3	Page	35
	1		A.	I did not bri	ng any informat	ion.
	2		Q.		prought today, t	<i>*</i> `
	3		A.	Seismic infor		1
	4		Q.	Yes, sir.		
	5		A.	No.		
	6	S.	Q	Did you perfo:	rm any structura	al mapping or
	7	surface	mapping	surveys which wo		
	8		on as we			
2	9		A.	I have done no	structural map	ping on this
1	0	particul	lar sand	to speak of.		
1	1		Q.	All right, So	then, correct i	me if I'm
12	2	wrong, w	e've est	ablished then, t		·
13	3			upon your well c		[]
14				smic information		
15			Α.	Yes.		
18		2 2 2	Q.	Okáy. What els	se nave you reli	ed upon in
17		interpret	ting the	reserves, et cet		
18		14 - 24 1	A.		I've described	l.
<b>19</b>			Q.	Just those two	things, then?	
20			<b>A.</b>	Basically, yes,	the well contro	ol and the
21		seismic.		<i>b</i>		
22			<b>Q</b> 3	Now, let me ask	you a question,	if I may,
23	2 - \$	about the	well in	the south half o		1
24	E 1			a producing well		
25		•	<b>A.</b>	Yes, that's righ	nt, O	
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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPONTER 3020 Plaza Blanca (605) 471-5462 Banta Fe, New Mexico 57501

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Around 5 million cubic feet per day, is

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that correct?

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### That's correct.

Q Would it be a source of concern to HNG if another well were drilled near that north line of Section 33 upon which HNG was not the operator, in your opinion? As a geologist?

### At what location?

Q. Okay. You have a well in the south half of Section 28 and in your opinion as the exploitation geologist for this area, would you be concerned if someone else drilled a well near the north half of Section 33, someone other than HNG, which was operated by someone other than HNG?

No,

Q. So HNG is not at all concerned about the possibility of offset by somebody else, then?

A We -- we proposed the well to Exxon to either join or farm out, and we would not have proposed it had we been concerned about someone else drilling that well, Q Yes, sir, what I'm trying to get at, as I understand it, HNG is applying to be the operator in this thing as well, is that correct?

That's correct,

Q All right. If Exxon alone had desired to drill on the northeast quarter or the northwest quarter without any joinder by HNG, would HNG have been concerned about that, or would you have been concerned, as the exploitation geologist?

A. Without any joinder, what do you mean?
Q. Well, excuse me. As I understand it, what
we're trying to do here, is HNG would like to pool the north
half of Section 33.

A. That's what is being proposed.

Q. Okay, and HNG would be the operator of the well and the proceeds would apparently be split 50-50 between HNG and Exxon under the proposal, is that your understanding? A. Yes. HNG and our partners.

Q. Yes, sir, I'm sorry, HNG and associates would get 50 percent and Exxon would get 50 percent.

A. Right.

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Q. And my question to you is, if Exxon itself let's just take a hypothetical. Let's say that the west half of Section 33 were being developed by Exxon.

A Yes. Q And just say, as a hypothetical, that Exxon alone wanted to put a well up in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 33 in an unorthodox location, would that have bothered HNG at all as far as their -- as far as their well in the south half of Section 28? Would that have bothered you as exploitation geologist?

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A. If you set up your proration unit on the west
2 half of Section 33?

3 Q. Yes, sir, without any joinder by HNG or

4 participation in the well?

A. Your location would not be as it is shown on this map here.

7 MR. NUTTER: He said it was a non-standard
8 location at that point.

A. It would -- I guess each well would be a matter of concern.

Q. Okay, would this particular well, being
 close to your well in the south section -- the south half of
 Section 28, be of more concern than some other well might be?
 A. I believe you're getting into the realm of
 our reservoir engineers.

Q. Okay, so you're not qualified then to testify, you don't feel, about whether the location of a particular well is -- presents any -- has any particular type of effect on the -- on the reservoir as a whole, is that what you're saying?

Basically.

Q Okay. Now, you testified earlier that you felt that the location of a well on the northeast quarter northwest quarter of Section 33, as proposed by HNG, is in your opinion a good location for that well.

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39 It's a better location -- I believe I was A. 2 asked in my opinion if it is a better location than a well 3 located in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 33, based on my opinion as to drainage, because it would be farther distance from the well in Section 28 then. From the dry hole -- or from 28? I see. Q. Yes, sir. A. 8 Okay. Would you explain to me just briefly 0. 9 what a point bar stream channel sand is? 10 Yes, I could. Have you ---A. 11 I don't want you to teach me geology. I'm 12 just curious about what kind of --13 A. Okay. Have you observed a present day 14 stream, say, as you're flying between here and any place, 15 Roswell or anywhere? 16 Yes, sir, I sure have. Q. 17 As they -- as they -- the stream is running A. 18 this way, in this direction, as they meander then they tend 19 to cut out on one edge of the stream and deposit that sand 20 within that meander in a different position, and as they 21 move around they -- they just cut out and then deposit sand. 22 How does that differ with a braided stream 23 deposit? A braided stream deposit?

Yes, sir.

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A. Would more or less branch out into different distributaries, you might say.

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O So it wouldn't be along the main channel, then, is that the idea?

A. It could be that way. I don't have a control here to determine that. I believe I said in my opinion this is a point bar type of deposit.

Q. Now, with regard to the -- if we could take Section 33 and sort of draw a diagonal line from the northwest corner down to the southeast corner, making the two triangles, with regard to the triangle that's down there roughly in the southwest, say the southwestern triangle of Section 33, see what I'm talking about there?

A. Uh-huh.

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Q. Now, why don't you have more detail down there? Why do you just have the zero and that's all?

A. There's no well control.

Q And so what does that mean to you as the exploitation geologist, as far as your ability to interpret what happens down there?

A. It would be an interpretation. The further you get away from the well control the more interpretation you would apply.

Q. So it's a question of inference from -from the well control you do have further to the northeast,

			Page4 1				
•	1	then?					
	2	А.	Yes, sir.				
	3	Q.	And I think you'd agree with me that in any				
	4	given set of d	lata points in a case like this, that there are				
	5	alternative interpretations which can be made by other geolo-					
	6	gists, and geologists' opinions will differ.					
	7	910007 and 5	That's correct.				
	8	Q.	Let me ask you a question, if I may, about				
	- 9	your dry hole, now, 33-1, is that what that's called?					
	10	А.	That's correct.				
5 471-9	11	Q.	Okay. I believe you testified earlier that				
	12	+hat well was	drilled to a depth of around 13,000 feet, or				
ED SHO	13	13,300?	$\phi$				
CENTIFIED CENTIFIED 1010 Plaza Santa P	14	до, ст. т. А.	13,000 feet, I believe, is correct.				
	15	Q.	And did you intercept the Atoka?				
	16	A.	Yes, we did.				
	17	0 Q.	And how many feet is that?				
	18	А.	As the exhibit shows, 3 feet.				
9	19	Q.	Okay. And you considered there to be 3				
	20	, the help Would that be the					
	21	correct term					
	22	A	Yes, that's correct.				
ant 19 Ant 19 Ant	23		All right. Now, when you're talking about				
199 1997 - J. 1997 - J. 19	24	Q pay thicknes	s, or in this Isopach map generally, what kind				
	25	8	are you talking about?				

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 42

### It varies.

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Q Okay. What do you consider the sort of lower limit was an acceptable porosity?

 A. The thickness of the sand is as important.
 As you get thinner in this sand, probably the percent of porosity in it here, I would say.

I'm not -- I really -- I don't know what --I don't have a figure in mind as to the lower cutoff on what would be productive as porosity.

Q. All right. Well, if that's the case, then, the Isopachs we're looking at here, that just means 3 feet of Atoka Sand, and that's it.

A. It's a gross Isopach of the -- that's what gross is.

Q. All right. So that that's without any reference to whether that in fact has a sufficient porosity to be a productive zone or how that compares with other zones that are productive, as far as porosity is concerned.

A. Well, yes. As you could -- well, state that again. I'm not sure I'm answering your question right  $\beta$ 

Q Okay, I didn't mean to confuse you and I'm sure it's the nature of my question. I'll try it again. What I'm asking you is this: Well, maybe I'd better start this way. How do you identify the Atoka Sands? How do you differentiate them from other --

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43 By log correlation. A. All right, and there's something, the unique 0. 3 physical character about them that allows you to identify the Atoka Sands, then. They're correlative on the logs. A. Okay. Now what I'm asking you, is that the 0. 7 thicknesses that are shown here demonstrate the thickness, 8 the entire thickness of the Atoka Sands in the wellbore. 9 That's correct. A. 10 And without reference to any other para-Q. 11 meters that might have effect on the productivity of that 12 zone. 13 We're, of course, more limited in a 3-foot A, 14 sand on the amount of effective porosity you could have than 15 in a wellbore that has more. 16 Well, did you consider porosity at all, is Q. 17 what I'm trying to ask you? 18 Yes, we did. Α, 19 To what extent did you consider Q. Okay. 20 porosity? 21 We set pipe and tested this sand. A. 22 You came up with porosity readings, then, Q. 🖯 23 on it? 24 Yes, All right. And you said that you consider Q.

44 those in determining this Isopach. What I'm asking you is 1 was there a lower limit that you used as being an unaccepably 2 low porosity? 3 MR. NUTTER: I'm not sure if you two guys 4 are talking about the same thing. 5 MR. ATKINSON: Maybe we're not. 6 MR. NUTTER: I think you're talking about 7 net porosity, or net Atoka Sands, and I believe this map here 8 is on gross. 9 MK, ATKINSON: All right, Well, that's what 10 I was trying to bring out. 11 MR. NUTTER: Mr. Cherryhomes? 12 Yes, sir. 13 A. MR. NUTTER: I think what he's driving at 14 is your exhibit here states that this is gross Atoka Sand. 15 Yes, sir. 16 Α. MR, NUTTER: Now, in computing gross Atoka 17 Sand, say 25 feet in one well here, are you considering poro-18 sity in that or just gross Atoka Sand? 19 This is gross Atoka Sand. 20 A. MR, NUTTER: Okay, so porosity has no 21 bearing, or the quality of the pay in that Atoka Sand has 22 no bearing in arriving at a gross figure, does it? 23 No, sir. 24 MR. NUTTER: Okay. 25

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45 It doesn't. I'm sorry, I wasn't for sure A. what you were, you know, leading to. 2 MR. ATKINSON: Well, no, it was my fault. Well, I wasn't sure either, so ---0. (Mr. Atkinson continuing.) Now, you stated that you had about 3 feet of gross Atoka Sand in your dry 6 hole at 33-1? 7 A. Yes, sir. Now, this is the same sand that 9 is producing in these wells with the red triangles. 10 Okay. As far as -- well, okay. So the Q. 11 zero line that you have drawn in there near your 3-foot 12 thickness maybe isn't quite accurate as to being one-third 13 of the way between the zero and the 10-foot line, I guess o 14 There's a little bit of --15 There's a little -- I know what you're Δ. 16 driving at there. 17 Okay, so once again, it really is a question 0. 18 of interpretation, I suppose? 19 That's correct. A. 20 And you actually have nothing to the -- if Q. 21 you take a straight line and match up your well in the south 22 half of Section 28 with your 33-1, with the well in the north 23 half of Section 3, those three form a pretty straight line 24 right there. 25 Yes, they do.

LY WALTON BOYE TED SHORTHAND REPORTED Q. And you just look down the northwest there, and you have no control to the south -- I'm sorry, southwest, you have no control to the southwest, which in fact shows that you have a zero contour line down there.

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A. That's -- until you move down in Section 11.
 Q. Okay, that's down about maybe another mile
 and a half or two miles below your -- or to the southeast of
 your Section 3 well, your 3-1.

A. It's a mile from there.

Q. Okay. All right, but that is away from the vicinity of Section 33.

A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. So that is your only control point for determining that your zero contour line even exists at all to the southwest of that line we talked about a moment ago.

A. That's correct. There's no well control.
 Q. Was there anything on your seismic data,
 even though you do not have it with you, was there anything
 on your seismic data that led you to believe that was a zero
 contour line?

A. The points that are on this exhibit influence
the interpretation that's shown on this exhibit.

Q. Okay. What I'm asking you is that earlier we talked about the fact that your seismic information did

have a bearing on your -- on how you interpreted this area, 1 2 1 believe. That's correct. In interpreting a point A. 3 bar type sand, this is the interpretation that I came up 4 with based on the well control as shown on this map. 5 Okay, and your seismic data. 6 Q. That's correct. 7 All right. Now, all I'm trying to ask you Q. 8 about is this: We established, I think you will agree with 9 me, that you have no well control to the southwest of the 10 line that we're talking about, which would establish the ex-11 SALLY WALTON istence of a zero contour, and that is inferential only, 12 based on your -- on the control you do have to the northeast. 13 That is my interpretation. 14 A. Yes, sir, now I understand that. 15 **Q**. Okay. 16 Α. Now what I'm asking you is whether you have 17 Q. any other information, such as seismic data, that would indi-18 cate the existence of something that would correlate with the 19 zero contour line to the southeast, the southwest of the line 20 we were talking about? 21 This -- I know what you're talking --22 No. 23 Okay. O. This -- I know what you're talking about. 24 A. 25 This is interpretive. Sugar and the said Street of the

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### Yes, sir.

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We didn't expect this well in 33-1 to have
 only 3 feet of Atoka Sand when we drilled it.

Q Oh, I'm sure that's understood. That's right.

A. And we are 2500 feet from the well in Section 28. We go from 3 feet to 31 feet.

Uh-huh.

A The well up in the northwest quarter of Section 21, you have two wells there 1320 feet apart, zero feet to 20 feet. This is highly erratic development and it's highly interpretive development, geologically, on the map, anyway.

Q And actually, I guess, referring to that Section 21, maybe that's what you were talking about, you've got a -- is this an Amoco well up there in the northwest quarter of Section 21?

That's correct.

Yes.

Q. You've got -- what would you say the distance is between the dry hole, which is pretty much in the middle of Section 21 --

A. It's roughly 1320 feet, I believe.
 Q. Okay, that's what you were talking about
 a moment ago, then.

and the second second second second

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Okay. So in fact, it would seem that it's because this area is kind of interpreted, I guess, it's dif-2 ficult to use a broad brush to interpret what's going to hap-3 pen. Would you agree with that?

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λ. Are you trying to say that there can be other geologic interpretations of this area?

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Well, what I'm trying to get at is that --Q. would you agree with me that it is difficult to interpret what will happen at a distance from a well control area? A. Sure.

Okay, and that is evidenced by other dry holes and producing wells that are in a reasonable proximity to one another within this same zone.

That establishes the risk that we see in A. this area of drilling wells.

All right. Now, in your testimony earlier, **n** I just want to clarify something, you testified that you felt that the proposed HNG plan would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, I believe.

Yes, I believe that was asked.

Okay. Do you agree with that, though, that the proposed HNG plan is going to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells?

I -- I'm not for sure what you're getting

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 50

Q. Well, no, I'm asking, Mr. Carr asked you whether in your opinion the proposed well in the northwest quarter of -- I'm sorry, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 32 and the pooling of the northeast and northwest quarters of -- did I say 32, I meant 33 -- and the pooling of the north half of Section 33, would result in the -- or would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells in this section.

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A. Based on my interpretation here, yes.
Q. Okay. Now, if your interpretation -- if
there were information available, or if your interpretation
happened to be incorrect, and if it in fact were shown that
the west half of Section 33 had a substantial pay zone, as
a hypothetical, that would no longer be true, then, would it,
that it would prevent the unnecessary drilling -- the drilling
of unnecessary wells?

A. I'm not -- I don't understand your question
 Q. Okay. We have assumed -- you assumed that
 in making your statement that it would prevent the drilling
 of unnecessary wells --

A. This location that I'm showing on the map?Q. Yes, sir.

Q You have assumed that there would be a well as indicated on the map and that the north half of Section 33

Yes.

would be pooled. My question to you is this: If you change your basic assumptions, if the geologic interpretation were different, as a hypothetical, if it could be shown that the west half of Section 33, the entire west half, had a substantial pay zone, then your statement would no longer be correct. A. I prefer to stick with the data I have

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here and my interpretation of this area.

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Q. Yes, sir, well, I understand your preference for going with your own interpretation. I'm asking you as a hypothetical, in your opinion as an expert exploitation geologist, if the west half of Section 33 demonstrated substantial pay zone throughout the entire west half --

A. There's no data at this time that indicates that and I'm not going to step out on a limb and make a prediction on it.

Q. No, sir, I wouldn't ask you to make a prediction. I'm asking you, as a hypothetical question, if that were shown, without regard to anything that you have before you, asking in your expert opinion, if that were shown, then your statement that the enactment of the -- that the pooling of the north half of Section 33 would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells would no longer be correct, would you agree with me on that?

A. You're still hypothetical there. I have nothing to indicate that there's any pay in the southwest quarter of 33.

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Q. Well, I don't want to get into an argument with you because you know a lot more about it than I do. I'm just asking as a hypothetical question, you've admitted that the area is subject to alternative interpretations.

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A. I'm not -- I don't feel that I should answer that. I don't know that there's any pay in the southwest quarter, based on my well control that this map was contoured on. My map shows a zero foot line. Even if you didn't put the zero foot line, you have control from 3 feet on up to 10 and 20, and this is my interpretation.

Q. Yes, sir, I understand it's your interpretation. Are you saying that there is no other way that that can be interpreted?

A. No.

Q Okay. If there is an alternative interpretation, based on the data points that you have before you, and if that alternative interpretation showed a pay zone in the west half of Section 33 --

A. We don't have a well in the west half of 33.

Q. Yes, sir, I realize that. I'm asking you if we had an alternative interpretation which showed a pay zone in the west half of Section 33, would it still be true that to pool the north half would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells? In your expert opinion.

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SALLY WALTON BOYD ERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER A. A proration unit formed with the south half of Section 33 would solve that.

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Q. Well, I'm asking a hypothetical question.
Will you answer it, please?

A. You're asking something that I have no data on.

Q. Okay, let me ask you this: If it were shown as a matter of interpretation that the west half of Section 33 had a substantial pay zone throughout the entire west half of Section 33, would your statement that the pooling of Section -- of the north half of Section 33 will protect correlative rights, would that still be true, in your opinion

A. It will based on the data that we have right now.

Q. So you're not willing to accept any other interpretation, then?

A. There can be other interpretations. I made this interpretation on facts. That's my interpretation.

Q. I understand that.

MR. NUTTER: I don't believe he's going to buy your hypothetical situation, Mr. Atkinson.

MR. ATKINSON: I get that idea.

MR. NUTTER: Maybe after you show this pay over here you can call him back on then and ask him about it. MR. ATKINSON: Well, I think I'm going to have to move along. I think you're right about that. I tried, at least.

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Q. Oh, I know one thing I wanted to ask you. Now, by the Atoka, when you're talking about the gross Atoka Sand, approximately where does the Atoka lie with respect to the Morrow?

A. It's above the Morrow.

Q. Okay. Would you say immediately above the Morrow?

A. The Atoka section varies in thickness. The base of the Atoka becomes the top of the Morrow.

Okay.

Q.

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Based on our nomenclature.

All right, that's fine.

I guess there's one last point I'd like to ask you about, which is really a reiteration of what we've already talked about.

If you just draw a line between the well in the south half of Section 28 and the northeast quarter  $\Im I$ Section 33, just draw a line and just look immediately to the west of there over at the northwest quarter of Section 33, what do you have over there that indicates that you've got a zero foot, a 10-foot, and a 20-foot Isopach running through that northwest quarter?

	•							
		Page 55						
	1	A. You have the well in Section 28 that has						
	2	31 feet of gross Atoka Sand. You have the well in the south						
	3	east of the northeast of Section 33 that has 3 feet.						
	. 4	Q. Okay.						
	5	A. That's what establishes your Isopach inter						
	6	val.						
	7	Q. All right. As to the particular contour						
	8	configuration, however, to the west of there, there is no						
	9	additional well control. That's all I'm asking.						
101	10	A. You						
ardeo 87	11	Q. Is there is there any further well con-						
	12	trol to the west of a line between the well drilled in the						
	13	south half of Section 28 and the northeast quarter of Section						
	14	33?						
	15	A To the southwest of there?						
	16	Q. To the west.						
	17	A. This is interpretive.						
	18	Q. Okay.						
	19	A. I might point out that out of ten wellbores						
***	20	here, or twelve wellbores that are indicated by the exhibit,						
	21	that ten were noncommercial in the Morrow.						
	22	Q. So the Atoka is the only productive zone						
	23	then, I guess.						
	24	A. Yes.						
	25	MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions						

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# CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NUTTER:

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Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, I would like to ask you the sequence of the drilling of these wells in here and also the productivity of the producers, or the initial tests on them.

Which was the discovery well for the Atoka reservoir here?

The well in Section 3, the 3-1. And when was this drilled? The first production was in September of

And I see a line --

A. I'm sorry. The Shoe Bar 34-1 was drilled. It was the discovery well.

Q 34-1?

The one in the south half of Section 34. And when was it drilled?

A. It, let's see, it potentialed in September of 1978.

Okay, and then after it the 3-1 was drilled?
A. Yes.

And when was it completed?

		Page
1	A. I	don't have that data right okay, let
2	me explain this. Th	ne well, the 3-1 was completed in the
3		ced a small amount and then worked over to
4	the Atoka.	
5	ŢŢ	he well in 34 had the first production out
6	of the Atoka, so it	would be the Atoka discovery.
7		kay. And how good of a well is it in the
8	Atoka?	
9	la de la companya de	he 34-1 or the 3-1?
10	Q. Y	es, sir, the 34-1?
11	A. I	t's 2 million a day, roughly, now.
12	Q. H	ow about the 3-1? It was originally com-
13	pleted in the Morro	w and then plugged back to the Atoka.
14	А. У	es, sir, it produced about 45 days and I
15	don't even have a c	cumulative production on that in the Morrow.
16	It was worked over	
17	Q. I	low good of a well is it in the Atoka, then?
18	A	It's 4 million a day.
19	Q.	And then what was the next well drilled?
20	a terreta substanti <b>A</b> rendo di	The third well drilled was the well in
21	Section 28.	
22		And it makes about 5 million a day?
23	A	4-1/2 to 5 million a day, yes, sir.
24	0 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	And then you drilled the 33-1.
25	А.	Yes, sir.
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58 And after you got to TD on it, you spudded Q. 2 the 4-1. A, The New Mexico State 34-1, which is in the north half. 5 The 34-1, I understand, and how good of a Q. well is it with its 4 feet of pay? 6 7 That well has 14 feet, if you will look at Α. 8 that --9 Oh, okay, well I was reading that as a 4 Q. 10 then. 11 I can see. The l is lined up with the A. 12 little dashed line there. That's 14 feet. It's 2 million a 13 day. 14 Now, the Morrow in the 3-1 has a green line 0. through it, indicating it's been abandoned, I guess. 15 16 A, Yes, sir. 17 And the one up in the northeast northeast Q. 18 of 34 also has a green line through it. 19 Yes, sir, that was an old well that was Α. 20 abandoned in 1965 in the Morrow. 21 Okay, I believe that's all. Thank you. Q. 22 MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions, 23 of Mr. Cherryhomes? 24 MR. ATKINSON: We'd like to reserve the right 25 to recall Mr. Cherryhomes,

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MR. CARR: And I would like to ask him a couple questions.

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## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

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WALTON BOYD SHORTHAND REPORTE 0. Mr. Cherryhomes, I gather from your testimony that you believe your interpretation of the Atoka formation is correct.

Yes, sir.

Q. Now, suppose that, as Mr. Atkinson suggested, that a well was drilled at an unorthodox location on a unit comprising the west half of Section 33, the location, in fact, which we're discussing here today. What effect would this have on the reserves that exist in the northeast quarter of the Section 33?

It would drain it,

Q. How could you protect yourself from drain-

18 age?

A. We could not do it, based on my interpretation,

Q Would drilling an additional well there protect you from drainage?

No, sir.

If you drilled an additional well in the northeast quarter, could you protect yourself from drainage

60 Pag from the well in the northwest quarter? At an orthodox location? 1 At an unorthodox location offsetting it? A. 2 You would have two wells too close together 0. 3 Do you believe that one of those wells **A.** 4 Q. 5 would be an unnecessary well? 6 Yes, sir, I do. Do you believe this is a prudent way to **A**. 7 Q. 8 develop this acreage? The way that we have --9 A. 10 With two wells? Q. 11 No, I do not. MR. CARR: I have nothing further. Α. 12 MR. NUTTER: If there is nothing further, 13 CERTIF 14 the witness may be excused. Did you have another witness, Mr. Carr? 15 MR. CARR: I believe that Mr. Atkinson is 16 interested in having me call -- I'd like to call Don Hunter 17 simply to answer a couple of questions and then I believe he 18 can answer the questions proposed by Mr. Atkinson. 19 MR. NUTTER: Okay, would you call him? 20 MR. CARR: Mr. Hunter has not been sworn. 21 22 23 (Witness sworn.) 24

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61 2 DON HUNTER being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon 3 his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. CARR: 8 Will you state your name and place of Q. 9 residence? 10 Don Hunter, I reside at No, 11 Linda Court A. Y WALTON BOY D SHORTHAND REPORT 11 in Midland, 12 Mr. Hunter, by whom are you employed and Q. 13 in what capacity? 14 HNG Oil Company's employee in the capacity A, 15 of Manager of Reservoir Engineering. 16 Have you previously testified before this Q. 17 Commission? 18 A. No, I have not. 19 Would you summarize for the Examiner your 20 educational background and your work experience? 21 I received a Bachelor of Science degree A. 22 in petroleum engineering from Texas Tech University in 1962 23 and I've worked throughout the Mid-Continent areas for major 24 oil companies and independents, a consulting firm, and am presently employed with HNG, I was initally employed by

Amoco, then Skelly, General Crude, and was with and Aycock Engineering Consulting Firm for approximately three years before joining HNG in March of '78.

0. Are you familiar with the area which is the subject matter of this case?

Yes, I am.

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ified?

MR, CARR: Is the witness considered qual-

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MR. NUTTER: Yes, he is.

Q. Mr. Hunter, I believe you heard the testimony a few moments ago and the questions by Mr. Atkinson concerning the reserves that you anticipate now exist under the south half of Section 33. Could you give us some data as to what reserves you now believe exist in that area?

A. In the south half of Section 3 I cannot assign any reserves to -- to that particular portion of Section 33.

Q. These are Atoka reserves.

A Atoke reserves, yes.

Q Does that apply to both the southwest and the southeast quarters?

Yes, it does.

A.

Q Have your figures been revised as more data becomes available as you develop the pool?

Yes, they have.

MR. CARR: I have nothing further on direct from Mr. Hunter. I believe that covers what you were requesting.

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CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ATKINSON:

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Q. Mr. Hunter, you say that you presently have calculated there to be no reserves in the Atoka in the south half of Section 33.

A. That is correct, yes.

Q All right. To what extent has that reserve estimate changed since March of 1979?

A. That's been revised downward. We now -- I now believe that essentially no undrained reserves in the south half of Section 33. Existing three wells in that portion of the reservoir should drain that particular reservoir as is now mapped.

Q. Existing three wells being which wells?
 A. The Shoe Bar 3-1, Shoe Bar 34-1, and New
 Mexico State 34-1.

Q So your position is that any reserves that existed beneath Section 33 have been drained by those three wells?

A. If there -- if there is any significant reserves, yes. I do not assign any significant reserves to

and here the second free the second second

64 the south half of Section 33. Okay. Now is that on the basis of drainage 2 Q. from the three wells you just spoke about or is that on the 3 basis of the fact that Mr. Cherryhomes interpretation shows 4 5 that there are no Atoka Sands in the south half of Section 33? That was based on the performance of the Α. 7 three wells that we've just mentioned in addition to the dry 8 hole drilled in Section -- north half of Section 33, the 33 9 No. 1. 10 So you don't consider the presence of the Q. 11 gross Atoka Sands to be the determinate factor in determining 12 what reserves are then. 13 No, I do not. A. 14 ۵ All right. What do you look at to determine 15 what reserves are? 16 The permeability of the gas being one factor. A 17 The gross pay, as we -- ; have it mapped, is not a net 18 pay number, and the -- this figure must be revised downward 19 based on porosity and saturation cutoffs as are developed with 2û development of the field. 21 Okay. So the reserve calculations that you Q, 22 do have are gross pay, then, are gross reserves. 23 As is shown on this map, yes, those are A. 24 gross. Right. All right. Now what have you calculated Q

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1	for the north half of Section 33 as to estimated reserves?
	A. At this time, if a well were drilled within
	say six months, I could assign 2.8 Bcf.
	Q. That's total?
	A. Total recoverable reserves from a well
6	drilled in the north half of Section 33, yes.
7	Q All right, will you please tell me how that
8	is distributed between the northeast quarter and northwest
9	quarter of Section 33?
10	A. Okay, the predominant portion of these re-
11	serves would be in the in this reservoir it is now mapped
12	in section 28 and 31. The predominant portion of those re-
13	maining reserves to date lie in the south half of Section
14	28.
15	Q. All right. Now, as between the northeast
16	quarter and the northwest quarter of Section 33, how do you
17	allocate 2.8 Bcf recoverable reserves?
18	A. Essentially equally.
19	Q. Okay, what do you mean by essentially
20	equally? A One well drilled in the northwest portion
21	A. One well drilled in the horehold, should drain
22	of Section 33 should, at the location specified, should drain
23	the north half of Section 33.
24	Q All right. I'll ask you It's a more advantageous location based on
25	It's a more auvancayeer
	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 20 21 22 23 24

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the gross pay data that we now have, as well as what information has been developed from drilling the 28 No. 1.

Q All right. Now, you stated earlier that you estimate 2.8 Bcf of recoverable reserves in the north half of Section 33.

Yes.

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Q And you are aware that the northeast quarter presently is leased by HNG and the northwest quarter is part of the lands leased by Exxon. That is, they're not under the same ownership right now.

A Correct.

Q. All right. What I'm asking you is what you calculate to be the reserves in the northeast quarter of Section 33.

A. I would say probably one-third of this
2.8 Bcf, possibly.

17 Q. So we're talking approximately, then, about
18 .93 Bcf? That's just off the top of my head.

A. I'm speaking now based on standard loca

Q All right. Well, Well, just so we can get clear where we are now, the 2.8 Bcf you're talking about are estimated recoverable reserves in the entire north half of Section 33, alone.

Yes.

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Q. Without reference to Section 28 or any other sections or wells in the area. All right.

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SALLY WALTON BOYD ERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER A. Now that is not irrespective of Section --the well in Section 28. I'm speaking of reserves that are presently in place at this present time. If the well were to be drilled in the north half of Section -- in the northwest quarter of Section 33, within six months there would be 2.8 Bcf remaining; however, this number would be revised downward with prolonged wait prior to spudding of a well and completion of an Atoka well in the north half of Section 33. Q. Now why is that?

A. Because of the Well No. 28 is currently producing at the rate of 4-1/2 million a day. The longer that a location is deferred, the more likelihood would be drainage of the north half of Section 33.

Q All right. Now, correct me if I'm not saying this properly, but the present recoverable reserves in place in the north half of Section 33, according to your calculations, is approximately 2.8 Bcf.

#### Yes.

A.

Q. All right. Now, according to your calculations what are the present recoverable reserves in place in the northeast quarter of Section 33?

Approximately one-third of that if a well
were to be dril	led 1980 from the north line in that northeast				
quarter of Sect	ion 33.				
Q.	Now what effect does when the well is				
drilled have on it?					
A.	It has a great effect.				
Q.	All right, because of drainage from the				
28-1?					
A.	Yes,				
Ò.	All right. So what we're talking about,				
then, is that assuming that the well would be drilled when					
did you'say, in January of 1980?					
A.	Immediately, I'd say completed by January,				
1980, yes.					
Q.	Completed by January, 1980, within the				
next two months?					

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SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT

A. Yes, that's -- the earlier the better, in my opinion.

Q. Okay. So we're talking about, then, I can do this mathematically but you probably do it a lot better, how many Bcf do you estimate presently in place in the northeast quarter of Section 33 then? One-third of 28.1?

A. Oh, I'd say about 900 million.

Q. Okay. All right, and the remaining 1.8 -1.9 million would be in the northwest quarter.

1.9 billion.

Q. Billion, I'm sorry, would be in the northwest quarter, is that correct?

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At this time, yes.

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Q. You may not be the proper person to ask this, but let me ask you specifically what the HNG's plans are for drilling a well as far as timing is concerned.

A. I'm not qualified to answer that; however,
 I would definitely make the recommendation that a well be
 spudded as soon as possible.

I am in a position to make that recommenda-

Q I just want to switch back to one point I actually talked to you about earlier, I think. With regard to the south half, the southeast quarter in particular, what change do you have in your estimated reserves in place between March of '79 and the present? You said now you estimated essentially zero. What did you estimate back in, say, March of 1979 on that?

A. I had indicated -- I did not segment that out from that Section 33; however, the reservoir being drained by the three wells in Sections 34 and 3, I had attributed approximately 3 to 5 Bcf higher reserves than I now can assign. The dry hole in the northeast quarter of Section 33, in my opinion, altered the drainable area within that reservoir. Within that section?

Q.

A. Within that -- no, within the particular reservoir itself.

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Q. All right. How much of that 3 to 5 Bcf do you think would have been -- in your opinion would have been allocated to Section 33? What kind of a change did that result in for Section 33, if you can do that? A. Oh, possibly -- possibly 1 Bcf, as much as that, maybe.

Q. All right. I do have just one more question for you, Mr. Hunter. These calculations are essentially volumetric in nature, your reserve calculations?
A. They were initially volumetric and they have been revised downward somewhat by BHP/Z analysis, material balance through pressure, pressure work.
MR. ATKINSON: Thank you. We have no further questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NUTTER:

Q. Mr. Hunter, in response to Mr. Atkinson's question there you stated that you estimated there were 2.8 billion cubic feet of recoverable reserves in the north half of Section 33. You also stated if the well were drilled within the next six months.

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Yes, sir.

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SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT Q. You also stated that one third of those reserves, or .9 of a billion, would come from the northeast quarter of Section 33 if the well were drilled within the next two months.

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Yes, sir.

Q. Then in response to his further questioning you said that the balance, the 1.9 billion cubic feet would come from the northwest quarter. Would that mean that the well drilled at your proposed location here would drain 1.9 billion from the northwest quarter or would part of that drainage also come from Section 28 to the north?

A. There's a possibility part of that would come from Section 28 to the north, yes. The well in Section 28 has exhibited very high deliverability, very high pay quality, so that it would be hard to say that with certainty but certainly some of the gas could come from Section 28.

Q But would the majority of that 1.9 billion come from the northwest quarter of Section 33?

Yes, sir, in my opinion it would. Okay, thank you.

MR, NUTTER: Are there any further questions of the witness?

MR. CARR: I have no further questions of this witness. I would like to recall Mr. Parker to ask him one question. We have some data that came out of cross examination that was not available to Mr. Parker on direct.

MR, NUTTER: Mr, Hunter is excused.

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RAYMOND PARKER

being recalled as a witness and being still under oath,

testified as follows, to-wit:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR, CARR:

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Q Mr. Parker, how soon is HNG prepared to drill a well at the proposed location?

A. We presently have Rig 38 Parker Drilling that we have in a sense loaned out to another party for a well that will take approximately 50 to 60 days, maybe 65 days to complete. The rig comes back to us and it will be available for this project subject to operating agreements being executed and the necessary papers.

Q. It is fair to say that you will be pepared to drill within 80 days, you anticipate that?

A. I think we can say within 80 days we will be prepared to drill a well.

> MR, CARR: That's all I have of Mr. Parker. MR. ATKINSON: I just want to clarify that.

73 Pane 1 2 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. ATKINSON: 3 So what you're saying is that at the out-Q. side you would be -- you would actually commence drilling 5 this is the middle of November, so you're talking about --6 December, January, somewhere around the first part of Feb-7 ruary, the middle of February? I'd say by the middle of February. 10 All right, and how long would you antici-0. 11 pate for completion? 12 About -- not over 50 days, 55 days. A. 13 Okay, so you're planning on finishing the 14 well by April sometime? 15 Yes. I think it would be before that, A. 16 I'm confident. I might add that rig availability is critical 17 I mean it's just almost impossible to get a good rig. 18 MR. NUTTER: Are there any further question 19 of the witness? He may be excused. ح 20 Did you have anything further on direct, 21 Mr. Carr? 22 At this time we'll take a fifteen minute 23 recess. (Thereupon a recess was taken.)

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	`1	MD NUMERIN
BOYD EPONTER 411-3462 411-3462	2	MR. NUTTER: The hearing will come to
	3	order, please.
		Please continue, Mr. Atkinson.
	4	
	5	GENE AYDINIAN
	6	being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon hi
	7	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
	. 8	
	9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
	10	BY MR. ATKINSON:
5) 471- deo 871	11	
CALLT WALTON CERTIFED SHORTHAND 1998 Plaza Blanca (s. 6. Banta Fo, Now Mori	12	
	13	pation?
	14	A My name is Gene Aydinian, and I'm the Dis-
		trict Geologist of the Andrews District, Exxon Company, U.S.A
	15	MR, NUTTER: Spell your name, please,
	16	A. A-Y-D-I-N-I-A-N.
	17	MR. NUTTER: And Gene is G-E-N-E.
	18	A. G-E-N-E, right.
	19	And where do you reside?
	20	
	21	A STREET AND
	22	Q. And have you previously testified before
	23	the Commission?
	24	A No, I haven't.
		And you've not had your qualifications ac-
	<b>7</b>	cepted as a matler of records

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Q. Where were you educated and what was your education?

A. I've got a Bachelor's of Science degree at the University of Notre Dame and a Master of Science degree in geochemistry at California Institute of Technology.

Q. And who are you employed by?

A. Exxon Company, U.S.A.

Q You said earlier that you're a district geologist for Andrews District?

That's correct.

Q And what area does the Andrews District encompass?

A. Andrews District encompasses the north part of the Permian Basin, Andrews County, Texas, Gaines County, Texas, also south New Mexico, and Arizona, various other places.

Q And what do your duties consist of as District Geologist for Exxon?

A. I supervise four geologists who also work
 for Exxon; have various responsibilities in the district.
 Q. And the geologists who you supervise, are
 they familiar and do they work within the general area that
 is the subject of the dispute today?

Certain of the geologists do; not all of

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them do. Some geologists have responsibility for some of our Texas fields; two geologists that I have are responsible for New Mexico properties. And are you yourself personally familiar 0. with the Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East area? 5 A. Yes. 7 And have you personally examined information Ô. relating to the area subject of the dispute? 8 A, Yes, I have. 10 MR. ATKINSON: Are the witness' qualifica-11 tions acceptable? 12 MR. NUTTER: Yes, they are. 13 Mr. Aydinian, I hand you what has been Q. 14 marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Number One. Would 15 you please identify that? 16 Exhibit Number One shows the area of the 17 Shoe Bar Ranch South, showing the production in the area with 18 the yellow -- I should say triangles, indicating Atoka pro-19 duction; yellow triangles indicating wells which are currently 20 producing from the Atoka; hexagons indicating Morrow production; 21 triangles in hexagons, triangle enclosed in the hexagon indi-22 cates both Atoka and Morrow production were approved, though 23 at the present time I'm not aware of any dual completions, so only one of those sands would be producing; finally, the green circles indicate dry holes, holes which were dry in both the

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77 Atoka and the Morrow. 2 Now with particular regard to the Section 0. 3 33, what does that depict as to ownership? Δ A. Okay. In Section 33 the western half is 5 colored yellow. This is the Exxon acreage, which is 320 6 acres; the eastern half is colored orange, representing the 7 communitization of HNG's northeastern quarter and also Sol 8 West's southwest quarter, 9 Southeast guarter, is that? Q. 10 A. I'm sorry, southeast quarter, right. 11 Q. All right. Now, the Exxon acreage, to your 12 knowledge is that held under a single lease? 13 Yes, it is. A. 14 Q. And who is the lessor? Is it a State of 15 New Mexico lease? 16 It's a State of New Mexico lease, that's A. 17 right. 18 Okay. Now, with regard to the box or the Q. 19 rectangle with the dashed lines which encompasses the south-20 east quarter of Section 33, could you explain what that is? 21 That is the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit which was A. 22 formed with partners HNG, Sol West, Tom Ingram, and various 23 others. 24 All right, now you -- excuse me. ହି Various other people. A.

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Q. All right, now you have examined what I believe was HNG Exhibit One as to the ownership and relative position of the tracts and such. Would you say that they substantially agree as to what they present?

Yes, I would.

A.

Q. Now, you talk about the Atoka and the Morrow. For purposes of identifying nomenclature I refer to what has been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Two. Would you explain what that is and what it relates to?

A Exhibit Two is a type log; just to establish time it's a type log of the HNG Shoe Bar Ranch Unit 3 No. 1 Well. It is a gamma ray dual lateral log showing the top of the Atoka at approximately 11,700 feet. I'm sorry, 11,970 -- I've got this wrong here. Okay, let me try one more time, 12,080 feet, that's the top of the Atoka, which is marked; also the top of the Morrow is shown at 12,520 feet. What I will talk about is the Atoka pay in which some of the following maps will show, is shown there highlighted in red with the perforations in this particular well also shown, and some wells in the area which have Morrow production, the Morrow pay at about 12,840 feet, shows the relative position of, actual position of the Morrow pay in some of these wells did differ.

Primarily, I will be talking about Atoka from here on out, though.

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79 All right. Now, you heard Mr. Cherryhomes Q. 1 2 testimony that the Atoka that generally exists above the top of the Morrow. Would you agree with that statement? 3 Yes, I would. In fact, if you will look A. at it, the top of the Atoka pay that we talk about here is Б roughly about 70 or 80 feet above the top of the Morrow, 8 Well now, when you talk about the Atoka 7 Q. pay, what do you consider to be the pay zone? 8 The pay zone is the sand unit there which 9 I think you can identify by the gamma ray curve which moves 10 out to the left and then comes back between the interval on 11 12 this log of 12,460 feet to 12,480 feet. An Atoka pay zone 13 would also have to have the characteristics of greater than 14 6 percent porosity. This is a minimum cutoff which I use. 15 Is it fair to say, then, that we're talking 16 about a net Atoka zone versus a gross Atoka Sand? 17 Yes, I would. A. 18 All right. Now, I refer you to what has 0. 19 been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Three. Will 20 you please explain what that is? 21 This is a structure map on the top of the 22 Morrow; scale is 1-to-4000 feet. It shows the same production 23 symbols as was shown on the previous map, Atoka being shown 24 by triangles; dry holes by circles; Morrow pay by hexagons. The contour interval is 50 feet. Basically what I'm depicting Ж

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here is a northeast/southwest trending anticline in the area around Section 33, with the crest of the anticline being approximately 8430 feet subsea.

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Well control is shown highlighted in yellow. Q All right. Now, you say this is a structura map. Could you explain what this depicts? You said it was a northwest/southeast trending anticline. Could you explain how that relates to what we're doing here today?

A. Well, at the present time with the limited amount of wells that have been drilled in the area, I cannot really say that our production in the area is controlled either by structure or by stratigraphy or by a combination of both. So I've made the structural map, keeping in mind that this might be at some future time one of the determinative factors in the reservoir, reservoiring of the gas in this area.

Q. Is it your opinion that structure may have
 some type of correlation to the availability of hydrocarbons?
 A. It may. It may not, but it may, and I don't
 think we can rule out that structure might not be a factor
 here.

Q. Would it be fair to say, then, that this is just one of the factors you consider in determining what is a favorable location, for example, for a well?
 A. Yes.

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Q All right. Now, what information did you use to derive this structural map?

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A. Primarily well control and the well control is shown on the maps here. I have logs for all these and we correlated them and came up with the top. Also limited seismic was used in the area to determine the structure.

Q. Okay. Was the seismic a determining factor in what you did here?

A. Yeah, well, the seismic gave me the general trend of the anticline; at least confirmed generally the anticlinal picture that we're showing here, versus another picture might -- would be like a uniform -- uniformly dipping horizon from the southwest to the northeast. That would be an alternative, and the seismic seemed to rule that out.

Q. Now I'll ask you with regard to the structural map, would you agree with me that this is interpretive? A. Yes, I would. I think it is interpretive at least -- well, I should say I think it's well controlled in the northeast flank and the southwest flank of the anticline. I would say interpretive on the western flank here, though you can see that there is some sort of a change in a uniform contour. If we were to look at the southwest flank. HNG Shoe Bar Ranch Unit 3 No. 1 Well, which had a top of the

Sector and the sector of the

Morrow at 8530 subsea and the Stanoline Well, which had a top at 8601 subsea, you can see that definitely we are getting higher on structure as we move to the northwest, and I think that confirms the fact that those contours do turn in that area from a northwest/southeast trend to a northeast/southwest trend, and I have taken the liberty of turning them a little further and closing off to form an anticline. But I will agree, it is interpretive, in that western part of the area.

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Q. Now I refer you to what has been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Number Four and could you please tell the Examiner what that is?

A This is a Atoka net pay map. Again, the same scale, 1-to-4000 feet. The contour intervals here are 10 feet apart. What it shows basically here is a northeast I'm sorry, a northwest/southeast trending pay zone with the thin being zero to 10 feet contours running in the particular section of interest, Section 33, in the northwest quarter and in the southeast part of the northeast quarter. It thickens on both sides from 10 to 30 feet to the northeast and also from 10 to 30 feet to the southwest. Well control is shown highlighted in yellow adjacent to the wells. Q All right. Now you have examined the HNG exhibit which is entitled gross Atoka Sand, I believe, have you not? Right, I have.

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WALTON BOY SHORTHAND REPORT Q. Now, are there -- is there well control, or are there additional wells that HNG has used that do not appear on your map?

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A. There are two points on the map which are significant, I think, to the problem. At least not significant but are in the problem that I don't have. One is the sidetrack hole that Amoco drilled from their No. 1 HC Well in Section 21, which they had two feet of net; the other well is the Dorchester 28 Com Well in the northeast quarter of Section 28. At the time we did not have any information on either of these wells at all, so they were not incorporated into the -- into the map as such.

Q. Well now, realizing that you haven't had time to sit down and thoroughly contour this, what kind of effect do you think this additional information would have on your interpretation here?

A. I don't really think it would have much
 of an effect at all. Certainly not the Amoco Well. I think
 that's actually almost taken care of in this interpretation.
 Q. The Amoco well is the one in the south
 portion of Section 28?

A. Right, the sidetrack hole from the No. 1
 HC. I don't think that would significantly impact this in terpretation. The Dorchester well would tend to swing the

contours a little bit more to the northeast and would pull that 10-foot contour down to the southwest, but I don't think it would really change the trend of what we're showing here, which is a thickening to the northeast with a thinning running across the northern part of Section 33.

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Q. Okay. Is it fair to say, then, that you
would sort of jog the Isopachs in the vicnity of the Section
28 wells slightly to the west, then? Is that what you're
talking about, or slightly to the east?

A. Well, let me see. I'm not sure what you mean by jog. What I would do here is I have a nose mapped in Section 28 in the eastern half 30-foot thick, so to speak, and I would tend to make that tighter. In other words pull the northern limb of that nose, the contour which runs into the northeast quarter of Section 28, I would tend to pull that closer in to the HNG Well drilled in Section 28 in the south half, and thus pull those other contours north of it down across that well that Dorchester drilled.

Q. Would this in any way materially change the interpretation, the Isopachs in the vicinity of Section 33?

A. No, I don't think it would change this
 interpretation. I wouldn't have any problem with that at
 all; not basically, it wouldn't really change it at all.
 Q. All right. Now, just to clarify what we'r

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talking about here, you have Isopachs that are entitled or at least marked 10, 20, and 30. What does that mean?

A. Okay, 10 indicates that there was 10 feet of net Atoka pay in this area, net Atoka pay being again interpreted as porosity greater than 6 percent and capable of being a reservoir rock.

20 feet is 20 feet of reservoir pay and 30 feet is 30 feet of reservoir pay.

Q. All right,

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A. So if we were to drill a well right on the 20-foot contour, we should get 20 feet of pay right at that point.

Q. Now, I notice in the -- roughly the north the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter where the dry hole which HNG has testified to was drilled, that seems to be the center of your smaller magnitude Isopach there,

That's correct.

A.

Q All right. Do you have any particular geological theory or depositional theory as to what would account for that little island there?

A Well, the model I use here for the Atoka Sand deposition is that of a braided stream rather than a point bar. The difference between a braided stream is, as I would interpret it, would be that a braided stream tends to deposit sand in a sheet, generally a very wide sheet, so that

you would get a lot of lateral sand deposition. There would 2 be isolated islands of shale or non-reservoir quality sandstone in the braided stream model, but I think that that would probably be a little bit closer interpretation than a point bar. A point bar would tend to deposit isolated pods of sand Again, you have a meandering river, every once in awhile a meander will cut itself off and you have left there a sand body which is completely surrounded by shale, isolated, of limited extent; whereas, a braided stream, and this is typical of what you would see in the west, for instance, rivers like the Platte, even there's a small one on the way down to Albuquerque from here, tends to deposit sand in more of a sheet fashion.

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And I think that's -- that's the model I used here in developing this picture.

0. All right. Now, once again I want to ask you about the structural map, which I believe is our Exhibit Number Three. What do you perceive to be the relationship between your structural interpretation and your net pay interpretation?

There may be a relationship between them. It is admittedly interpretive, but it is conceivable that at the time of deposition of the sand, that the anticlinal feature may have been present in some form, at least a hint of it might have been there, so that the sand would tend to

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map, interpretive?

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A. I would say that it is interpretive in the south part of Section 33 because there, like has been already brought out, there is no well control in the area, in the south part of 33, or for that matter, anywhere to the west of the section in question, with one exception. There are three wells that were drilled down to the -- and it's shown on the lower righthand corner of this particular plat.

Is that the lower lefthand corner?

A. Did I say -- yeah, lower lefthand corner. The one -- two wells have interpreted Atoka pay. One would be the Marathon well which was drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 7. They have interpreted 58 feet of net Atoka pay and it is indeed producing from the Atoka at this time. Also the Mobil well drilled in the southwest quarter of Section 8, which has an interpreted 12 feet of pay. I used that to influence my interpretation somewhat in that there is no termination of the sand to the southwest of the dry hole. Instead, in fact, I've interpreted there being sand present in the south half of Section 33.

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It is interpretive, but that is the point here, with the limited well control we have, there are many different interpretations which can be made.

Q. Now, referring to your net pay Isopach here in Exhibit Four, do you have an opinion as to whether the total volume of gas as depicted by the net pay area in the northwest quarter, is greater or less than that in the northeast quarter, realizing this is a qualitative opinion?

A. I'd say that the northwest quarter has more gas reserve than the northeast quarter.

And why is that?

Q.

A. I think it has a thicker pay section in the northwest quarter, say a greater amount of thicker pay section in the northwest quarter than in the northeast quarter.

Q. All right. And do you have an opinion on the hypothetical situation where the north half of Section 33 would be pooled, a well drilled at the proposed HNG location, and the hydrocarbons therefrom split on a 50-50 basis between HNG and associates and Exxon, do you have an opinion as to whether that would be an equitable division of the available hydrocarbons in view of your Isopach study?

89 Page I think it would be an inequitable distri-1 bution. I think since the northwest quarter, that is, the 2 Exxon acreage has more reserves, I think that Exxon would not 3 be receiving its fair share of reserves, based on a north 4 half unit, proration unit. 5 Now what plans, or I should say what recom-Ó. 6 mendations have you made to Exxon for the development of the 7 west half of Section 33? 8 We've recommended drilling a well in the 9 Δ. first quarter of 1980. We have a tentative location 1980 10 feet from the north line and 660 feet from the west line of 11 Section 33. 12 Would that put that roughly, then, in the 13 Q, southwest quarter of the northwest quarter? 14 That's correct. 15 A. Now you say that you have recommended that. 16 Ô. What action has Exxon management taken? 17 We presented the recommendation to Exxon 18 A. management and we have approval and money budgetted to drill 19 a well, tentatively scheduled for the first quarter of 1980. 20 And we're committed to drill that well. 21 By tentative, then, how uncertain is it or 22 Ô. how certain is it that you will drill? 23 It's very certain that we're going to 24 25 drill it.

90 And what would you estimate to be the com-1 Q. pletion time? 2 Depending on rig availability when we spud 3 A. the well, if we spud in the first quarter of 1980 the latest 4 it would probably be completed would be about May. 5 May of 1980? 6 Q. That's assuming that we spud a well in, you A. 7 know, the latter part of the first quarter. 8 All right. 9 Q. It probably will be sooner than that. 10 A. So that would be about six months from now, 11 Q. 12 then? That is correct. 13 A. All right. Referring to the gross Atoka 14 Q. Sand map, you mentioned earlier that -- this is HNG's map --15 we mentioned earlier that there are two data points, two 16 well control points that are here on their map that did not 17 appear on ours. Can you tell me whether the wells in the 18 southwest -- southwesternmost area of your map appear in the 19 20 HNG map? No, they don't. 21 Do you have an opinion as to whether a 22 ; **Q**, well located in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter 23 of Section 33, the proposed location, whether that would ef-24 fectively tap and recover the available gas lying beneath 25

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the west half of Section 33?

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A. I think that would be the best location for drilling a well in the western half of Section 33 to recover the reserves. That's why we chose it.

Q. Do you have an alternative point which you would choose?

A. We could drill a well in the southwest quarter 1980 feet from the south line and 660 feet from the west line, but I don't think that is preferable to the location that we have chosen.

Q. What makes the southwest quarter northwest quarter the most desireable point? In your opinion?

A. Well, in my opinion, I think first of all, it's high on structure as we have it interpreted. It's as high on structure as you can get, and also it has not given away any pay section. We'd be looking at probably about 23 feet of pay. Like I said before, I don't think that we can make a judgment right now as to what is the controlling factor, structure or stratigraphy. For this reason, therefore, we want to make sure that, you know, we try to maximize our chances of getting a producing well; therefore, you want to get as high on structure without giving away pay section, and vice versa, you don't want to get down too far dip to maximize pay, but we feel that this is the best compromise position that we have. Q. Now, Exxon management, you stated earlier, has approved and has budgetted funds for the drilling of this well.

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That's right.

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Q. Now, did they base their decision on the information that is before the Commission today insofar as the Isopachs and the structural maps are concerned?

A. That's right. They based their decision on these maps.

All right.

MR. NUTTER: During this lull, Mr. Aydinian the well that Exxon has budgetted I presume would go to the Morrow, also, would it not?

A. Yes, it would. We definitely want to test the Morrow. I talked about the Atoka because the Atoka is the main pay here, but of course, there have been three wells that have had Atoka production and even though we don't see it, I should say, there's potential thère. We can't map it in the area. We definitely want to go down and see it. We would be drilling at about 13,100 feet, which I believe would get us through the entire Morrow section.

MR. NUTTER: Mr. Carr, could you tell me if the well that HNG is proposing is proposed to go to the Morrow, also?

MR. CARR: Yes, it is.

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MR. NUTTER: Thank you.

Q Just a couple of more questions. In the event that the north half of Section 33 were poor, leaVing Exxon with the southwest quarter of Section 33, what kind of limitations or restrictions would that impose on Exxon, in your opinion, as to development of that southwest quarter?

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Ă. Well, we would be left with just a quarter of the section and for us to drill a well we would have to form -- we would have to approach Sol West, the leaseholder of the southeast quarter of the section, and make an offer to either farm out the acreage from him or to join with him in a joint interest well. If we wouldn't get permission like that, we would have to go through a forced pooling procedure similar to what we have here. These are several red tape type of hurdles. Also, I'm not sure that given that, we would have the same recommendation for management to drill. We've got approval to drill in the western half 100 percent interest well. We'd have to go back to management again and get approval to go through with all the procedures, the proceedings of getting the farm out or the working interest ownership. We'd just have to re-evaluate it, and I don't think that the locations down there are as favorable as the location that we have picked here, mainly because it's closer to that dry hole that HNG has drilled, recognizing that it does pose some risk to the drilling in that area.

Q. In the event that the north half of Section 33 were pooled, would you as the supervising geologist recommend to management that a well be drilled in the southwest quarter?

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A. I think what I would have to do is probably wait to see what the results of the HNG location would be before we would go ahead and recommend the location. I think we would want to see the results of that well. And to see if it would confirm the picture that we have here. I think if we had the picture, if it did confirm the picture that we have here, or did not disprove the picture which I've interpreted here, I would probably go ahead and recommend that we approach Sol West, the leaseholder of the southeast quarter.

Q. In your opinion that would require additional pooling and such.

Yes, it would.

MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions at this time.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of the witness? Mr. Carr?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

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Q. Mr. Aydinian, I would like to direct your

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1	attention to Exh	ibit Number One.
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	The yellow acreage in Section 33 represents
4	the Exxon lease,	is that correct?
5	А.	That's correct.
6	Q.	How long has Exxon had this property under
7	lease?	
8	<b>A.</b>	I think, let me see. The next witness can
9	answer that bette	r. I think it might be from the 1920's.
10	Q.	It's been a substantial period of time.
11	A.	It has been a substantial period of time,
12	yes.	
13	<b>Q</b> .	And is this held by production?
14	Α.	Yes, it is.
15	Q	Do you know where the producing well is
16	that's holding th	is lease?
17	<b>A.</b>	The producing wells, I believe, are north
18	of the plat here	in the Townsend Unit. Townsend Field.
19	а. <b>Д</b> .	Now I believe you testified that you re-
20	commended to your	management that a well be drilled in the
21	southwest quarter	of the northwest quarter of Section 33.
22	A.	That's correct,
23	<b>Q.</b>	When was this recommendation made?
24	<b>A.</b>	We made the recommendation well, we
25	first approached o	our management in August that we would be

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96 Pag interested in a well here and we had final approval in the second week of October. 2 Was this before or after you were contacted 3 4 by HNG? This was after we were contacted by HNG 5 A. that we got the final approval, to drill our well. 6 I believe you stated you were prepared to 7 Q. drill in the first quarter of 1980. 8 That's right. 9 A. When do you believe you will spud this 10 0. 11 THAND RE WALTON well? I would, let's see, I would think we'd 12 A. probably spud the well either in the month of January or 13 the first part of February. It depends on rig availability 14 and, you know, it's the same problem everybody has. 15 And you will be filing a C-101 with the 16 Q. Commission requesting permission to drill sometime --17 I assume that's a permit to drill? Yes, 18 19 we will. And you will dedicate the west half of the 20 Q. 21 section to that well? 22 Yes, we would. A I'd like to now move to your Exhibit Number 23 0. Three and just be sure I understand your testimony on that. 24 You used seismic data to determine the basic trend of the 25

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formation was, is that correct?

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That's correct.

Q. And based on seismic alone you certainly wouldn't be recommending that a well be drilled.

A. Well, no, I wouldn't be. I think well control is the primary factor here that we're using.

Q. And as it now stands on the southwest of the dry hole that was drilled by HNG in 33, there really has been no development and everything there is interpretive.

To the southwest of HNG's ---

Dry hole.

A Okay. I would think that your well control in the southeast quarter of Section 33, based on the HNG Section 33 No. 1 Well and the Shoe Bar Ranch well drilled in the south half of Section 34. Now, when we go west of there, I would say that that is interpretive, with the exception that the seismic line that we had across here indicated that it was an anticlinal type of feature, but it is interpretive. Q Now you indicate that to the southwest -or I think now we can move to Exhibit Number Four, actually, which I think is the basis of the testimony.

If we go -- move on this plat southwest from the dry hole in Section 33, what do you base your determination on that you're encountering this thickness? Isn't this all interpretive as you move from 10 to 20 feet to 30 feet?

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A. I think it's an interpretation based on the analysis from the data that I have.

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0. What data?

A. The well control data which is shown on the map.

Q. Okay, so the well control data actually to the north -- well, to the -- to the east of the dry hole and to the north of the dry hole is what you're using to base your interpretation to the south and west of the dry hole.
 A. Also the two data points down to the south-west of the dry hole.

Q. Do you generally base your conclusions on data on wells that are this far distant from the subject area?

A. It all depends on what I'm looking at here. This particular case, and I think everybody will recognize that it is an interpretation, I think that given a choice between drawing a zero contour, let's say in the position where I have my 20-foot contour, and which is similar to the HNG interpretation, and given the alternate interpretation which I have of putting sand there, I would think that I would have to give the nod to this interpretation here, because there is indications of sand to the southwest. 0. When were the wells down in the southwest drilled in Sections 7 and 8?

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I believe -- I don't have the exact dates.
 They were several years -- 1970's, I think, the carly part
 of the 70's. They're about five years old.

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Q Do you have any data on those wells that would suggest that any well should have been drilled to the north and east of those?

A. I've got to wonder why nobody has drilled to the north and east of them. We have data to indicate that they are very good wells.

Q. But that for some reason no one has inferred from those production --

MR. ATKINSON: I'm going to object. I think that he's testified that he doesn't have any idea of why people haven't, and unless Mr. Carr can demonstrate there is some hookup with Exxon, some great reason why Exxon has not drilled in that area, then I don't think it's very relevant.

MR. CARR: I believe he's testified some of his inferences are based on two Atoka wells on the southwest corner of this plat, and I think that based on that, we're certainly entitled to cross examine him on what -- why there has been no development in that area if these wells are so good that you can infer from them.

MR. NUTTER: Well, I -- as far as my own

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interpretation of the data so far, I'm not going to pay any attention to those wells down there in the southwest, because you've got a 58-foot and a 12-foot less than a mile apart and I don't think they have any bearing on this structure up here.

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED (HORTHAND REPORTE) MR. CARR: Thank you, Mr. Nutter.

Q. I believe on your plat, and correct me if this is wrong, on your plat there is a well in Section 28 in the northeast quarter in the Edison Lease, I believe you said there were 6 feet of net pay in that well.

A I didn't state that. I think your map shows that there is 6 feet but we do not have a log and I have not personally examined the well, and I don't really know what is in that.

Q. Would that 6 feet support your conclusion?
 A. I wouldn't say that it supported my conclusion, either. I'd have to take a look at it before I could make that inference.

Q. Didn't you in fact indicate that there were28 feet of pay in that well?

A. No, I didn't. That's deception, if I'm not mistaken.

All right. All right.

28. Oh, I think I see what you're saying. Based on your contour lines. A. Okay, now before -- I had not gotten the information. Not knowing the information I would have inferred that that would have had about 28 or 29 feet of net pay in it; however, given the fact that there is an indication that it might be less than that, the contours could be altered to accommodate that data and I do not think seriously impair this particular interpretation.

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Q. Now you're interpreting what we have here as a braided stream.

That's correct.

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Q If you're dealing with a braided stream would you be more likely to anticipate wells being drilled along the stream bed and having commercial producers following a trend than you would if you were dealing with a bar point type formation?

A. Well now what do you mean by a trend? Would you explain that?

Q. Well, let me ask you this: Does a braided stream sort of a deposit, a braided stream, does that tend to result in isolated pods of sand, as you have indicated you believe a point bar deposit --

I would say no.

Q Isn't it possible from just where we have producing wells in this area that we have an isolated pod of sand in Section 34 and 3; that you have another one in the south half of 28, the north half of 33, and perhaps
another in 21? Isn't that a possible interpretation of those?
A. It's as possible as having a shale -a deposit
of shale, too.

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Q Mr. Aydenian, if a well was drilled in the west half of this section dedicated to it -- let me strike that. In your opinion are there any reserves under the northeast quarter of Section 33?

A. The northeast quarter of Section 33? Yes, I'd say there were.

Q. If a well was drilled in the west half of Section 33 and the west half was dedicated to it, do you believe it would drain the northeast quarter of that section? A. Of Section 33?

Q. Yes.

A. Depending on how extensive the reservoir was in there, I would say that it would.

Q. Do you know of any way for HNG to produce those reserves other than drilling another well in that quarter section?

A. They could possibly produce the reserves from the well in the south half of Section 28.

Q Would they -- but would the interest owners because of their interest ownership in the northeast quarter of Section 33 derive any benefit from those?

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A No, I would say they wouldn't because you have different interest owners in the northeast quarter than you have in -- northeast quarter of Section 3 than you have in Section 28.

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O you believe that it would be prudent to drill another well in the northeast quarter of Section 33? A. My recommendation, if I were working for HNG, which I am not, my recommendation would be that I would look at, if I had my interpretation here and I were recommending it to HNG management, I would recommend the drilling of another well in the western half of Section 33. I would drill it either in the northeast quarter, let's say the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, or probably more preferable, I would drill it in the southeast quarter of Section 33.

Q. You would recommend drilling a well in the southeast quarter?

Of Section 33, that's correct.

Q. Now if you drilled a well offsetting in the northeast quarter of Section 33, wouldn't you be drilling in close proximity to the well in the south half of 28? Of necessity?

A You would want to drill this again where?What part of the northeast quarter?

I believe you suggested you would recommend
drilling in the, and correct me if this is wrong, in the northwest of the northeast. Did you say that?

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A. Yeah, I probably --- I would, that's what I said and that's where I'd recommend drilling.

Q. Would you derive as effective a drainage pattern from a well located there as from the proposed location?

A. I think that you would probably get as much interference from that well across the lease line in Section 28 in that northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 33 as you would from the well which you have proposed in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 33.

Q So you believe, in fact, the well in Section 28 is draining the acreage in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, is that correct?

A. I don't believe that it is. I don't know if it is. I believe that it could be draining the acreage in the north half of Section 33, and I think the engineer testified to that fact, too.

Q Then conversely, a well drilled at the proposed location would drain acreage in Section 28, is that not correct?

I think that's possible.

So part of the production in that well would

WALTON BOYI SHORTHAND REPORTE L'Blanca (605) 471-24 Pe. New Mexico 87501 2

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in fact come from Section 28.

A. I think it's possible. I don't know that it would. There are a lot of things that we just don't know.
 Q. All right. I believe you said your recommendation to management was to drill -- maybe you'd better tell me where you recommended that the well be drilled in the west half.

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A. Okay, we recommended and the have tentative approval to drill -- I shouldn't say tentative. We have recommended a tentative location and have approval to drill 1980 feet from the north line and 660 feet from the west line.

Q And you felt there you were high on the structure and you also what, there were two reasons.

A Okay. Well, let me put it this way, I think will be explain it. You can be high on the structure and have a minimum of net pay or you can be all the way down on the flanks of the structure and have a maximum net pay. What I try to do is optimize that to be as high on the structure as possible without adversely giving away an adverse amount of net pay section, because it appears that the net pay might have an influence on the rate of production. So this particular location, I think is the best location in the fact that it would optimize the position on structure and at the same time give you a respectable amount of net pay.

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9. Wouldn't you be able to drill a well based on your contours here in the southwest quarter that would be a similar position in terms of structure and net pay?
A. Yes, you could possibly drill a well in the southwest quarter but I have a preference between drilling there and drilling where we have recommended and I prefer and have recommended that we drill in the northwest quarter.
I think that's optimal, given a choice between the two. It's purely an opinion.

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Q Looking at your Isopach, wouldn't you in fact have more net pay in the southwest quarter?

M. Where would you specifically point to?
 Q. Well, aren't there locations, standard
 locations in the southwest quarter where you could obtain
 more feet of net pay? I would say 1980 --

A Okay, what would you define as your unit
 that you would say is a standard location, you mean - Q In the west half; in the west half, that's
 what we're talking about.

A Okay, you have one location. Let's say you've got four possible locations.

Q Right. A. Okay. The location in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter you hav. less net pay. Throw that one out.

107 Paor The location in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter you have the same amount of net pay, 2 so it's equal, and I think I like the one in the northwest 3 quarter, given the choice between the two. 4 Finally, you have a location in the north-5 west quarter of the southeast quarter and you are on a low --6 you would get more net pay but you are on a lower position 7 structurally. 8 MR. CARR: I have nothing further on 9 cross. 10 MR. NUTTER: Do you have any redirect, Mr. 11 12 Atkinson? MR. ATKINSON: No, we don't. Thank you. 13 MR. NUTTER: Does anyone have any questions? 14 The witness may be excused. 15 MR. ATKINSON: We'll call our next witness, 16 17 please. 18 J. K. LYTLE 19 being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his 20 oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 21 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. ATKINSON: 24 Could you please state your name? 26 Q.

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1	А.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ſ		My name is J. K. Lytle	
2	Q.	And where do you reside	e, Mr. Lytle?
3	А.	In Midland, Texas.	
4	Q.	And by whom are you emp	oloyed?
5	А.	Exxon Company, U.S.A.	
6	Q.	And how long have you b	been employed by
7	Exxon?		
8	A.	About thirty-one years.	
9	Q.	And what is your capaci	ty with Exxon?
10	А.	I'm an engineer in the	production depart-
11	ment.		
12	Q.	And have you previously	testified before
13	the Commission a	nd had your qualification	s accepted as a
14		?	
15	А.	Yes, I have.	
16		MR. ATKINSON: Are the	witness' qualifi-
17	cations accepted		
18		MR, NUTTER: Yes, they	ara,
19	Q.	Mr. Lytle, are you fami	liar with the sec-
20	tion which is in	dispute here today betwee	en HNG and Exxon?
21	ана силана с Селото силана силана Селото силана	Yes, sir.	
22	Q	And have you performed a	any studies or made
23	a study of the a	cea?	
24	A	Yes, I have.	
25	<b>Q</b> .	And have you arrived at	any recommendations

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109 based on the information you have viewed? Well, I have studied the completion and Ä. 3 performance of the wells in the area, looked at scout tickets, 4 reviewed the interpretation by our geologist, and would you 5 be more specific in asking about a recommendation? All right. As to -- well, you've told us 7 the information you've relied upon, and forming the opinions 8 that you have. Have you made any studies as to volumes of 9 hydrocarbons beneath the north half of Section 33? 10 Yes, I have made a volumetric calculation 11 of the hydrocarbons which I believe would be recoverable 12 under the north half of Section 33. 13 And have you broken down that analysis into 14 a northeast quarter and northwest quarter of Section 33? 15 Yes. The calculation indicated that the 16 recoverable reserve under the northeast quarter would be 17 1.5 Bcf of gas plus a small amount of liquids, condensate, 18 and under the northwest quarter of Section 33 1.8 Bcf of gas. 19 Plus liquids. 20 And are you talking about recoverable re-Ô. 21 serves? 22 Yes, that's using an 80 percent recovery 23 factor of the gas in place. 24 Now, we're taking about 1.8 Bcf in the 25 northwest quarter and 1,5 in the northeast quarter. Have

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		Page 110
	1	you calculated what the difference is between those two
	2	figures?
	3	A. The difference would be 300 million cubic
	C 4	feet of gas.
	5	Q. And which of Exxon or HNG would own more
•	6	of this gas?
	7	A. Well, Exxon would be contributing the addi-
	8	tional 300 million cubic feet to the proposed unit.
	9	Q. Now in your capacity as a production
VD ATER 2403	10	staff engineer, have you become aware or have you had occa-
N BOY to REPORT 05) 471-34	11	sion to deal with current market prices for new gas?
WALTON SHORTHAND 7 Blanca (606) 3, New Mexic	12	A. The market price for new gas for a well
	13	drilled here would be slightly in excess of \$2.00 per Mcf.
SA CENT	14	Q. And that's an approximate figure, I take
	15	it?
	16	A. Yes.
	17	Q. Now, applying that \$2.00 per Mcf figure
	18	to the 300 million foot difference, what sort of dollar
	19	difference does that make?
ren Konnel Lauri A	20	A. You come up with a difference of \$600,000.
	21	Q. Now in the event that the north half were
1997 - 1997 -	22	pooled and that a well were drilled in the northeast quarter
	23	of the northwest quarter as proposed by HNG, and in the
	24	event that the hydrocarbons were split equally between
с.	25	that the hydrocarbons produced were split equally between
- 1 <sup>°</sup>	. 11	

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Exxon and HNG, do you have an opinion as to whether this would be an equitable distribution of hydrocarbons? A. No, I believe it would be inequitable because of the Exxon quarter would be contributing more gas and therefore more value and with only 50 percent of the well, the inequity would be in the neighborhood of \$300,000 to the detriment of Exxon.

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Q Okay. Now you heard earlier testimony as to what a reasonable risk factor would be and I believe you heard testimony that 200 percent was probably a reasonable risk factor. Do you have an opinion as to whether that is a reasonable risk factor?

A. I don't think that would be reasonable. I think it would be way too high and my recommendation would be that if this forced pooling proposal is approved and a well drilled in the location that HNG proposes, which would be very close to an existing producer, that a much more reasonable penalty would be no greater than 50 percent. MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions. MR. NUTTER: Any further questions of the witness?

MR. CARR: Yeah, I have just a couple of very brief ones.

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#### CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

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Q Mr. Lytle, are you familiar with the well that HNG has completed in Section 28 immediately north of the unit we're now talking about?

A. To the extent that I know when it was completed and the initial potential and the producing rate.
0. If a well is not drilled in the next six months in Section 33, do you believe that acreage would be drained?

The acreage in 33, being the north half

Which acreage?

of 33?

A.

Q.

A. Yes. If there's no well drilled to offset the well in Section 28 somewhere in Section 33, well, then the drainage area for Section 28, as close as it is to Section 33, I think would have to include some portion of Section 33.

Q. If a well is drilled at HNG's proposed location in the north half, do you believe that that would drain part of the acreage in Section -- in the south half of Section 28?

A If a well is drilled in Section 33 at the location which HNG is proposing?

Q. Uh-huh.

A. I suppose that part of its drainage area could come from Section 28. I think, however, that predominately it would come from Section 33.

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Q As to any production that would come from Section 28, would Exxon be entitled to 50 percent of the proceeds from that production?

A. If the proposed unit is formed Exxon will get its share of the well's production, and beyond that, I can't say where it would come from.

Q If a west half unit is created and a well drilled by Exxon in the northwest quarter, and then HNG has to protect its rights and drill a well in the northeast quarter of 33, do you believe all those wells are necessary to produce actually the hydrocarbons that are under the north half of that section? Or would the two wells, your well that you're proposing in the west half and the well in 28 actually eventually produce the reserves?

A. Well, I believe that based on our interpretation that the two wells in Section 33 would be necessary to produce the hydrocarbons under Section 33, or the equivalent amount.

Q Based on your understanding of the area, absent the drilling of a well in the northeast quarter of 33, assuming you drill in the northwest quarter, do you believe that well would be necessary or there would be hydro-

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 114\_

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carbons that would be left in the ground? Is that your testimony?

A. I don't understand that question. Would you rephrase it?

Q I'll try. If a well is drilled by Exxon in the northwest quarter and no other well is drilled in Section 33, do you believe that hydrocarbons would be left in the ground that could be recovered by the drilling of a well in the northeast quarter?

A. Yes.

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MR. CARR: I have nothing further on cross.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of Mr. Lytle?

MR. ATAKINSON: I do have just one question on redirect.

MR. NUTTER: Go ahead.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

# BY MR. ATKINSON:

Q As to the hydrocarbons that would be left in the ground if there were a well drilled in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter -- I'm sorry, if the well was drilled in Exxon's proposed location as compared with the location proposed by HNG, are those hydrocarbons pre-

	Page 115
1	dominantly in the northeast quarter of Section 33 that would
2	be left in the ground?
3	A. I'd think the chances of it would be
4	would be there.
5	Q. That would be HNG's property, then.
6	A. Yes.
7	MR, ATKINSON: That's all we have,
8	MR, NUTTER: Are there any further questions:
9	The witness may be excused.
10	Did you have any further direct testimony,
71	Mr. Atkinson?
12	MR, ATKINSON; No, sìr, we sure don't.
13	MR, NUTTER: Mr. Carr, I wanted to ask one
14	of your witnesses, I don't know which one to direct it to,
15	about this No. 33-1. Has it made any gas and what the com-
16	pletion attempts were in the Atoka.
17	MR, CARR: Mr, Cherryhomes can testify to
18	that.
	MR. CHERRYHOMRS: Yes, sir, we perforated
20	the Atoka, 3 feet of Atoka pay, and it for one day it made
21	150 Mcf of gas. Based on this information we fracd the well
22 23	and lost all production. We produced no gas after the frac.
24	It looks like it's on the edge of the reservoir.
25	MR, NUTTER: Thank you,
	So that completes both of your direct cases,

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CENTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 8022 Plaza Blanca (806) 471-3462 Sudd Pe, New Modico 87801

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER MR. CARR: Yes, sir.

MR. NUTTER: Okay, at this time we'll call for -- does anyone have anything they wish to offer in the case, any further testimony?

We'll call for statements at this time and Mr. Carr as applicant, you may go last, if you wish. MR. ATKINSON: If I could, I'd like to

move to introduce Exxon's Exhibits One through Four. I guess I'd better do that.

MR. NUTTER: Exxon's Exhibits One through Four will be admitted in evidence.

MR. ATKINSON: I think it's very clear to

you, Mr. Nutter, that this boils down to some kind of shouting match between the Exxon and HNG geologists as to how the limited data should be construed.

I think that under either interpretation it is clear that Exxon is being treated inequitably if the north half is pooled.

Now there are two cases we can go with. One is the case proposed by HNG. HNG's own engineers have admitted that -- own engineer has admitted that there is approximately 1.9 Bcf under their interpretation contained in the northwest quarter of Section 33 and .9 in the northeast quarter of Section 33. Now that's a difference of 1 BCF.

That clearly is a very substantial inequity, which is accrued to Exxon because of that is going to be going to HNG under any kind of forced pooling arrangement.

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Now, HNG has suggested that maybe that's okay; maybe it's all right because the south half of Section 28 is going to be drained and that's HNG property and Exxon gets half of that so that makes all just fine.

But the problem is, they have not had any testimony quantitatively whatsoever by their own people about how much of the south half of Section 28 is going to actually contribute to any production from the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter. They have made some qualitative baldfaced statement about, well, it may drain part of Section 28, and might, but they sure have not shown that it's going to contribute an additional Bcf to Exxon, to Exxon's share in that, and even if it did, that's irrelevant.

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> Now, the other, the alternative interpretation, Exxon's interpretation, clearly shows by our testimony that there is an additional 300 million cubic foot difference in the northwest and the northeast and that position is not quite as inequitable to Exxon as the HNG's engineer's testimony indicates that it could be; nevertheless, we're talking about \$600,000. We're talking about half of that going to HNG which should rightfully belong

to Exxon; that's \$300,000, and I submit that in either event Exxon's correlative rights are not being protected

Page

by force pooling the north half. Now there's something else that -- almost an equitable matter, I would ask the Commission to consider and that is Exxon has a lease in the west half of Section 33. Admittedly it has not been drilled but this area is just now being developed by anyone in the last four or five years, as you're aware from your records of the area. As a consequence, I don't think it has any bearing on the fact whatsoever that Exxon hasn't done anything since the 1920's on this section. They intend to and they have plans for and they are committed to drill on the west half of Section 33 within a six month time period that HNG has proposed for its own drilling plan.

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> Now HNG has laready gotten into a unit agreement with Sol West. I don't know why they did that in view of the fact that their engineer testified there is nothing down there. I'm not sure why they would think that was such a favorable situation for HNG to be in, but they did it nonetheless. I would submit that the status quo is that the east half of Section 33 is in a unit, is in a unitized unit between Sol West and HNG and that's all hunky dory. I would submit that the west half is owned by Exxon and Exxon is planning to develop it and

I see no reason why Exxon should be put in the position that in the southwest quarter that is strung out all by itself down there, would put Exxon in the position of having to go, having to approach Sol West about maybe some sort of pooling agreement between the two of them or put Exxon in the situation where Sol West becomes -- comes before this Commission in a year or in two years and says, well, I'm going to force pool Exxon's southwest quarter. Now if that's not inequity, I don't know what is. It's inequity twice over, and for that reason we submit that Exxon's correlative rights are not being protected and submit that nothing proposed by HNG is going to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, and I see no evidence demonstrating that this is going to prevent waste.

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020Plaza Blanca (606) 171-24 Santa Fe, New Mexico 5750 119

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MR. NUTTER: Thank you. Mr. Carr?

MR. CARR: Mr. Nutter, we submit that a careful review of the evidence will show that when we look at the Atoka formation in this area and you attempt to drill a commercial well, you need to drill as far north in Section 33 as you possibly can.

Another thing you have to consider is an effective drainage pattern for the acreage involved, and to do so you have to move away as far as you can from the well drilled in Section 28, and for that reason HNG has proposed drilling a well at the location they are proposing to you

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 120

in this application.

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Now we submit the characteristics of the Atoka in this area, when the evidence is reviewed, really show that neither party has 160 productive acres in the north half of Section 33. Now we admit that there's nothing wrong with Exxon holding a lease for thirty years but we would also point out that their response and their determined decision to do something was in response to the plan of HNG. Now we've heard a lot of talk about what

are the equities but when we look at those I think it's important to remember that Exxon, if the application is granted will be entitled to half of the production from the northwest quarter, to half the production from the northeast quarter, and to half whatever is produced from the acreage underneath the south half of Section 28. This is not a situation where and the application isn't the kind of an application where you are called upon to try and determine the number of productive acres and then devise some sort of a formula, and I submit that we have drifted away from really the point of the whole hearing, and I think it's essential, therefore, just in closing to bring this thing back into focus and look at the statute under which this application is brought. It's Section 72-17, sub-paragraph C, and

the relevant sentence reads: "Where such owner, or owners, have not agreed to pool their interest", that's what we have here, "and where one such separate owners, or owners, who has the right to drill has drilled or proposes to drill a well on the unit," that's what we have here at HNG's proposal,"to a common source of supply," the Atoka, "the Division to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells," and we submit the record clearly shows two wells in the north half of 33 are not warrented, "the division, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, or to protect correlative rights, or to prevent waste, shall pool all or any part of such lands." Shall.

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Once you comply with these requisites, we submit that it isn't discretionary, that it isn't something in which the Commission is asked to weigh all the equities, but once the three conditions are met, you are entitled to an order. HNG stands before you having met all these requirements. We submit we are entitled to the order and we ask that the application be granted.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you, Mr. Carr. Is there anything further in this Case Number 6709?

We'll take the case under advisement and the hearing is adjourned.

(Hearing concluded.)

Page \_\_\_\_\_\_ 122

## REPORTER CERTIFICATE

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 1010 Plaza Banca (105) 471-2462 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability from my notes taken at the time of the hearing.

Sally W. Boyd C.S.R.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner loaring of Case No. 6709, heard by me on 1979. Conservation Division

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		IN THE MATTER OF:	~~ `)
	8	Application of HNG Oil Company for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico.	) ) CASE ) 6709
HORTHAND REPORTER	10 11	BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter	<b>;</b>
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	16	A P P E A R A N C E S	• • 11
	17		
	18 19 20	For the Oil Conservation Division: Ernest L. Padilla, E Legal Counsel for th State Land Office Bl Santa Fe, New Mexico	e Division
	21	For the Applicant, HNG: William F. Carr. Feg.	
	22 23	CAMPBELL & BLACK P. J Jefferson Place Santa Fe, New Mexico	A
•		Or Exxon II c a	
	25	Clifford Atkinson, Es Modrall Law Firm Albuquerque, New Mexid	

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APPEARANCES CONT'D

For Exxon U.S.A.:

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 1010 Plaza Blanca (605) 471-5462 Scrita Fo, New Morico 87501 Jack A. Dalious, Esq. Division Attorney Southwest and Mid-Continent Division Exxon Co. U.S.A.

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EXHIBITS



SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAUD REPORTER 1018 Plane Bhance (185) 471-2487 Bauta Pe, New Marloo 57581

MR. NUTTER: Call next Case Number 6709. 1 MR. PADILLA: Application of HNG Oil Com-2 pany for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. 3 MR. CARR: May it please the Examiner, I 4 am William F. Carr, Campbell and Black, P. A., appearing on 5 behalf of the applicant. I have two witnesses that will 6 need to be sworn. 7 MR. NUTTER: Any other appearances in this 8 Case 6709? 9 MR. ATKINSON: My name in Clifford Atkinson, 10 appearing from Modrall Law Firm for Exxon. 11 MR. NUTTER: Will you have any witnesses, 12 13 Mr. Atkinson? MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we'll have two 14 15 witnesses. MR. NUTTER: Would all the witnesses please 16 stand and be sworn at the same time, please? 17 18 (Witnesses sworn.) 19 20 MR. CARR: At this time I would call Mr. 21 22 Parker. (There followed a discussion 23 ..... off the record.) 24 MR. NUTTER: We'll recess the hearing 25

		Page6
	1	until the morning, then, and we're on Case 6709.
	2	
	: 3	(Thereupon the evening recess
	4	was taken. Thereafter on the 15th
	5	day of November, 1979, the hearing
	6	was resumed, as follows, to-wit:)
	7	
÷	8	MR. NUTTER: The hearing will come to order
	9	please. I believe we're on Case Number 6709. WE have called
1-1462	10	the case and I believe the witnesses have been sworn, have
(105) 47	11	they not, all four witnesses.
Blanca (	12	Mr. Carr, would you proceed?
ents Po	13	MR. CARR: I'd like to call Raymond Parker.
	14	
	15	RAYMOND PARKER
	16	being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his
	17	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
	18	
	19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
alije ir de	20	BY MR. CARR:
	21	Q. Will you state your full name and place of
	22	residence?
	23	A. I'm Raymond Parker. I live in Midland,
	24	Texas, at 2007 North H.
	25	A Mr. Parker, by whom are you employed and in

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what capacity?

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A. I'm employed as a land consultant by HNG
 Oil Company, Midland, Texas.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission, had your credentials accepted and made a matter of record?

Yes, I have.

Q Are you familiar with the application of HNG in this case?

A. I am.

A.

MR. CARR: Are the witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, they are.

Mr. Parker, will you please refer to what has been marked for identification as HNG's Exhibit Number
 One, and explain to the Examiner what it is and what it shows

 A. Exhibit One is a land plat of the Shoe Bar,
 so-called Shoe Bar, South Shoe Bar Field area, showing wells
 drilled in the area together with owners of leasehold, a
 State approved Shoe Bar Unit, and a proposed 320-acre working
 interest unit comprising the north half of Section 33, and
 that's it.

Q Is the proposed location a standard location for the north half of the unit?

It is.

15 16

Y WALTON

1 Now, Mr. Parker, if you created a unit out Q. 2 of either the east half or the west half of this section, 3 how far from the north line of the section would you have to 4 drill to be at a standard location? 5 A standard location would be 1980 from the A. 6 north line. 7 Now, looking at Section 33, is all of the a 8 acreage in this section State land? 9 It is all State land. A. 10 Now does this plat reflect other HNG wells a 11 drilled in the area? 12 À. It does. 13 I'd like to direct your attention to the 14 well drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 3, and ask 15 you to explain the circumstances surrounding the drilling of 16 this well. 17 This was proposed joint venture --18 MR. NUTTER: Where? Where, Mr. Carr? 19 MR. CARR: In the ---20 East half of Section 33. 21 MR. CARR: In the east half, in the north-22 east quarter of Section 33. 23 MR. NUTTER: Okay. 24 The owners of the east half being HNG Oil 25 Company and Sol West, et al, entered into a working interest

ALTON BO

unit for the drilling of a Morrow test to be located 1980 from the north and 660 from the east line of Section 23. The well was drilled to a total depth of 13,000 feet. Tests were made -- I won't go into the tests because I'm not qualified. We'll refer that to Mr. Cherryhomes later.

Paor

Q All right.

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A. It was subsequently plugged as a dry hole.
 Q. And you were propsing to dedicate the east half of Section 33 to that well?

A We were, yes.

Q Why are you now proposing to dedicate the north half of the section?

A Yes, sir, we are.

Q And why is that?

A We feel that if we get closer to the north line of the section we can make an Atoka well.

Q. And Mr. Cherryhomes will testify as to the reason for that.

A He will testify on that.

What interests have committed to this unit?
 A The entire northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of Section 33 is owned jointly by HNG Oil Company,
 Tom Ingram, Sol West, the third, and Michael Shearn. HNG,
 is operator for these people, are proposing this working interest unit.

Q. And that means you have 160 acres that have 2 not been committed. That's right. Λ. And this is the Exxon acreage? 0 That's right. A. Have you given Exxon notice of your inten-0 7 tion to develop the north half? 8 Yes, we have. A, Will you please refer to what has been Q. 10 marked for identification as Exhibits Two, Three and Four, 11 and explain to the Examiner what these are? 12 Exhibit Number Two is a letter from HNG Ά. 13 Oil Company, dated August 16th, 1979, wherein we propose 14 the formation of a 320-acre working interest unit comprised of 15 the northeast section -- northeast quarter of Section 33, 16 16 South 35 East, Lea County. We set out the interest of 17 the parties. We attached later an AFE. We invited Exxon 18 to participate as a working interest owner or in lieu thereof 19 farm out to the unit, reserving 1/16th of 8/8ths override 20 convertible to a 50 percent working interest upon payout of 21 the test well. 22 Now, attached to this letter is an AFE? Q. 23 There is, an AFE was attached to the letter 24 showing the cost of a dry hole to be \$729,713; a completed well to be \$1,057,623.

ALTON

Q. And then attached to that is a response of Exxon to your proposal, is that correct?

Pao

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A. Right, response by Exxon by letter dated
 September 25, 1979, wherein they advise that they did not
 desire to join or farm out.

Q Now, Mr. Parker, do the costs reflected on the AFE, are these costs in line with your experience in drilling other wells in the area?

A. Yes, sir, they are.

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Q Will you please refer to what has been marked Exhibit Number Five and review this for the Examiner?

A. Exhibit Number Five is a form of COPAS accounting procedure, the purpose of which is to show the drilling well rate and the producing well rates, as shown on --

Q Are you talking about, when you say producing and drilling well rates, you're talking about the cost, overhead cost or administrative cost while drilling and producing the well?

This is right.

Q Are those contained in paragraph three on page three?

On page three.

And what are those figures?

Well, a drilling well rate is \$2679; pro-

ducing well rate, \$359.

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Q. These are monthly figures?

That's monthly figures.

Q Do you believe these figures are in line
with what is being charged by other operators in the area?
A. They are somewhat less than other operators
are charging in the same operation.

Q. Do you recommend that any order entered as a result of this hearing incorporate these figures as appropriate costs?

A. Yes, sir, I do.

Q. Mr. Parker, does HNG request to be designated operator of this proposed well?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In your opinion will granting this application be in the interest of conservation, the prevention of waste, and the protection of correlative rights?

Λ. Yes, sir.

Q. Were Exhibits One through Five either prepared by you or have you reviewed them and can you testify from your own knowledge as to their accuracy?

A. I can.

MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Examiner, we would offer HNG's Exhibits One through Five.

MR. NUTTER: Exhibits One through Five will

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be admitted in evidence.

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MR. CARR: I have nothing further of the witness on direct.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of the witness?

MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we have a few questions.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. ATKINSON:

Q. Mr. Parker, I'd like to refer you to the application filed by HNG in this matter. I do not have an additional copy of it. Do you have a copy?

A. I have a copy, yes.

Q And I'd like to refer you to paragraph one of that application. It's either stating there all or in part that the applicant, HNG Oil Company, you would agree with me, I guess, the applicant is HNG Oil Company?

Yes, I will.

A Is the owner of 50 percent of the working interest in and under the north half of the said Section 33 and has the right to drill thereon. What you really meant there is --

A. This statement is not correct in that we do not own 50 percent in the north half. Q All right. Now what you meant there was that you had an interest in the northeast guarter of Section 33.

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A That's right.

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Q All right. Now, with regard to paragraph three, you state the applicant has sought and obtained voluntary agreement for all other working interest owners in the north half of Section 33, except Exxon Company, U.S.A. What other working interest owners are there in the north half of Section 33 other than Exxon?

A. All right. In the northeast quarter of Section 33, HNG Oil Company is owner of a leasehold interest of 33.2986 percent. Tom Ingram of Roswell, owner of 33.3507 percent. Sol West the third, 25.3507 percent; and Michael Shearn, 8 percent.

Q. Now, I'd like to ask you with regard to the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit, which is to the southeast, I believe, of Section 33.

A. Yes, this is right.

Q Who are the owners, who are the working interest owners?

A. The same parties that I just read out.
 Q. So the same parties have an interest in
 the northeast quarter of Section 33 --

This is right.

9 -- and have identical interests in the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit?

A. That's right.

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Q Now, with regard to the east half of Section 33, in approximately March of 1979 do you recall HNG's applying for a communitization agreement between HNG and Sol West?

I do, east half.

A.

Q All right, and what was the purpose of that communitization agreement?

A. The purpose of the communitization agreement was to get it in the hands of the State Land Office so that the well, we were successful and the well was a producer we could communitize the two pieces, bearing in mind that the southeast quarter is part of the Shoe Bar Unit, which is past its primary term and is held by terms of the State approved unit. We have met the plan of development requirements for the State.

Q All right. Now, I'd like to ask you a question. Under the terms of the communitization agreement, what does production on the northeast quarter of Section 33 accomplish insofar as the southeast quarter of Section 33 is concerned?

A Well, the communitization agreement has accomplished nothing because the well was a dry hole.

Q Okay. What then did the communitization agreement propose to accomplish?

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A. It proposed, in the event of production of gas from the Pennsylvanian formation, was to communitize the lease on the northeast quarter with that on the southeast quarter.

Q All right, and had there been production achieved in the northeast quarter of Section 33, would you agree with me then that the southeast quarter of Section 33 would have participated in that production?

It would have.

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Q. And what effect would the production in the northeast quarter of Section 33 had insofar as distibution to the co-owners, if I can use that term, of the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit? In other words, had you achieved production in the northeast quarter of Section 33, you stated that the southeast quarter of Section 33 would have participated.

That's right.

Q All right, now, would that participation have extended as well to the other owners of the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit?

It would have.

Q. All right, and HNG owns a 33 percent interest est in the -- approximately 33 percent interest, in the Shoe Bar Unit?

That's right.

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MR. CARR: I'm going to object to this line of questioning. It isn't relevant to anything in the case before the Commission today. Participation in the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit is not properly before this Commission.

MR. ATKINSON: Mr. Examiner, it may be that this testimony may not be of help to the Commission in making a determination of what is before the Commission today; however, what I'm doing is laying a foundation for what we will show in our case. Well, I won't go into what it is we're going to show, but I'm just laying a foundation for what we do hope to prove in our case as to HNG's interest in the overall area.

MR. NUTTER: Well, I think, Mr. Atkinson, that you're talking about a unit down here that did -- that was communitized with a part of the acreage that was dedicated but which is no longer dedicated to any well, and it is a little far afield to get down here way into Section 3 when we're talking about a well in the north part of Section 33.

So I think the record shows already that the Sol West interests, including Ingram, Shearn, and HNG, have identical interests, apparently, in the northeast quarter. Is that not correct?

That is correct, yes, sir.
MR. NUTTER: According to your Exhibit One these percentages are the same percentages that you gave for the northeast quarter of Section 33.

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A. That's right.

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MR. NUTTER: I think the ownership has been established. The ownership in the unit is the same as the ownership in the northeast quarter.

MR. ATKINSON: Yes. That's precisely what I was trying to establish.

MR. NUTTER: Okay.

Q. (Mr. Atkinson continuing.) I'd like to ask you a question now, if I may, in regard to the HNG well which exists immediately north of Section 33.

A Yes, sir.

Q Is that well completed?

M. That was our 28-1 located 1980 from the east, 660 from the south of Section 28. It was under lease to Getty Oil Company. The rights were acquired by HNG by farm in. The well was drilled and it is a producer from the Atoka.

Q. And what is the approximate production? The producing rate, excuse me.

A I'd say in the neighborhood of 5 million a day.

All right. And approximately how far north

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of the north boundary of Section 33 is that located? It's 660, 660 north of the north line of A. 3 33. Okay. Now, with regard to the well that Q. 5 was drilled in the northeast guarter of Section 33, when was that well commenced? I'll refer this to Mr. Cherryhomes. has all the well data. Okay, you have no personal knowledge of Q, 10 that, then? 11 This is a production department function, A. 12 not a land. 13 Okay. You did testify on direct, though, 0 14 I believe, that it was a dry hole. 15 A. Yes. 16 All right. You also testified, presumably ۵ 17 by your own personal knowledge, that in your opinion the 18 pooling of the northeast quarter northwest quarter of Section 19 33 would prevent waste and protect correlative rights. What 20 do you base that opinion on? 21 There again, I think I should refer this to Α. 22 the production geologist, who will present testimony in that 23 connection. 24

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Ökay, so you have no personal knowledge of the facts which would lead to a conclusion that it will pre-

vent waste and protect correlative rights. My personal knowledge is my observation of what the production people have done. It's based on that

Okay. You would agree with me that is beentirely. 0.

yond the area of your expertise. I would say that's probably true. 5 MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions 6 Α. 7

MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions at this time, Mr. Examiner. 8 9 MR. CARR: I have no further questions of 10

of the witness? 11 12

MR. NUTTER: He may be excused. this witness. MR. CARR: At this time I would call Terry 13 14

Cherryhomes. 16

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being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon TERRY CHERRYHOMES 17 18 his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 19

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Will you state your name and place of resi-

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dence?

BY MR. CARR:

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20 vent waste and protect correlative rights. 1 2 λ. My personal knowledge is my observation of 3 what the production people have done. It's based on that entirely. Δ 5 Okay. You would agree with me that is be-Q. 6 yond the area of your expertise. 7 Α. I would say that's probably true. 8 MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions 9 at this time, Mr. Examiner. 10 MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions 11 of the witness? 12 MR. CARR: I have no further questions of 13 this witness. 14 MR. NUTTER: He may be excused. 15 MR. CARR: At this time I would call Terry 16 Cherryhomes. 17 18 TERRY CHERRYHOMES 19 being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon 20 his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 21 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. CARR: Will you state your name and place of residence?

I live in Midland at Terry Cherryhomes. 1 ٨. 2 3502 Stanley. Mr. Cherryhomes, by whom are you employed 3 0. and in what capacity? 4 1'm employed by HNG Oil Company in Midland 5 Α. as an exploitation geologist. 6 Mr. Cherryhomes, have you previously testi-7 Ç. fied before this Commission, had your credentials accepted 8 and made a matter of record? 9 No, I haven't. 10 A. Would you briefly summarize for the Examiner 11 Q. your educational background and your work experience? 12 Okay. I received a BS in geology from the 13 Α. University of Oklahoma in 1955. I was employed by Humble 14 Oil and Refining Company, now Exxon. I have twenty-four years 15 experience doing exploitation and exploration geology in 16 south Louisiana, north Texas, west Texas, and New Mexico. 17 Have you testified before other administr-18 0. 19 tive bodies? Yes, sir, I was qualified and have testi-20 ñ.: fied in Austin, Texas. 21 Are you familiar with the application of 22 0. 23 HNG in this case? 24 Yes, sir. MR. CARR: Are the witness' qualifications 26

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	1	acceptable?
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	2	MR. NUTTER: Yes. Are you a consultant or
	3	are you an employee of HNG?
	4	A. No, sir, I'm an employee of HNG.
	5	
		MR. NUTTER: How long have you been with
	6	HNG?
	_	
	7	A. I've been with HNG since November the 1st,
	8	1977, two years.
	9	MR. NUTTER: Uh-huh, and how long were you
	10	with Humble?
	11	A. Twenty-two years and five months.
	12	
		MR. NUTTER: Okay, thank you. He is
	13	gualified.
	14	
	**	Q. Mr. Cherryhomes, have you prepared a study
	15	of the area which is the subject of this case?
	16	A Yes. sir.
	17	Q. Will you please refer to what has been
		Ω. Will you please refer to what has been
	18	marked for identification as Exhibit Number Six and summarize
10	19	
		the data contained thereon?
	20	A. Okay. Exhibit Number Six is a gross Iso-
	21	
		pach map of the Atoka Sand that produces in the wells that
	22	are indicated by the red triangles. It shows the completions,
	~	
•	23	the Atoka completions, and the dry holes. It shows the gross
	24	Atoka Sand found in each of the wells along this trend.
		ALONA BANG LOUNG IN EACH OF CHE WELLS ALONG THIS CLENG.
	25	Q. Does it also reflect Morrow completions?

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SALLY WALT()N BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHANIO REPORTER 3010 Plaza Blanca (535) 471-3465 Sunta Fe, New Muther (536)

Yes, sir, it does.

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9. Would you describe the type of formation you believe is encountered in the Atoka formation?

A. Okay. As shown on this Isopach, this sand is interpreted to be a point bar stream channel sand. It is trending roughly northwest/southeast.

And what do you mean by a point bar deposit
 A. A point bar deposit is where the stream is
 meandering and cutting out on one side of the stream and
 depositing sand on the other side of the stream.

Q. And you anticipate encountering production where the sands have been deposited --

Yes, sir.

-- during that process.

That's correct.

Q Now, based on your exhibit, where do you believe the greatest chance of drilling a commercially successful well would be in Section 33?

A. At the location proposed on this plat, which would be 1980 from the west line and 660 from the north line of Section 33.

Q Do you believe that you have a better chance of making a commercial well there than if you turned the unit, having a stand-up unit and then drilling farther to the south at a standard location?

SALLY WALTON BOYD CENTIFED SHUNTHALD REPONTER 1010 Plaza Blanca (605) 471-446 Santa Pa, New Mexico 87501

Yes, I do.

Q Do you believe that the closer to the north you get, the better the chance you have for a commercial success?

Yes, I do.

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0. Then why can't you drill this well in the northeast quarter of this section?

A. In the northeast quarter of Section 33?
Q. Yes, sir.

A Based on the well control, the dry hole, and the closeness to the producing well to the north, I believe it would be better to drill it as is shown on this plat.
0. If you drill it as it is shown, are you farther away from the well drilled immediately to the north in Section 28 than you would be if you drilled in the north-east quarter?

## Yes.

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Q. In your opinion would this result in more effective drainage of the Atoka Sand?

Yes.

Mr. Cherryhomes, in your opinion would two producing wells in the north half of Section 33 be a prudent way to produce this acreage?

No way.

Do you believe the second well would be an

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unnecessary well? 2 Yes, sir, I do. A. 3 Q. In your opinion would this constitute economic waste? 5 Yes. Α. 6 What direction do you believe this formation Q, 7 is trending? 8 As shown on this Isopach, northwest/southeast A. 9 on the portion that's Isopached here. 10 And what do you base this on? Q 11 I base this on the subsurface control that A. 12 we have with the twelve wellbores that are shown on this. 13 Now, if you drilled at an orthodox location Q. 14 in the east half of this section, how far from the north line 15 would you have to drill? 16 1980 feet. A. 17 Do you believe you would get a commercial Q. 18 well? 19 No, I do not. A. 20 Do you believe if you drilled 1980 from ດີ 21 the north line in the northwest quarter you would obtain a 22 commercial well? 23 No, I do not. A. 24 If you were to drill a well in the northeast Q 25 quarter, would it require an unorthodox location?

SALLY WALTON BOY

1 Yes. A. 2 And even at an unorthodox location, you Q. 3 don't believe this is the optimum location in the north half? Δ That's correct. Ă, 5 a What percent of the wells in this area, 6 the Atoka wells, have been commercial successes, approximately? 7 A. Approximately 50 percent. 8 Q. Do you consider drilling this well a high 9 risk venture? 10 Α. I sure do. 11 Are you prepared to make a recommendation Ø. 12 to the Examiner as to the risk factor that should be assessed 13 against those who do not participate in the drilling of the 14 well? 15 I would recommend a maximum risk of 200 A. 16 percent. 17 Do you believe that drilling a well as pro-Q. 18 posed will enable you to protect your correlative rights in 19 the northeast quarter, as well as -- of this section? 20 A. Yes. 21 Do you believe that drilling as you are a 22 proposing would in any way impair the correlative rights of 23 any other operator in the area? 24 No, I do not. A. 26 Now, do you believe the entire northwest Q

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	1	quarter of Section 33 is productive of hydrocarbons in the
	2	Atoka?
	3	A. Not as the Isopach shows, I don't believe
	4	that the entire northwest quarter will be productive.
	5	Q. If a well was drilled at a standard loca-
	6	tion on a unit comprising the west half of Section 33, do
	7	you believe a commercial success would be obtained?
	8	A. Not according to my interpretation, I do
	9	not believe.
BOYD EPONTER 471-3443 • 871-1443	10	C. And it is your opinion, I believe you
ND REP ND REP	11	stated, that granting the application would prevent waste
WALTON SHORTHAND F Blance (605)	12	and protect correlative rights?
SALLY VERTIFIED S Senta Fe.	13	A. That's correct.
<b>*</b> 2 5 6	- 14	Q Was Exhibit Six prepared by you?
•	15	A. Yes, sir.
	16	MR. CARR: At this time, Mr. Examiner, we
- 	17	would offer into evidence HNG's Exhibit Six.
	18	MR. NUTTER: HNG's Exhibit Six will be ad-
	19	mitted in eriderne.
	20	MR. CARR: I have nothing further on direct.
	21	MR. NUTTER: Any questions of the witness?
	22	MR. ATKINSON: Yes, sir, we do have a few
· · · ·	23	questions.
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## CROSS EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. ATRINSON:

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Q. Yes, Mr. Cherryhomes, I'm just --- for my own personal information, what is an exploitation geologist?
A. It's what we call a production geologist, as related to an exploration geologist. We do more field mapping and well site type geology, reservoir type mapping.
Q. Okay, so it's sort of the next phase beyond exploration, I guess?

No, sir, exploration would be doing regiona
 type geology over a large area, whereas, we would be doing
 more detailed type work within a reservoir.

Q. All right. A. Roughly.

Q. Well, now, how much of the detailed work, as you call it, have you personally done out in this area, this Section 33, specifically? Have you done all this work yourself?

A I have done this work that's shown here.
 Q All right. Now, let me ask you, when was
 this particular exhibit, or the exhibit from which it was
 derived, or the map from which the exhibit was derived, when
 was this drafted by you?

In October, as is shown. Okay.

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29 Page Or prior, shortly, you know, just before Λ. it was made into an exhibit. So the map that this was made 2 All right. from was also made in October of 1979, is that correct, or 3 Ą was it an earlier map? The actual work was being done as we have 5 Α. 6 developed the field. Over what period of time would that be? 7 0. A year and a half, I would say. 8 How much of that work has been done, would ጺ 9 Q 10 since March of 1979? you say, 11 March of 1979? Yes, sir, it would be about six monthes or A. 12 0. 13 Probably, it's been in this form for prior во адо? 14 Α. 15 to that. 16 Prior to March, 1979? Yes. Of course, it's been revised as we've Q 17 drilled each well, which, as you can see on here, it's risky 18 and the data you receive may not be what you were expecting 19 20 when you drilled the well. How many wells have been -- have been 21 22 ۵ finished out here since March of 1979? Let's see. Are you talking about having 23 24 Α. been drilled out here? 25

BOYD ALTON

		Page 30
~	1	Q Yes, sir. I don't want to say completed
	2	because I realize you all finished a dry hole out there, and
	3	how many wells what I'm asking is how much additional
	4	information have you all obtained throughout this area since
	5	March of 1979? You told me it was that it depends on the
	алан (р. 1917) В	wells that have been drilled, and I'm curious how many wells
	7	have been drilled to completion out here since March of '79.
	8	A. Well, the 33-1 was spudded in March and
-) -	9	abandoned in September.
0YD ORTER 0RTER 7501	10	Q. Okay, that's your dry hole in the northeast
UND REP ND REP 17 (12) 17 (12)	11	quarter of Section 33?
<b>JALLT WALION BOYD</b> CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTEF 5010 Plaza Blanca (505) 471-246 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501	12	A. That's correct, and then the well in the
DALLT WALIUN BOYU SERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 010Phrae Blanca (505) 471-246 Santa Fo, New Mexico 87501	13	northwest quarter of Section 34 was drilled after the well
	14	in the northeast quarter of Section 33.
	15	Q. Okay. Northwest quarter of Section 34.
	16	A. The New Mexico State 34-1.
	17	Q. Okay.
	18	MR. NUTTER: When was it completed?
	19	A It was I don't have the completion date
	20	at hand, but it was drilled after the abandonment of the 33
	21	No. 1.
	22	MR. NUTTER: Was it spudded after the aban-
	23	donment?
	24	A. Yes, sir.
	25	MR. NUTTER: And the 33-1 was abandoned in
	, ij	and a second

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`` بۇر		1 September of '79?
	••	A. Yes, I believe I have the well, the 34-1
		<sup>3</sup> was spudded after the 33-1 reached a total depth, I should
		4 say.
	1	5 Q Okay.
- <b>N</b> - Na		3
		A. Sometimes the dry holes are not actually
	8	abandoned, you know, immediately, or there may be other reasons
		Q Well, now, what kind of effect did the dry
05.5	9	hole in 33-1 and the completed well in 34-1, what kind of
BOYD EPORTEI (71-246 87501	10	effect did that have on your interpretation of this area?
AF 10	11	A. The, of course, we drilled the 33-1 between
WALTON SHORTHAND F Bhillica (605)	12	the two producers that had already, you know, were known to
SALLY W CERTIFIED SH 1020 Plana Bh Santa Fe, N	13	
SALL CERTIFI 3020PL	14	be producers, and the pay was expected to be greater, and of course it was low
	15	of course it was loss, so it caused a slight revision in the
	16	map.
	17	Q. What effect did that have on your estimated
		reserves for the south half of Section 33?
	18	A We have our reservoir engineer here that
	19	we could direct that question to.
	20	Q Is he going to be called as a witness?
	21	MR. CARR: I'll call him.
	22	
	23	ing you can see, based on my Isopach, I show
	24	that at the present time the southeast quarter of Section 33
	25	would be nonproductive.
		Q Okay. Well, now, with regard to your Iso-
	••	

packs and without talking about actual reserve calculations, what kind of effect did the drilling of the well in the northeast quarter of Section 33 and the northwest quarter of Section 34 have on your Isopach map in the south half of Section 33?

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Q Okay, so prior to drilling those wells, if I understand you correctly, prior to the time that 33-1 was spudded, you felt that the southeast quarter of Section 33 was essentially barren based on your Isopachs?

It actually had very little effect.

A No, that is not correct. It has been revised due to the data that we received on the 33-1.

Okay.

A. Of course, the location of the well in
33-1 was located at the better location, as contrary to the -to a location in the south half or the southeast quarter of
Section 33.

Q Well, what I'm trying to get at is what kind of revision of your Isopach map came about as a result of the wells that were drilled in Section 33 and Section 34 since March of 1979.

A. I don't know for sure I understand what you're saying.

Q Okay. As I see this right now, just bearing with me for my bad description here, the zero Isopach comes

SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 1020Plaza Bainca (646) 171-5462 Santa Po, Now Moxico 87801 1

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in roughly from the northwest and swings around where it's --start up here in this corner. It comes in from the north-west, heads sort of southeast, swings back to the east and drops to the south and swings back around to the southeast again, just roughly. Do you agree with that?

That's --

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A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. What I'm interested in is what that
Isopach did prior to the time that you completed 33-1 and
34-1.

Realizing that's not real accurate, but ---

A. Okay. I do not have that map before me here. It cut down on the pay that would have been shown in at least a portion of the southeast quarter of Section 33.

Q. So the southeast quarter of Section 33, then, prior to the drilling of these two wells, showed more pay or less pay?

A More pay.

Q All right, and what effect did that have on the southwest quarter?

A It honestly had no effect on the southwest quarter. As you can see, we had control on the wells in Section 3 and in Section 34, and based on the rate of thickness of the pay, as shown on this Isopach, and with the well in Section 28 having been completed, the trend, as it's set

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up, would have shown more pay in the southeast quarter prior to the drilling of Section 31 but not significantly more and probably very little or none in the southwest quarter of Section 33.

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Q So I guess you'd agree with me, then, that well control is crucial and is in fact determinative of where your Isopachs actually lie, then, I guess, as far as your plotting of Isopachs is concerned.

Well, sure.

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Q All right. Now, have you done any seismic work out here that would allow you to have some other type of control?

. We have seismic in this area.

Q Okay, is your interpretation -- is your Isopach map, or any interpretation you have done of this area based on the results of seismic surveys?

A. Yes, it's been used in the interpretation.
 Q. And you've relied on that information to
 develop your interpretation of it?

A Partially. We use all the information that we can, you know, gather.

Q. Did you bring the information with you today?

No, sir.

Did you ---

I did not bring any information. Has it been brought today, to your knowledge? Seismic information?

Yes, sir.

No.

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Q. Did you perform any structural mapping or surface mapping surveys which would have aided in your interpretation as well?

A. I have done no structural mapping on this particular sand to speak of.

Q All right. So then, correct me if I'm wrong, we've established then, that in your interpretation you have relied upon your well control and to a certain extent on your seismic information.

A. Yes.

Q Okay. What else have you relied upon in interpreting the reserves, et cetera, in this area?
A Basically what I've described to you.
Q Just those two things, then?
A Basically, yes, the well control and the

A. Basically, yes, the well control and the seismic.

Q Now, let me ask you a question, if I may, about the well in the south half of Section 28. Mr. Parker testified that is a producing well.

Yes, that's right.

Around 5 million cubic feet per day, is

that correct? 2

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That's correct. Would it be a source of concern to HNG if A. another well were drilled near that north line of Section 33 upon which HNG was not the operator, in your opinion? As a

geologist?

At what location?

Okay. You have a well in the south half A. of Section 28 and in your opinion as the exploitation geologist for this area, would you be concerned if someone else drilled a well near the north half of Section 33, someone other than HNG, which was operated by someone other than HNG?

No. So HNG is not at all concerned about the λ. possibility of offset by somebody else, then? We -- we proposed the well to Exxon to either join or farm out, and we would not have proposed it had we been concerned about someone else drilling that well. Yes, sir, what I'm trying to get at, as I understand it, HNG is applying to be the operator in this 20 21 22

thing as well, is that correct? That's correct.

All right. If Exxon alone had desired to A. drill on the northeast quarter or the northwest quarter with-

out any joinder by HNG, would HNG have been concerned about that, or would you have been concerned, as the exploitation

geologist?

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Without any joinder, what do you mean? Α. Well, excuse me. As I understand it, what we're trying to do here, is HNG would like to pool the north

half of Section 33.

That's what is being proposed. A.

Okay, and HNG would be the operator of the well and the proceeds would apparently be split 50-50 between HNG and Exxon under the proposal, is that your understanding?

Yes. HNG and our partners. A.

Yes, sir, I'm sorry, HNG and associates Ő. would get 50 percent and Exxon would get 50 percent.

Right. And my question to you is, if Exxon itself A. let's just take a hypothetical. Let's say that the west half of Section 33 were being developed by Exxon.

Yes. And just say, as a hypothetical, that Exxon Α. alone wanted to put a well up in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 33 in an unorthodox location, would that have bothered HNG at all as far as their -- as far as their well in the south half of Section 28? Would that have bothered you as exploitation geologist?

and the second second second second

A. If you set up your proration unit on the west half of Section 33?

Q. Yes, sir, without any joinder by HNG or participation in the well?

 N. Your location would not be as it is shown on this map here.

MR. NUTTER: He said it was a non-standard location at that point.

A. It would -- I guess each well would be a matter of concern.

Q Okay, would this particular well, being
 close to your well in the south section -- the south half of
 Section 28, be of more concern than some other well might be?
 A I believe you're getting into the realm of

our reservoir engineers.

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Q Okay, so you're not qualified then to testify, you don't feel, about whether the location of a particular well is -- presents any -- has any particular type of effect on the -- on the reservoir as a whole, is that what you're saying?

Basically.

Q Okay. Now, you testified earlier that you felt that the location of a well on the northeast quarter northwest quarter of Section 33, as proposed by HNG, is in your opinion a good location for that well.

		Page 39
	. 1	A. It's a better location I believe I was
	2	asked in my opinion if it is a better location than a well
	3	located in the northwest guarter of the northeast guarter of
	4	Section 33, based on my opinion as to drainage, because it
	5	would be farther distance from the well in Section 28 then.
	6	Q From the dry hole or from 28? I see.
	7	A. Yes, sir.
2	8	Q. Okay. Would you explain to me just briefly
. <b>.</b> .	9	what a point bar stream channel sand is?
PORTER 71-3453	10	A. Yes, I could. Have you
Mexico	11	$\Omega$ I don't want you to teach me geology. I'm
SHORT Blace 6, New	12	just curious about what kind of
CERTIFIED CERTIFIED 1010Plaza Santa F	13	A. Okay. Have you observed a present day
0.0.5	14	stream, say, as you're flying between here and any place,
	15	Roswell or anywhere?
	16	Q Yes, sir, I sure have.
- - -	17	A. As they as they the stream is running
	'18	this way, in this direction, as they meander then they tend
	19	to cut out on one edge of the stream and deposit that sand
	20	within that meander in a different position, and as they
	21	move around they they just cut out and then deposit sand.
т. <i>у</i> .	22	Q How does that differ with a braided stream
	23	deposit?
	24	A. A braided stream deposit?
	25	Q. Yes, sir.
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1 Would more or less branch out into differen A. 2 distributaries, you might say.

Q So it wouldn't be along the main channel, then, is that the idea?

It could be that way. I don't have a con-A. trol here to determine that. I believe I said in my opinion this is a point bar type of deposit.

Now, with regard to the --- if we could take Q. Section 33 and sort of draw a diagonal line from the northwest corner down to the southeast corner, making the two triangles, with regard to the triangle that's down there roughly in the southwest, say the southwestern triangle of Section 33, see what I'm talking about there?

Uh-huh.

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Now, why don't you have more detail down a there? Why do you just have the zero and that's all?

> There's no well control. A.

And so what does that mean to you as the Q. exploitation geologist, as far as your ability to interpret what happens down there?

It would be an interpretation. The further A. you get away from the well control the more interpretation you would apply.

Q. So it's a question of inference from -from the well control you do have further to the northeast,

		Page41
	1	then?
~	2	A. Yes, sir.
	3	Q And I think you'd agree with me that in any
	4	given set of data points in a case like this, that there are
	5	alternative interpretations which can be made by other geolo-
	6	gists, and geologists' opinions will differ.
	7	A. That's correct.
	8	Q Let me ask you a question, if I may, about
	9	your dry hole, now, 33-1, is that what that's called?
OYD ONTER 1-1411	10	λ. That's correct.
LTON BO THAND REPORT A (806) 471-9	11	Q. Okay. I believe you testified earlier that
NALT HORTHA Montha	12	that well was drilled to a depth of around 13,000 feet, or
There of the second sec	13	13,300?
	14	A 13,000 feet, I believe, is correct.
	15	Q And did you intercept the Atoka?
	10	A. Yes, we did.
	17	Q. And how many feet is that?
	18	A As the exhibit shows, 3 feet.
	19	Q Okay. And you considered there to be 3
a Maria da Sala	20	feet of pay thickness there in that hole? Would that be the
	21	correct terminology?
	22	A. Yes, that's correct.
	23	Q. All right. Now, when you're talking about
	24	pay thickness, or in this Isopach map generally, what kind
	25	of porosity are you talking about?
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1	A. It varies.
2	Q Okay. What do you consider the sort of
3	lower limit was an acceptable porosity?
4	A. The thickness of the sand is as important.
5	As you get thinner in this sand, probably the percent of por-
6	osity in it here, I would say.
7	I'm not I really I don't know what
8	I don't have a figure in mind as to the lower cutoff on what
9	would be productive as porosity.
10	Q All right. Well, if that's the case, then,
11	the Isopachs we're looking at here, that just means 3 feet
12	of Atoka Sand, and that's it.
13	A. It's a gross Isopach of the that's what
14	gross is.
15	Q All right. So that that's without any
16	reference to whether that in fact has a sufficient porosity
17	to be a productive zone or how that compares with other zones
18	that are productive, as far as porosity is concerned.
19	A Well, yes. As you could well, state
20	that again. I'm not sure I'm answering your question right.
21	Q Okay, I didn't mean to confuse you and I'm
22	sure it's the nature of my question. I'll try it again.
23	What I'm asking you is this: Well, maybe
24	I'd better start this way. How do you identify the Atoka
25	Sands? How do you differentiate them from other

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1	λ By log correlation.
2	Q All right, and there's something, the unique
3	physical character about them that allows you to identify the
4	Atoka Sands, then.
Б.	A. They're correlative on the logs.
8	Q. Okay. Now what I'm asking you, is that the
7	thicknesses that are shown here demonstrate the thickness,
8	the entire thickness of the Atoka Sands in the wellbore.
9	A. That's correct.
10	Q And without reference to any other para-
11	meters that might have effect on the productivity of that
12	zone.
13	A. We're, of course, more limited in a 3-foot
14	sand on the amount of effective porosity you could have than
15	in a wellbore that has more.
16	Q Well, did you consider porosity at all, is
17	what I'm trying to ask you?
18	λ. Yes, we did.
19	Q. Okay. To what extent did you consider
20	porosity?
21	A. We set pipe and tested this sand.
2	Q. You came up with porosity readings, then,
3	on it?
4	A Yes.
5	Q All right. And you said that you consider
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those in determining this Isopach. What I'm asking you is 1 was there a lower limit that you used as being an unaccepably 2 low porosity? 3 MR. NUTTER: I'm not sure if you two guys 4 are talking about the same thing. 5 MR. ATKINSON: Maybe we're not. 6 MR. NUTTER: I think you're talking about 7 net porosity, or net Atoka Sands, and I believe this map here 8 9 is on gross. MR. ATKINSON: All right. Well, that's what 10 I was trying to bring out. 11 WALTON MR. NUTTER: Mr. Cherryhomes? 12 13 Yes, sir. Α. MR. NUTTER: I think what he's driving at 14 is your exhibit here states that this is gross Atoka Sand. 15 16 Yes, sir. Α. MR. NUTTER: Now, in computing gross Atoka 17 Sand, say 25 feet in one well here, are you considering poro-18 sity in that or just gross Atoka Sand? 19 This is gross Atoka Sand. 20 A. MR. NUTTER: Okay, so porosity has no 21 bearing, or the quality of the pay in that Atoka Sand has 22 no bearing in arriving at a gross figure, does it? 23 24 No, sir. MR. NUTTER: Okay. 

It doesn't. I'm sorry, I wasn't for sure А. what you were, you know, leading to. 2 MR. ATKINSON: Well, no, it was my fault. 3 Well, I wasn't sure either, so ---(Mr. Atkinson continuing.) Now, you stated 4 0. 5 that you had about 3 feet of gross Atoka Sand in your dry 6 hole at 33-1? 7 Yes, sir. Now, this is the same sand that Α. 8 is producing in these wells with the red triangles. 9 Okay. As far as -- well, okay. So the Q.' 10 zero line that you have drawn in there near your 3-foot 11 thickness maybe isn't quite accurate as to being one-third 12 of the way between the zero and the 10-foot line, I guess. 13 There's a little bit of --14 There's a little -- I know what you're 15 Λ. driving at there. 16 Okay, so once again, it really is a question 0. 17 of interpretation, I suppose? 18 That's correct. 19 Α. And you actually have nothing to the -- if 20 Q. you take a straight line and match up your well in the south 21 half of Section 28 with your 33-1, with the well in the north 20 half of Section 3, those three form a pretty straight line 23 right there. 24 Yes, they do. 25

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Q. And you just look down the northwest there, and you have no control to the south --- I'm sorry, southwest, you have no control to the southwest, which in fact shows that you have a zero contour line down there.

A. That's --- until you move down in Section 11
 Q. Okay, that's down about maybe another mile
 and a half or two miles below your -- or to the southeast of
 your Section 3 well, your 3-1.

It's a mile from there.

Q Okay. All right, but that is away from the vicinity of Section 33.

Yes.

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Q. Okay. So that is your only control point for determining that your zero contour line even exists at all to the southwest of that line we talked about a moment ago.

A. That's correct. There's no well control.
 Q. Was there anything on your seismic data,
 even though you do not have it with you, was there anything
 on your seismic data that led you to believe that was a zero
 contour line?

A. The points that are on this exhibit influence the interpretation that's shown on this exhibit.

Q. Okay. What I'm asking you is that earlier we talked about the fact that your seismic information did

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have a bearing on your -- on how you interpreted this area, I believe.

M. That's correct. In interpreting a point bar type sand, this is the interpretation that I came up with based on the well control as shown on this map.

Q Okay, and your seismic data.

A That's correct.

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Q All right. Now, all I'm trying to ask you about is this: We established, I think you will agree with me, that you have no well control to the southwest of the line that we're talking about, which would establish the existence of a zero contour, and that is inferential only, based on your -- on the control you do have to the northeast.

A. That is my interpretation.

Q Yes, sir, now I understand that.

A Okay.

Q Now what I'm asking you is whether you have any other information, such as seismic data, that would indicate the existence of something that would correlate with the zero contour line to the southeast, the southwest of the line we were talking about?

> A. No. This -- I know what you're talking --Q. Okay.

A. This -- I know what you're talking about. This is interpretive.

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Yes, sir.

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New Mexico

We didn't expect this well in 33-1 to have
 only 3 feet of Atoka Sand when we drilled it.

Q Oh, I'm sure that's understood. That's right.

A And we are 2500 feet from the well in Section 28. We go from 3 feet to 31 feet.

Uh-huh.

A. The well up in the northwest quarter of Section 21, you have two wells there 1320 feet apart, zero feet to 20 feet. This is highly erratic development and it's highly interpretive development, geologically, on the map, anyway.

Q And actually, I guess, referring to that Section 21, maybe that's what you were talking about, you've got a -- is this an Amoco well up there in the northwest guarter of Section 21?

A. That's correct.

Q You've got -- what would you say the distance is between the dry hole, which is pretty much in the middle of Section 21 --

A. It's roughly 1320 feet, I believe.
 Q. Okay, that's what you were talking about
 a moment ago, then.

A. Yes.

Okay. So in fact, it would seem that it's . Q. because this area is kind of interpreted, I guess, it's dif-2 ficult to use a broad brush to interpret what's going to happen. Would you agree with that?

Are you trying to say that there can be A. other geologic interpretations of this area? R

Well, what I'm trying to get at is that --Q. would you agree with me that it is difficult to interpret what will happen at a distance from a well control area?

Okay, and that is evidenced by other dry holes and producing wells that are in a reasonable proximity to one another within this same zone.

Sure.

That establishes the risk that we see in this area of drilling wells.

All right. Now, in your testimony earlier, I just want to clarify something, you testified that you felt that the proposed HNG plan would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, I believe.

Yes, I believe that was asked.

Okay. Do you agree with that, though, that 0 the proposed HNG plan is going to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells?

I --- I'm not for sure what you're getting

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Q Well, no, I'm asking, Mr. Carr asked you whether in your opinion the proposed well in the northwest quarter of --- I'm sorry, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 32 and the pooling of the northeast and northwest quarters of --- did I say 32, I meant 33 --- and the pooling of the north half of Section 33, would result in the --- or would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells in this section.

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A Based on my interpretation here, yes. Q Okay. Now, if your interpretation -- if there were information available, or if your interpretation happened to be incorrect, and if it in fact were shown that the west half of Section 33 had a substantial pay zone, as a hypothetical, that would no longer be true, then, would it, that it would prevent the unnecessary drilling -- the drilling of unnecessary wells?

A. I'm not -- I don't understand your question
 Q. Okay. We have assumed -- you assumed that
 in making your statement that it would prevent the drilling
 of unnecessary wells --

A. This location that I'm showing on the map?
Q. Yes, sir.
A. Yes.

Q You have assumed that there would be a well as indicated on the map and that the north half of Section 33

would be pooled. My question to you is this: If you change your basic assumptions, if the geologic interpretation were different, as a hypothetical, if it could be shown that the west half of Section 33, the entire west half, had a substantial pay zone, then your statement would no longer be correct.

A. I prefer to stick with the data I have here and my interpretation of this area.

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Q Yes, sir, well, I understand your preference for going with your own interpretation. I'm asking you as a hypothetical, in your opinion as an expert exploitation geologist, if the west half of Section 33 demonstrated substantial pay zone throughout the entire west half --

A There's no data at this time that indicates that and I'm not going to step out on a limb and make a prediction on it.

Q No, sir, I wouldn't ask you to make a prediction. I'm asking you, as a hypothetical question, if that were shown, without regard to anything that you have before you, asking in your expert opinion, if that were shown, then your statement that the enactment of the -- that the pooling of the north half of Section 33 would prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells would no longer be correct, would you agree with me on that?

A. You're still hypothetical there. I have nothing to indicate that there's any pay in the southwest quarter of 33.

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Q. Well, I don't want to get into an argument with you because you know a lot more about it than I do. I'm just asking as a hypothetical question, you've admitted that the area is subject to alternative interpretations.

A. I'm not --- I don't feel that I should answer that. I don't know that there's any pay in the southwes quarter, based on my well control that this map was contoured on. My map shows a zero foot line. Even if you didn't put the zero foot line, you have control from 3 feet on up to 10 and 20, and this is my interpretation.

Q. Yes, sir, I understand it's your interpretation. Are you saying that there is no other way that that can be interpreted?

No.

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Q Okay. If there is an alternative interpretation, based on the data points that you have before you, and if that alternative interpretation showed a pay zone in the west half of Section 33 --

A. We don't have a well in the west half of 33.

Q Yes, sir, I realize that. I'm asking you if we had an alternative interpretation which showed a pay zone in the west half of Section 33, would it still be true that to pool the north half would prevent the drilling of

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unnecessary wells? In your expert opinion.

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A promation unit formed with the south half of Section 33 would solve that.

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Q Well, I'm asking a hypothetical question.
Will you answer it, please?

A. You're asking something that I have no data on.

Q Okay, let me ask you this: If it were shown as a matter of interpretation that the west half of Section 33 had a substantial pay zone throughout the entire west half of Section 33, would your statement that the poolin of Section -- of the north half of Section 33 will protect correlative rights, would that still be true, in your opinion A. It will based on the data that we have

right now.

Q So you're not willing to accept any other interpretation, then?

A There can be other interpretations. I made this interpretation on facts. That's my interpretation. 0 I understand that.

MR. NUTTER: I don't believe he's going to buy your hypothetical situation, Mr. Atkinson.

MR. ATKINSON: I get that idea.

MR. NUTTER: Maybe after you show this pay over here you can call him back on then and ask him about it. MR. ATKINSON: Well, I think I'm going to have to move along. I think you're right about that. T tried, at least.

Q Oh, I know one thing I wanted to ask you.
Now, by the Atoka, when you're talking about the gross Atoka
Sand, approximately where does the Atoka lie with respect to
the Morrow?

It's above the Morrow.

Q Okay. Would you say immediately above the Morrow?

A The Atoka section varies in thickness. The base of the Atoka becomes the top of the Morrow.

Okay.

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A Based on our nomenclature.

All right, that's fine.

I guess there's one last point I'd like to ask you about, which is really a reiteration of what we've already talked about.

If you just draw a line between the well in the south half of Section 28 and the northeast quarter of Section 33, just draw a line and just look immediately to the west of there over at the northwest quarter of Section 33, what do you have over there that indicates that you've got a zero foot, a 10-foot, and a 20-foot Isopach running through that northwest quarter?

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	Page55
1	A You have the well in Section 28 that has
2	31 feet of gross Atoka Sand. You have the well in the south-
Ĵ	east of the northeast of Section 33 that has 3 feet.
4	Q. Okay.
5	A That's what establishes your Isopach inter-
6	val.
7	Q All right. As to the particular contour
8	configuration, however, to the west of there, there is no
9	additional well control. That's all I'm asking.
0	A. You
1	Q Is there is there any further well con-
2	trol to the west of a line between the well drilled in the
3	south half of Section 28 and the northeast quarter of Section
	33?
	A To the southwest of there?
	Q. To the west.
	A This is interpretive.
	Q. Okay.
	A I might point out that out of ten wellbores
	here, or twelve wellbores that are indicated by the exhibit,
	that ten were noncommercial in the Morrow.
	0. So the Atoka is the only productive zone
	then, I guess.
	A. Yes.
	MR ATKINSON. We have no further questions

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## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NUTTER:

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Mr. Cherryhomes, I would like to ask you the sequence of the drilling of these wells in here and also the productivity of the producers, or the initial tests on them.

Which was the discovery well for the Atoka reservoir here?

A The well in Section 3, the 3-1.
Q. And when was this drilled?

A The first production was in September of

1978.

Q And I see a line --

A. I'm sorry. The Shoe Bar 34-1 was drilled. It was the discovery well.

Q 34-1?

A,

Q.

The one in the south half of Section 34. And when was it drilled?

A It, let's see, it potentialed in September

of 1978.

Okay, and then after it the 3-1 was drilled? Yes.

And when was it completed?

I don't have that data right -- okay, let A, The well, the 3-1 was completed in the me explain this. Morrow and it produced a small amount and then worked over to the Atoka.

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The well in 34 had the first production out of the Atoka, so it would be the Atoka discovery.

Okay. And how good of a well is it in the Q. Atoka?

> The 34-1 or the 3-1? A.

Yes, sir, the 34-1? Q.

It's 2 million a day, roughly, now. A.

How about the 3-1? It was originally com-0 pleted in the Morrow and then plugged back to the Atoka.

Yes, sir, it produced about 45 days and I λ. don't even have a cumulative production on that in the Morrow It was worked over to the Atoka.

> How good of a well is it in the Atoka, then Q. It's 4 million a day. A.

And then what was the next well drilled? The third well drilled was the well in

Section 28.

A.

A.

And it makes about 5 million a day? Q. 4-1/2 to 5 million a day, yes, sir. A. And then you drilled the 33-1. a Yes, sir.

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58 Page And after you got to TD on it, you spudded Q. 1 the 4-1. 2 The New Mexico State 34-1, which is in the A. 3 north half. 4 The 34-1, I understand, and how good of a 0. 5 well is it with its 4 feet of pay? 6 That well has 14 feet, if you will look at Λ. 7 that ---8 Oh, okay, well I was reading that as a 4 9 Q 10 then. I can see. The 1 is lined up with the 11 A (305) little dashed line there. That's 14 feet. It's 2 million a 12 13 day. Now, the Morrow in the 3-1 has a green line 14 Q. through it, indicating it's been abandoned, I guess. 15 Yes, sir. 16 A. And the one up in the northeast northeast 17 Q. of 34 also has a green line through it. 18 Yes, sir, that was an old well that was 19 A. abandoned in 1965 in the Morrow. 20 Okay, I believe that's all. Thank you. 21 Q. MR. NUTTER: Are there any other questions 22 23 of Mr. Cherryhomes? MR. ATKINSON: We'd like to reserve the right 24 to recall Mr. Cherryhomes. 25

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	Page
1	MR. CARR: And I would like to ask him a
2 couple ques	
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4	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5 BY MR. CARI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Mr. Cherryhomes, I gather from your testi-
mony chac y	you believe your interpretation of the Atoka forma-
<sup>8</sup> tion is con	
9 A	Yes, sir.
10 Q	Now, suppose that, as Mr. Atkinson sugges ed
11 that a well	was drilled at an unorthodox location on a unit
12 comprising	the west half of Section 33, the location, in
<sup>13</sup> fact, which	we're discussing here today. What effect would
<sup>14</sup> this have o	on the reserves that exist in the northeast quarter
<sup>15</sup> of the Sect	ion 33?
16 A.	. It would drain it.
17 Q.	How could you protect yourself from drain-
18 age?	
19 A.	We could not do it, based on my interpre-
20 tation.	
21 Q.	Would drilling an additional well there
22	from drainage?
23 A	
24	
ο. Ο φολογικό το <b>Ο</b> . Χ <b>5</b>	
northeast g	uarter, could you protect yourself from drainage

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	1	from the well in the northwest guarter?
	2	A. At an orthodox location?
	3	Q At an unorthodox location offsetting it?
	4	A. You would have two wells too close together
	5	Q. Do you believe that one of those wells
	6	would be an unnecessary well?
	7	A. Yes, sir, I do.
992 	8	Do you believe this is a prudent way to
	9	develop this acreage?
BOYD NEPONTER 471-4413	10	A. The way that we have
NO NEW NO NEW	11	Q
SALLY WALTON SERTIFIED SHORTHAND I SERTIA BIANCE (1015) Sauta Po, Herr Merido	12	A. No, I do not.
TIFIED SI	13	MR. CARR: I have nothing further.
SA Ser Sa	14	MR. NUTTER: If there is nothing further,
	15	the witness may be excused.
	16	Did you have another witness, Mr. Carr?
	17	MR. CARR: I believe that Mr. Atkinson is
	18	interested in having me call I'd like to call Don Hunter
	19	simply to answer a couple of questions and then I believe he
	20	can answer the questions proposed by Mr. Atkinson.
	21	MR. NUTTER: Okay, would you call him?
3	22	MR. CARR: Mr. Hunter has not been sworn.
• • • • •	23	
	24	(Witness sworn.)
	25	

61 DON HUNTER 2 being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon 3 his oath, testified as follows, to-wit: 4 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CARR: 7 Will you state your name and place of 8 Ũ residence? 9 10 Don Hunter. I reside at No. 11 Linda Court A. in Midland. 11 12 Mr. Hunter, by whom are you employed and 0. in what capacity? 13 14 HNG Oil Company's employee in the capacity A. 15 of Manager of Reservoir Engineering. 16 Have you previously testified before this Q. 17 Commission? 18 No, I have not. A. 19 Would you summarize for the Examiner your 0. 20 educational background and your work experience? 21 I received a Bachelor of Science degree 22 in petroleum engineering from Texas Tech University in 1962 23 and I've worked throughout the Mid-Continent areas for major, 24 oil companies and independents, a consulting firm, and am 25 presently employed with HNG. I was initally employed by

		Page6.2
•	1	Amoco, then Skelly, General Crude, and was with
	2	and Aycock Engineering Consulting Firm for approximately thre
	3	years before joining HNG in March of '78.
	4	Q Are you familiar with the area which is the
	5	subject matter of this case?
	6	A. Yes, I am.
	7	MR. CARR: Is the witness considered qual-
	8	ified?
	9	MR. NUTTER: Yes, he is.
	10	Q Mr. Hunter, I believe you heard the testi-
	11	mony a few moments ago and the questions by Mr. Atkinson con-
	12	cerning the reserves that you anticipate now exist under the
	13	south half of Section 33. Could you give us some data as to
	14	what reserves you now believe exist in that area?
	15	A In the south half of Section 3 I cannot
. * :	16	assign any reserves to to that particular portion of Sec-
	17	tion 33.
	18	Q. These are Atoka reserves.
	19	A. Atoke reserves, yes.
	20	Q Does that apply to both the southwest and
	21	the southeast quarters?
	22	A. Yes, it does.
	23	Q Have your figures been revised as more data
	24	becomes available as you develop the pool?
	25	A. Yes, they have.
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MR. CARR: I have nothing further on direct from Mr. Hunter. I believe that covers what you were requesting.

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CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. ATKINSON:

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LY WALTON BOY

Q Mr. Hunter, you say that you presently have calculated there to be no reserves in the Atoka in the south half of Section 33.

A. That is correct, yes.

Q All right. To what extent has that rezerve estimate changed since March of 1979?

M. That's been revised downward. We now -- I now believe that essentially no undrained reserves in the south half of Section 33. Existing three wells in that portion of the reservoir should drain that particular reservoir as is now mapped.

A. Existing three wells being which wells?
 A. The Shoe Bar 3-1, Shoe Bar 34-1, and New
 Mexico State 34-1.

O So your position is that any reserves that existed beneath Section 33 have been drained by those three wells?

A If there -- if there is any significant reserves, yes. I do not assign any significant reserves to

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the south half of Section 33.

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Q. Okay. New is that on the basis of drainage from the three vells you just spoke about or is that on the basis of the fact that Mr. Cherryhomes interpretation shows that there are no Atoka Sands in the south half of Section 33.

A. That was based on the performance of the three wells that we've just mentioned in addition to the dry hole drilled in Section -- north half of Section 33, the 33 No. 1.

Q. So you don't consider the presence of the gross Atoka Sands to be the determinate factor in determining what reserves are then.

A. No, I do not.

Q All right. What do you look at to determine what reserves are?

A. The permeability of the gas being one factor. The gross pay, as we --- as we have it mapped, is not a net pay number, and the --- this figure must be revised downward based on porosity and saturation cutoffs as are developed with development of the field.

Q Okay. So the reserve calculations that you do have are gross pay, then, are gross reserves.

A. As is shown on this map, yes, those are gross. Right.

Q. All right. Now what have you calculated

for the north half of Section 33 as to estimated reserves? At this time, if a well were drilled within A. say six months, I could assign 2.8 Bcf.

That's total? Q, Total recoverable reserves from a well λ.

drilled in the north half of Section 33, yes. All right, will you please tell me how that is distributed between the northeast quarter and northwest Q.

quarter of Section 33?

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Okay, the predominant portion of these reserves would be in the -- in this reservoir it is now mapped in Section 28 and 31. The predominant portion of those remaining reserves to date lie in the south half of Section

All right. Now, as between the northeast 28. quarter and the northwest quarter of Section 33, how do you allocate 2.8 Bcf recoverable reserves?

Essentially equally. A.

Okay, what do you mean by essentially 0.

One well drilled in the northwest portion equally? of Section 33 should, at the location specified, should drain the north half of Section 33. All right. I'll ask you --It's a more advantageous location based on Ô. A.

the gross pay data that we now have, as well as what information has been developed from drilling the 28 No. 1.

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Q All right. Now, you stated earlier that you estimate 2.8 Bcf of recoverable reserves in the north half of Section 33.

Yes.

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Q And you are aware that the northeast quarter presently is leased by HNG and the northwest quarter is part of the lands leased by Exxon. That is, they're not under the same ownership right now.

M. Correct.

All right. What I'm asking you is what you calculate to be the reserves in the northeast quarter of Section 33.

1 would say probably one-third of this
2.8 Bcf, possibly.

Q. So we're talking approximately, then, about.93 Bcf? That's just off the top of my head.

A. I'm speaking now based on standard locations.

Q All right. Well, Well, just so we can get clear where we are now, the 2.8 Bcf you're talking about are estimated recoverable reserves in the entire north half of Section 33, alone.

Yes.

A.

Q Without reference to Section 28 or any other sections or wells in the area. All right.

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WALTON

A. Now that is not irrespective of Section --the well in Section 28. I'm speaking of reserves that are presently in place at this present time. If the well were to be drilled in the north half of Section --- in the north-west quarter of Section 33, within six months there would be 3.8 Bcf remaining; however, this number would be revised downward with prolonged wait prior to spudding of a well and completion of an Atoka well in the north half of Section 33.

h. Because of the Well No. 28 is currently producing at the rate of 4-1/2 million a day. The longer that a location is deferred, the more likelihood would be drainage of the north half of Section 33.

Now why is that?

Q All right. Now, correct me if I'm not saying this properly, but the present recoverable reserves in place in the north half of Section 33, according to your calculations, is approximately 2.8 Bcf.

A Yes.

Q,

Q All right. Now, according to your calculations what are the present recoverable reserves in place in the northeast quarter of Section 33?

Approximately one-third of that if a well

63 Page

were to be drilled 1980 from the north line in that northeast quarter of Section 33.

0. Now what effect does when the well is drilled have on it?

A. It has a great effect.

Q. All right, because of drainage from the 28-1?

A. Yes.

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SALLY WALTON BOY

Q All right. So what we're talking about, then, is that assuming that the well would be drilled when did you say, in January of 1980?

A. Immediately. I'd say completed by January, 1980, yes.

Q. Completed by January, 1980, within the next two months?

A. Yes, that's -- the earlier the better, in my opinion.

Q. Okay. So we're talking about, then, I can do this mathematically but you probably do it a lot better, how many Bcf do you estimate presently in place in the northeast quarter of Section 33 then? One-third of 28.1?

A. Oh, I'd say about 900 million.

Q. Okay. All right, and the remaining 1.8 --1.9 million would be in the northwest quarter.

1.9 billion.

Q Billion, I'm sorry, would be in the northwest quarter, is that correct?

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A At this time, yes.

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reservoir.

WALTON BOYD

Q You may not be the proper person to ask this, but let me ask you specifically what the HNG's plans are for drilling a well as far as timing is concerned. A I'm not qualified to answer that; however, I would definitely make the recommendation that a well be spudded as soon as possible.

I am in a position to make that recommenda-

I just want to switch back to one point I actually talked to you about earlier, I think. With regard to the south half, the southeast quarter in particular, what change do you have in your estimated reserves in place between March of '79 and the present? You said now you estimated essentially zero. What did you estimate back in, say, March of 1979 on that?

A I had indicated -- I did not segment that out from that Section 33; however, the reservoir being drained by the three wells in Sections 34 and 3, I had attributed approximately 3 to 5 Bcf higher reserves than I now can assign. The dry hole in the northeast guarter of Section 33, in my opinion, altered the drainable drea within that

Within that section? Q. Within that --- no, within the particular A. 2 reservoir itself. 3 All right. How much of that 3 to 5 Bef Q. 4 do you think would have been --- in your opinion would have 5 been allocated to Section 33? What kind of a change did 6 that result in for Section 33, if you can do that? 7 Oh, possibly -- possibly 1 Bcf, as much as λ. 8 that, maybe. 9 All right. I do have just one more ques-Q. 10 tion for you, Mr. Hunter. These calculations are essentially 11 volumetric in nature, your reserve calculations? 12 They were initially volumetric and they 13 Λ. have been revised downward somewhat by BHP/Z analysis, 14 material balance through pressure, pressure work. 15 MR. ATKINSON: Thank you. We have no fur-16 ther questions. 17 18 CROSS EXAMINATION 19 20 BY MR. NUTTER: Mr. Hunter, in response to Mr. Atkinson's 21 Ô. question there you stated that you estimated there were 2.8 22 billion cubic feet of recoverable reserves in the north half. 23 of Section 33. You also stated if the well were drilled 24

within the next six months.

WALTON

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Yes, sir.

Yes, sir.

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-Y WALTON BOYD ED SHORTHAND REPORTE 9. You also stated that one third of those reserves, or .9 of a billion, would come from the northeast quarter of Section 33 if the well were drilled within the next two months.

Q. Then in response to his further questioning you said that the balance, the 1.9 billion cubic feet would come from the northwest quarter. Would that mean that the well drilled at your proposed location here would drain 1.9 billion from the northwest quarter or would part of that drainage also come from Section 28 to the north?

A. There's a possibility part of that would come from Section 28 to the north, yes. The well in Section 28 has exhibited very high deliverability, very high pay quality, so that it would be hard to say that with certainty, but certainly some of the gas could come from Section 28.
Q. But would the majority of that 1.9 billion come from the northwest quarter of Section 33?

A. Yes, sir, in my opinion it would.
Q. Okay, thank you.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any further questions of the witness?

MR. CARR: I have no further questions of this witness. I would like to recall Mr. Parker to ask him one question. We have some data that came out of cross examination that was not available to Mr. Parker on direct. MR. NUTTER: Mr. Hunter is excused.

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## RAYMOND PARKER

being recalled as a witness and being still under oath, testified as follows, to-wit:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

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ALTON BOY

Mr. Parker, how soon is HNG prepared to drill a well at the proposed location?

A. We presently have Rig 38 Parker Drilling that we have in a sense loaned out to another party for a well that will take approximately 50 to 60 days, maybe 65 days to complete. The rig comes back to us and it will be available for this project subject to operating agreements being executed and the necessary papers.

Q. It is fair to say that you will be prepared to drill within 80 days, you anticipate that?

A. I think we can say within 80 days we will be prepared to drill a well.

> MR. CARR: That's all I have of Mr. Parker. MR. ATKINSON: I just want to clarify that.

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## RECROSS EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. ATKINSON:

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ALTON

Q So what you're saying is that at the outside you would be -- you would actually commence drilling this is the middle of November, so you're talking about --December, January, somewhere around the first part of February, the middle of February?

A. I'd say by the middle of February.
 Q. All right, and how long would you anticipate for completion?

About -- not over 50 days, 55 days.
 Okay, so you're planning on finishing the

well by April sometime?

A. Yes. I think it would be before that, I'm confident. I might add that rig availability is critical I mean it's just almost impossible to get a good rig. MR. NUTTER: Are there any further questions of the witness? He may be excused.

Did you have anything further on direct,

Mr. Carr?

At this time we'll take a fifteen minute

recess.

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

		Page '7.4
	1	MR. NUTTER: The hearing will come to
	2	order, please.
	3	Please continue, Mr. Atkinson.
•	4	
	5	GENE AYDINIAN
	6	being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his
	7	oath, testified as follows, to-wit:
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	9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
BOYD EPONTEN 471-3463 6 87561	10	BY MR. ATKINSON:
	11	Q. Will you please state your name and occu-
ALTON HORTHAND Marca (611 New Mart	12	pation?
	13	A. My name is Gene Aydinian, and I'm the Dis-
SA CENT	14	trict Geologist of the Andrews District, Exxon Company, U.S.A.
	15	MR. NUTTER: Spell your name, please.
	16	A A-Y-D-I-N-I-A-N.
	17	MR. NUTTER: And Gene is G-E-N-E.
n i ji a	18	A. G-E-N-E, right.
	19	And where do you reside?
	20	A. I live in Andrews, 1401 Nortwest 9th Street.
	21	Q. And have you previously testified before
	22	the Commission?
and	23	A. No, I haven't.
	24	Q And you've not had your qualifications ac-
	25	cepted as a matter of record?

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	Page75
1	A. No, they weren't.
2	0. Where were you educated and what was your
3	education?
4	A. I've got a Bachelor's of Science degree at
5	the University of Notre Dame and a Master of Science degree
6	in geochemistry at California Institute of Technology.
7	Q. And who are you employed by?
8	A. Exxon Company, U.S.A.
9	Ω You said earlier that you're a district
10	geologist for Andrews District?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. And what area does the Andrews District
13	encompass?
14	A. Andrews District encompasses the north
15	part of the Permian Basin, Andrews County, Texas, Gaines
16	County, Texas, also south New Mexico, and Arizona, various
17	other places.
18	Q And what do your duties consist of as Dis-
19	trict Geologist for Exxon?
20	A. I supervise four geológists who also work
21	for Exxon; have various responsibilities in the district.
22	Q And the geologists who you supervise, are
23	they familiar and do they work within the general area that
24	is the subject of the dispute today?
25	A. Certain of the geologists do; not all of

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them do. Some geologists have responsibility for some of our Texas fields; two geologists that I have are responsible for New Mexico properties.

Q. And are you yourself personally familiar
 with the Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East area?
 A. Yes.

7 Q. And have you personally examined information
8 relating to the area subject of the dispute?

A Yes, I have.

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MR. ATKINSON: Are the witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. NUTTER: Yes, they are.

Q. Mr. Aydinian, I hand you what has been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Number One. Would you please identify that?

A. Exhibit Number One shows the area of the Shoe Bar Ranch South, showing the production in the area with the yellow -- I should say triangles, indicating Atoka production; yellow triangles indicating wells which are currently producing from the Atoka; hexagons indicating Morrow production; triangles in hexagons, triangle enclosed in the hexagon indicates both Atoka and Morrow production were approved, though at the present time I'm not aware of any dual completions, so only one of those sands would be producing; finally, the green circles indicate dry holes, holes which were dry in both the

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Atoka and the Morrow,

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WALTON

Q Now with particular regard to the Section 33, what does that depict as to ownership?

A Okay. In Section 33 the western half is colored yellow. This is the Exxon acreage, which is 320 acres; the eastern half is colored orange, representing the communitization of HNG's northeastern quarter and also Sol West's southwest quarter.

Southeast guarter, is that?

I'm sorry, southeast quarter, right.

C All right. Now, the Exxon acreage, to your knowledge is that held under a single lease?

Yes, it is.

Q And who is the lessor? Is it a State of New Mexico lease?

A. It's a State of New Mexico lease, that's right.

Q Okay. Now, with regard to the box or the rectangle with the dashed lines which encompasses the south-east quarter of Section 33, could you explain what that is?
A. That is the Shoe Bar Ranch Unit which was formed with partners HNG, Sol West, Tom Ingram, and various others.

All right, now you --- excuse me. Various other people. Q All right, now you have examined what I believe was HNG Exhibit One as to the ownership and relative position of the tracts and such. Would you say that they substantially agree as to what they present?

Yes, I would.

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ALTON

Q. Now, you talk about the Atoka and the Morrow. For purposes of identifying nomenclature I refer to what has been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Two. Would you explain what that is and what it relates to?

A Exhibit Two is a type log; just to establish time it's a type log of the HNG Shoe Bar Ranch Unit 3 No. 1 Well. It is a gamma ray dual lateral log showing the top of the Atoka at approximately 11,700 feet. I'm sorry, 11,970 -- I've got this wrong here. Okay, let me try one more time, 12,080 feet, that's the top of the Atoka, which is marked; also the top of the Morrow is shown at 12,520 feet. What I will talk about is the Atoka pay in which some of the following maps will show, is shown there highlighted in red with the perforations in this particular well also shown, and some wells in the area which have Morrow production, the Morrow pay at about 12,840 feet, shows the relative position of, actual position of the Morrow pay in some of these wells did differ.

Primarily, I will be talking about Atoka from here on out, though.

0 All right. Now, you heard Mr. Cherryhomes testimony that the Atoka that generally exists above the top of the Morrow. Would you agree with that statement? A. Yes, I would. In fact, if you will look at it, the top of the Atoka pay that we talk about here is roughly about 70 or 80 feet above the top of the Morrow. Well now, when you talk about the Atoka Q. pay, what do you consider to be the pay zone?

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LY WALTON BOY

The pay zone is the sand unit there which A. I think you can identify by the gamma ray curve which moves out to the left and then comes back between the interval on this log of 12,460 feet to 12,480 feet. An Atoka pay zone would also have to have the characteristics of greater than 5 percent porosity. This is a minimum cutoff which I use.

Is it fair to say, then, that we're talking 0. 16 about a net Atoka zone versus a gross Atoka Sand?

> Yes, I would. A.

All right. Now, I refer you to what has 0. been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Three. Will you please explain what that is?

This is a structure map on the top of the Α. Morrow; scale is 1-to-4000 feet. It shows the same production symbols as was shown on the previous map, Atoka being shown by triangles; dry holes by circles; Morrow pay by heragons. The contour interval is 50 feet. Basically what I'm depicting

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Northwest Southeast

here is a northeast/southwest trending anticline in the area

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around Section 33, with the crest of the anticline being approximately 8430 feet subsea.

Well control is shown highlighted in yellow. All right. Now, you say this is a structural map. Could you explain what this depicts? You said it was a northwest/southeast trending anticline. Could you explain how that relates to what we're doing here today?

A. Well, at the present time with the limited amount of wells that have been drilled in the area, I cannot really say that our production in the area is controlled either by structure or by stratigraphy or by a combination of both. So I've made the structural map, keeping in mind that this might be at some future time one of the determinative  $\frac{1}{2}$ factors in the reservoir, reservoiring of the gas in this area.

Q Is it your opinion that structure may have
some type of correlation to the availability of hydrocarbons?
A. It may. It may not, but it may, and I don't
think we can rule out that structure might not be a factor
here.

Q Would it be fair to say, then, that this is just one of the factors you consider in determining what is a favorable location, for example, for a well?

Yes.

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0. All right. Now, what information did you use to derive this structural map?

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A. Primarily well control and the well control is shown on the maps here. I have logs for all these and we correlated them and came up with the top. Also limited seismic was used in the area to determine the structure.

0. Okay. Was the seismic a determining factor in what you did here?

A. Yeah, well, the seismic gave me the general trend of the anticline; at least confirmed generally the anticlinal picture that we're showing here, versus another picture might --- would be like a uniform --- uniformly dipping horizon from the southwest to the northeast. That would be an alternative, and the seismic seemed to rule that out.

Now I'll ask you with regard to the structural map, would you agree with me that this is interpretive
A. Yes, I would. I think it is interpretive
at least -- well, I should say I think it's well controlled
in the northeast flank and the southwest flank of the anticline. I would say interpretive on the western flank here,
though you can see that there is some sort of a change in a
uniform contour. If we were to look at the southwest flank

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Morrow at 8530 subsea and the Stanoline Well, which had a top at S661 subsea, you can see that definitely we are getting higher on structure as we move to the northwest, and I think that confirms the fact that those contours do turn in that area from a northwest/southeast trend to a northeast/southwest trend, and I have taken the liberty of turning them a little further and closing off to form an anticline. But I will agree, it is interpretive, in that western part of the area.

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Q. Now I refer you to what has been marked for identification as Exxon Exhibit Number Four and could you please tell the Examiner what that is?

A. This is a Atoka net pay map. Again, the same scale, 1-to-4000 feet. The contour intervals here are 10 feet apart. What it shows basically here is a northeast I'm sorry, a northwest/southeast trending pay zone with the thin being zero to 10 feet contours running in the particular section of interest, Section 33, in the northwest quarter and in the southeast part of the northeast quarter. It thickens on both sides from 10 to 30 feet to the northeast and also from 10 to 30 feet to the southwest. Well control is shown highlighted in yellow adjacent to the wells.
Q. All right. Now you have examined the HNG exhibit which is entitled gross Atoka Sand, I believe, have you not?

Right, I have.

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WALTON BOYD SHORTHAND REPORTER Q. Now, are there -- is there well control, or are there additional wells that HNG has used that do not appear on your map?

A. There are two points on the map which are significant, I think, to the problem. At least not significant but are in the problem that I don't have. One is the sidetrack hole that Amoco drilled from their No. 1 HC Well in Section 21, which they had two feet of net; the other well is the Dorchester 28 Com Well in the northeast quarter of Section 28. At the time we did not have any information on either of these wells at all, so they were not incorporated into the -- into the map as such.

Q Well now, realizing that you haven't had time to sit down and thoroughly contour this, what kind of effect do you think this additional information would have on your interpretation here?

A I don't really think it would have much of an effect at all. Certainly not the Amoco Well. I think that's actually almost taken care of in this interpretation.
 Q. The Amoco well is the one in the south portion of Section 28?

A Right, the sidetrack hole from the No. 1 HC. I don't think that would significantly impact this interpretation. The Dorchester well would tend to swing the

contours a little bit more to the northeast and would pull that 10-foot contour down to the southwest, but I don't think it would really change the trend of what we're showing here, which is a thickening to the northeast with a thinning run-4

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ning across the northern part of Section 33. Is it fair to say, then, that you okay would sort of jog the Isopachs in the vicnity of the Section 28 wells slightly to the west, then? Is that what you're talking about, or slightly to the east?

Well, let me see. I'm not sure what you mean by jog. What I would do here is I have a nose mapped in Section 28 in the eastern half 30-foot thick, so to speak, and I would tend to make that tighter. In other words pull the northern limb of that nose, the contour which runs into the northeast quarter of Section 28, I would tend to pull that closer in to the HNG Well drilled in Section 28 in the south half, and thus pull those other contours north of it down across that well that Dorchester drilled.

Wou this in any way materially change the interpretation, the Isopachs in the vicinity of Section

No, I don't think it would change this 33? I wouldn't have any problem with that at A all; not basically, it wouldn't really change it at all. interpretation. Now, just to clarify what we're All right. Q.

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talking about here, you have Isopachs that are entitled or at least marked 10, 20, and 30. What does that mean? Okay, 10 indicates that there was 10 feet Α. of net Atoka pay in this area, net Atoka pay being again interpreted as porosity greater than 6 percent and capable of being a reservoir rock.

20 feet is 20 feet of reservoir pay and 30 feet is 30 feet of reservoir pay.

> All right. 0.

So if we were to drill a well right on the λ. 20-foot contour, we would get 20 feet of pay right at that point.

Now, I notice in the --- roughly the north -Q. the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter where the dry hole which HNG has testified to was drilled, that seems to be the center of your smaller magnitude Isopach there. That's correct.

All right. Do you have any particular Q. geological theory or depositional theory as to what would account for that little island there?

Well, the model I use here for the Atoka A. Sand deposition is that of a braided stream rather than a The difference between a braided stream is, as I point bar. would interpret it, would be that a braided stream tends to deposit sand in a sheet, generally a very wide sheet, so that

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you would get a lot of lateral sand deposition. There would be isolated islands of shale or non-reservoir quality sandstone in the braided stream model, but I think that that would probably be a little bit closer interpretation than a point bar. A point bar would tend to deposit isolated pods of sand Again, you have a meandering river, every once in awhile a meander will cut itself off and you have left there a sand body which is completely surrounded by shale, isolated, of limited extent; whereas, a braided stream, and this is typical of what you would see in the west, for instance, rivers like the Platte, even there's a small one on the way down to Albuquerque from here, tends to deposit sand in more of a sheet fashion.

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And I think that's -- that's the model I used here in developing this picture.

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Q. All right. Now, once again I want to ask you about the structural map, which I believe is our Exhibit Number Three. What do you perceive to be the relationship between your structural interpretation and your net pay interpretation?

A. There may be a relationship between them. It is admittedly interpretive, but it is conceivable that at the time of deposition of the sand, that the anticlinal feature may have been present in some form, at least a hint of it might have been there, so that the sand would tend to be deposited on the flanks of the structure and not on the crest of the structure as much. Of course, many things can happen here, and I think probably there might have been some rotation of that structure later on so that the relationship is not as clear now, but given the limited amount of data

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Q All right. Now, I'll ask you this: To what extent is the Exxon Exhibit Number Four, the net pay map, interpretive?

here, we're interpretive, there may be a relationship to it.

A. I would say that it is interpretive in the south part of Section 33 because there, like has been already brought out, there is no well control in the area, in the south part of 33, or for that matter, anywhere to the west of the section in question, with one exception. There are three wells that were drilled down to the --- and it's shown on the lower righthand corner of this particular plat.

Q. Is that the lower lefthand corner?
A. Did I say -- yeah, lower lefthand corner.
The one -- two wells have interpreted Atoka pay. One would be the Marathon well which was drilled in the northeast quarter of Section 7. They have interpreted 58 feet of net Atoka pay and it is indeed producing from the Atoka at this time. Also the Mobil well drilled in the southwest quarter of Section 8, which has an interpreted 12 feet of pay. I used that to influence my interpretation somewhat in that

there is no termination of the sand to the southwest of the dry hole. Instead, in fact, I've interpreted there being sand present in the south half of Section 33.

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It is interpretive, but that is the point here, with the limited well control we have, there are many different interpretations which can be made.

Q. Now, referring to your net pay Isopach here in Exhibit Four, do you have an opinion as to whether the total volume of gas as depicted by the net pay area in the northwest quarter, is greater or less than that in the northeast quarter, realizing this is a qualitative opinion? A. I'd say that the northwest quarter has more

gas reserve than the northeast quarter.

And why is that?

O.

A I think it has a thicker pay section in the northwest quarter, say a greater amount of thicker pay section in the northwest quarter than in the northeast quarter.

Q. All right. And do you have an opinion on the hypothetical situation where the north half of Section 33 would be pooled, a well drilled at the proposed HNG location, and the hydrocarbons therefrom split on a 50-50 basis between HNG and associates and Exxon, do you have an opinion as to whether that would be an equitable division of the available hydrocarbons in view of your Isopach study?
A. I think it would be an inequitable distribution. I think since the northwest quarter, that is, the Exxon acreage has more reserves, I think that Exxon would not be receiving its fair share of reserves, based on a north half unit, proration unit.

Q. Now what plans, or I should say what recommendations have you made to Exxon for the development of the west half of Section 33?

A. We've recommended drilling a well in the first quarter of 1980. We have a tentative location 1980 feet from the north line and 660 feet from the west line of Section 33.

Q. Would that put that roughly, then, in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter?

A. That's correct.

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> Q. Now you say that you have recommended that. What action has Exxon management taken?

> A. We presented the recommendation to Exxon management and we have approval and money budgetted to drill a well, tentatively scheduled for the first quarter of 1980. And we're committed to drill that well.

> Q By tentative, then, how uncertain is it or how certain is it that you will drill?

A. It's very certain that we're going to drill it.

Q. And what would you estimate to be the completion time?

A Depending on rig availability when we spud the well, if we spud in the first quarter of 1980 the latest it would probably be completed would be about May.

Q. May of 1980?

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All right.

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It probably will be sooner than that.

Q So that would be about six months from now, then?

That is correct.

Q All right. Referring to the gross Atoka Sand map, you mentioned earlier that -- this is HNG's map -we mentioned earlier that there are two data points, two well control points that are here on their map that did not appear on ours. Can you tell me whether the wells in the southwest -- southwesternmost area of your map appear in the HNG map?

No, they don't.

Q Do you have an opinion as to whether a well located in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 33, the proposed location, whether that would effectively tap and recover the available gas lying beneath

the west half of Section 33?

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A I think that would be the best location for drilling a well in the western half of Section 33 to recover the reserves. That's why we chose it.

Q Do you have an alternative point which you would choose?

A. We could drill a well in the southwest quarter 1930 feet from the south line and 660 feet from the west line, but I don't think that is preferable to the location that we have chosen.

Q. What makes the southwest quarter northwest quarter the most desireable point? In your opinion?

A Well, in my opinion, I think first of all, it's high on structure as we have it interpreted. It's as high on structure as you can get, and also it has not given away any pay section. We'd be looking at probably about 23 feet of pay. Like I said before, I don't think that we can make a judgment right now as to what is the controlling factor, structure or stratigraphy. For this reason, therefore, we want to make sure that, you know, we try to maximize our chances of getting a producing well; therefore, you want to get as high on structure without giving away pay section, and vice versa, you don't want to get down too far dip to maximize pay, but we feel that this is the best compromise position that we have. 0. Now, Exxon management, you stated earlier, has approved and has budgetted funds for the drilling of this well.

That's right.

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Q Now, did they base their decision on the information that is before the Commission today insofar as the Isopachs and the structural maps are concerned?

A. That's right. They based their decision on these maps.

All right.

MR. NUTTER: During this lull, Mr. Aydinian, the well that Exxon has budgetted I presume would go to the Morrow, also, would it not?

A. Yes, it would. We definitely want to test the Morrow. I talked about the Atoka because the Atoka is the main pay here, but of course, there have been three wells that have had Atoka production and even though we don't see it, I should say, there's potential there. We can't map it in the area. We definitely want to go down and see it. We would be drilling at about 13,100 feet, which I believe would get us through the entire Morrow section.

MR. NUTTER: Mr. Carr, could you tell me if the well that HNG is proposing is proposed to go to the Morrow, also?

MR. CARR: Yes, it is.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you.

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Q Just a couple of more questions. In the event that the north half of Section 33 were poor, leaving Exxon with the southwest quarter of Section 33, what kind of limitations or restrictions would that impose on Exzon, in your opinion, as to development of that southwest quarter? Well, we would be left with just a quarter

of the section and for us to drill a well we would have to form -- we would have to approach Sol West, the leaseholder of the southeast quarter of the section, and make an offer to either farm out the acreage from him or to join with him in a joint interest well. If we wouldn't get permission like that, we would have to go through a forced pooling procedure similar to what we have here. These are several red tape type of hurdles. Also, I'm not sure that given that, we would have the same recommendation for management to drill. We've got approval to drill in the western half 100 percent interest well. We'd have to go back to management again and get approval to go through with all the procedures, the proceedings of getting the farm out or the working interest ownership. We'd just have to re-evaluate it, and I don't think that the locations down there are as favorable as the location that we have picked here, mainly because it's closer to that dry hole that HNG has drilled, recognizing that it does pose some risk to the drilling in that area.

In the event that the north half of Section 0 2 33 were pooled, would you as the supervising geologist recom-3 mend to management that a well be drilled in the southwest quarter?

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I think what I would have to do is probably λ. wait to see what the results of the INIG location would be before we would go ahead and recommend the location. I think we would want to see the results of that well. And to see if it would confirm the picture that we have here. I think if we had the picture, if it did confirm the picture that we have here, or did not disprove the picture which I've interpreted here, I would probably go ahead and recommend that we approach Sol West, the leaseholder of the southeast quarter.

In your opinion that would require addi-Q. tional pooling and such.

> Yes, it would. A.

MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions at this time.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of the witness? Mr. Carr?

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARR:

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Mr. Aydinian, I would like to direct your

		Page					
	1	attention to Exhibit Number One.					
	2	A. Yes.					
	3	0 The yellow acreage in Section 33 represents					
	4	the Exxon lease, is that correct?					
	5	L That's correct.					
	6	Q. How long has Exxon had this property under					
	7	lease?					
	8	A I think, let me see. The next witness can					
		answer that better. I think it might be from the 1920's.					
	9	It's been a substantial period of time.					
BOYD REPORTER 471-346 0 871-01	10	A. It has been a substantial period of time,					
	11						
SALLY WALTON CERTIFIED SHORTHAND DO TO FLAZE BLANCE (005 DO TO FLAZE BLANCE (005 Santa Fo, Now Most	12	yes. Q And is this held by production?					
ALLY	- <b>13</b>						
<b>N</b> 2 2	14 15	A. res, it is. Do you know where the producing well is					
		that's holding this lease?					
3 	16	A. The producing wells, I believe, are north					
	17	of the plat here in the Townsend Unit. Townsend Field.					
	18	way T believe you testified that you re-					
	19	management that a well be drilled in the					
	20	the northwest quarter of Section 33.					
	22	matic correct.					
<b>i</b>	2	this recommendation made?					
	2	the recommendation well, we					
	2	and the August that we would be					

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interested in a well here and we had final approval in the second week of October.

Q Was this before or after you were contacted by HNG?

A. This was after we were contacted by HNG that we got the final approval, to drill our well.

Q I believe you stated you were prepared to drill in the first quarter of 1980.

That's right.

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Q. When do you believe you will spud this well?

A. I would, let's see, I would think we'd probably spud the well either in the month of January or the first part of February. It depends on rig availability and, you know, it's the same problem everybody has.

Q And you will be filing a C-101 with the Commission requesting permission to drill sometime ---

A I assume that's a permit to drill? Yes, we will.

Q. And you will dedicate the west half of the section to that well?

Yes, we would.

Q I'd like to now move to your Exhibit Number Three and just be sure I understand your testimony on that. You used seismic data to determine the basic trend of the

formation was, is that correct? 1 That's correct. 2 Α. And based on seismic alone you certainly Q. 3 wouldn't be recommending that a well be drilled. 4 Well, no, I wouldn't be. I think well con-5 A. trol is the primary factor here that we're using. 6 And as it now stands on the southwest of 7 0. the dry hole that was drilled by HNG in 33, there really has 8 been no development and everything there is interpretive. 9 To the southwest of HNG's ---Α. 10 Dry hole. 11 Q. Okay. I would think that your well control 12 λ. in the southeast quarter of Section 33, based on the HNG 13 Section 33 No. 1 Well and the Shoe Bar Ranch well drilled in 14 the south half of Section 34. Now, when we go west of there, 15 I would say that that is interpretive, with the exception 16 that the seismic line that we had across here indicated that 17 it was an anticlinal type of feature, but it is interpretive. 18 Now you indicate that to the southwest --19 Q. or I think now we can move to Exhibit Number Four, actually, 20 which I think is the basis of the testimony. 21 If we go -- move on this plat southwest 22 from the dry hole in Section 33, what do you base your deter-23 mination on that you're encountering this thickness? Isn't 24 this all interpretive as you move from 10 to 20 feet to 30 26

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feet?

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A. I think it's an interpretation based on the analysis from the data that I have.

0. What data?

A. The well control data which is shown on the map.

Q Okay, so the well control data actually to the north -- well, to the -- to the east of the dry hole and to the north of the dry hole is what you're using to base your interpretation to the south and west of the dry hole.

A Also the two data points down to the southwest of the dry hole.

Q Do you generally base your conclusions on data on wells that are this far distant from the subject area?

A It all depends on what I'm looking at here. This particular case, and I think everybody will recognize that it is an interpretation, I think that given a choice between drawing a zero contour, let's say in the position where I have my 20-foot contour, and which is similar to the HNG interpretation, and given the alternate interpretation which I have of putting sand there, I would think that I would have to give the nod to this interpretation here, because there is indications of sand to the southwest.

When were the wells down in the southwest

drilled in Sections 7 and 8?

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A. I believe -- I don't have the exact dates. They were several years -- 1970's, I think, the early part of the 70's. They're about five years old.

Q Do you have any data on those wells that would suggest that any well should have been drilled to the north and east of those?

A. I've got to wonder why nobody has drilled to the north and east of them. We have data to indicate that they are very good wells.

Q But that for some reason no one has inferred from those production --

MR. ATKINSON: I'm going to object. I think that he's testified that he doesn't have any idea of why people haven't, and unless Mr. Carr can demonstrate there is some hookup with Exxon, some great reason why Exxon has not drilled in that area, then I don't think it's very relevant.

MR. CARR: I believe he's testified some of his inferences are based on two Atoka wells on the southwest corner of this plat, and I think that based on that, we're certainly entitled to cross examine him on what -- why there has been no development in that area if these wells are so good that you can infer from them.

MR. NUTTER: Well, I -- as far as my own

interpretation of the data so far, I'm not going to pay any attention to those wells down there in the southwest, because you've got a 58-foot and a 12-foot less than a mile apart and I don't think they have any bearing on this structure up here.

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MR. CARR: Thank you, Mr. Nutter. I believe on your plat, and correct me if  $\mathbf{O}$ this is wrong, on your plat there is a well in Section 28 in the northeast quarter in the Edison Lease, I believe you said there were 6 feet of net pay in that well.

I didn't state that. I think your map A. shows that there is 6 feet but we do not have a log and I have not personally examined the well, and I don't really know what is in that.

Would that 6 feet support your conclusion? a I wouldn't say that it supported my conclu-A. sion, either. I'd have to take a look at it before I could make that inference.

Didn't you in fact indicate that there were C. 28 feet of pay in that well?

No, I didn't. That's deception, if I'm not mistaken.

All right. All right.

28. Oh, I think I see what you're saying. À. Based on your contour lines. Q.

N. Okay, now before -- I had not gotten the information. Not knowing the information I would have inferred that that would have had about 28 or 29 feet of net pay in it; however, given the fact that there is an indication that it might be less than that, the contours could be altered to accommodate that data and I do not think seriously impair this particular interpretation.

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Q. Now you're interpreting what we have here as a braided stream.

That's correct.

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Q. If you're dealing with a braided stream would you be more likely to anticipate wells being drilled along the stream bed and having commercial producers following a trend than you would if you were dealing with a bar point type formation?

A. Well now what do you mean by a trend? Would you explain that?

Q Well, let me ask you this: Does a braided stream sort of a deposit, a braided stream, does that tend to result in isolated pods of sand, as you have indicated you believe a point bar deposit ---

A. I would say no.

Q Isn't it possible from just where we have producing wells in this area that we have an isolated pod of sand in Section 34 and 3; that you have another one in the south half of 28, the north half of 33, and perhaps
another in 21? Isn't that a possible interpretation of those
A. It's as possible as having a shale -a deposit
of shale, too.

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Q Mr. Aydenian, if a well was drilled in the west half of this section dedicated to it --- let me strike that. In your opinion are there any reserves under the north east quarter of Section 33?

A The northeast quarter of Section 33? Yes, I'd say there were.

Q If a well was drilled in the west half of
Section 33 and the west half was dedicated to it, do you beieve it would drain the northeast quarter of that section?
A Of Section 33?

Q Yes.

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A. Depending on how extensive the reservoir was in there, I would say that it would.

Q Do you know of any way for HNG to produce those reserves other than drilling another well in that quarter section?

A. They could possibly produce the reserves from the well in the south half of Section 28.

Q. Would they -- but would the interest owners because of their interest ownership in the northeast quarter of Section 33 derive any benefit from those? A. No, I would say they wouldn't because you have different interest owners in the northeast quarter than you have in -- northeast quarter of Section 3 than you have in Section 28.

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Q Do you believe that it would be prudent to drill another well in the northeast quarter of Section 33? A. My recommendation, if I were working for HNG, which I am not, my recommendation would be that I would look at, if I had my interpretation here and I were recommending it to HNG management, I would recommend the drilling of another well in the western half of Section 33. I would drill it either in the northeast quarter, let's say the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, or probably more preferable, I would drill it in the southeast quarter of Section 33.

Q You would recommend drilling a well in the southeast quarter?

A Of Section 33, that's correct.

Q Now if you drilled a well offsetting in the northeast quarter of Section 33, wouldn't you be drilling in close proximity to the well in the south half of 28? Of necessity?

A You would want to drill this again where? What part of the northeast quarter?

I believe you suggested you would recommend

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 104

drilling in the, and correct me if this is wrong, in the northwest of the northeast. Did you say that?

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A. Yeah, I probably ~~ I would, that's what I said and that's where I'd recommend drilling.

Q. Would you derive as effective a drainage pattern from a well located there as from the proposed location?

A. I think that you would probably get as much interference from that well across the lease line in Section 28 in that northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 33 as you would from the well which you have proposed in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 33.

Q So you believe, in fact, the well in Section 28 is draining the acreage in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, is that correct?

A. I don't believe that it is. I don't know if it is. I believe that it could be draining the acreage in the north half of Section 33, and I think the engineer testified to that fact, too.

Then conversely, a well drilled at the proposed location would drain acreage in Section 28, is that not correct?

I think that's possible.

So part of the production in that well would

Page \_\_\_\_\_ 105\_\_\_\_

A. I think it's possible. I don't know that
it would. There are a lot of things that we just don't know.
Q. All right. I believe you said your recommendation to management was to drill -- maybe you'd better
tell me where you recommended that the well be drilled in the west half.

in fact come from Section 28.

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WALTON B SHORTHAND REI A. Okay, we recommended and we have tentative approval to drill -- I shouldn't say tentative. We have recommended a tentative location and have approval to drill 1980 feet from the north line and 660 feet from the west line.

And you felt there you were high on the structure and you also what, there were two reasons.

A. Okay. Well, let me put it this way, I think will be explain it. You can be high on the structure and have a minimum of net pay or you can be all the way down on the flanks of the structure and have a maximum net pay. What I try to do is optimize that to be as high on the structure as possible without adversely giving away an adverse amount of net pay section, because it appears that the net pay might have an influence on the rate of production. So this particular location, I think is the best location in the fact that it would optimize the position on structure and at the same time give you a respectable amount of net pay. Nouldn't you be able to drill a well based on your contours here in the southwest quarter that would be a similar position in terms of structure and net pay?
A. Yee, you could possibly drill a well in the southwest quarter but I have a preference between drilling there and drilling where we have recommended and I prefer and have recommended that we drill in the northwest quarter.
I think that's optimal, given a choice between the two. It's purely an opinion.

Page

Q. Looking at your Isopach, wouldn't you in fact have more net pay in the southwest quarter?

M Where would you specifically point to?
 Q Well, aren't there locations, standard
 locations in the southwest quarter where you could obtain
 more feet of net pay? I would say 1980 ---

A. Okay, what would you define as your unit that you would say is a standard location, you mean - Q. In the west half; in the west half, that's what we're talking about.

A. Okay, you have one location. Let's say you've got four possible locations.

A Ckay. The location in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter you have less net pay. Throw that one out.

Right.

VALTON BOY SHORTHAND REPORT BADICA (565) 471-34 FG, New Marico 5750 107 The location in the northeast quarter of 2 the southwest quarter you have the same amount of net pay, 3 so it's equal, and I think I like the one in the northwest quarter, given the choice between the two. 5 Finally, you have a location in the north-6 west quarter of the southeast quarter and you are on a low --7 you would get more net pay but you are on a lower position 8 structurally. MR. CARR: I have nothing further on 9 10 cross. 11 MR. NUTTER: Do you have any redirect, Mr. 12 Atkinson? 13 MR. ATKINSON: No, we don't. Thank you. 14 MR. NUTTER: Does anyone have any questions? 15 The witness may be excused. 16 MR. ATKINSON: We'll call our next witness, 17 please. 18 19 J. K. LYTLE 20 being called as a witness and having been duly sworn upon his 21 oath, testified as follows, to wit: 22 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. ATKINSON: Could you please state your name? ۵

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				Page 3.0.8
	1		А.	My name is J. K. Lytle.
	2		Q.	And where do you reside, Mr. Lytle?
	3		A.	In Midland, Texas.
	4 <b>4</b> 1		Ú	And by whom are you employed?
	5		A.	Exxon Company, U.S.A.
	6	- -	Q.	And how long have you been employed by
	7	Exxon?		
	8		A	About thirty-one years.
	9		Q.	And what is your capacity with Exxon?
101	10		A. :	I'm an engineer in the production depart-
xdoo <b>8</b> 1	11	ment.		
Now No	12		<b>Q</b>	And have you previously testified before
Santa Fe, New Mexico 37501	13	the Commis	sion and	i had your qualifications accepted as a
8	14	matter of	record?	
	16		<b>A.</b>	Yes, I have.
	16		······································	MR. ATKINSON: Are the witness' qualifi-
	17	cations ac	cepted?	
	18			MR NUTTER: Yes, they are.
	19		Ĵ.	Mr. Lytle, are you familiar with the sec-
	20	tion which	is in d	ispute here today between HNG and Exxon?
	21		<b>L</b>	Yes, sir.
	22	2 	<b>3</b>	And have you performed any studies or made
	23	a study of	the are	a?
	24	1 1	andra Alexandra Alexandra	Yes, I have.
	25		X sector.	And have you arrived at any recommendations

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 1010 Flaza Blanca (605) 411-442 Santa Fe, New Modico 57501 based on the information you have viewed?

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WALTON BOYD SHORTHAND REPORTER N Well, I have studied the completion and performance of the wells in the area, looked at scout tickets, reviewed the interpretation by our geologist, and would you be more specific in asking about a recommendation?

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and the second second

Q. All right. As to -- well, you've told us the information you've relied upon, and forming the opinions that you have. Have you made any studies as to volumes of hydrocarbons beneath the north half of Section 33?

A. Yes, I have made a volumetric calculation of the hydrocarbons which I believe would be recoverable under the north half of Section 33.

Q And have you broken down that analysis into a northeast quarter and northwest quarter of Section 33?

A. Yes. The calculation indicated that the recoverable reserve under the northeast quarter would be 1.5 Bcf of gas plus a small amount of liquids, condensate, and under the northwest quarter of Section 33 1.8 Bcf of gas. Plus liquids.

Q. And are you talking about recoverable re-

A. Yes, that's using an 80 percent recovery factor of the gas in place.

Q Now, we're taking about 1.8 Bcf in the northwest quarter and 1.5 in the northeast quarter. Have

you calculated what the difference is between those two figures?

A. The difference would be 300 million cubic feet of gas.

Q. And which of Exxon or HNG would own more of this gas?

A. Well, Exxon would be contributing the additional 300 million cubic feet to the proposed unit.

Now in your capacity as a production
 staff engineer, have you become aware or have you had occasion to deal with current market prices for new gas?
 A. The market price for new gas for a well
 drilled here would be slightly in excess of \$2.00 per Mcf.
 Q. And that's an approximate figure, I take

it?

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A Yes.

Q Now, applying that \$2.00 per Mcf figure to the 300 million foot difference, what sort of dollar difference does that make?

Press P

Exxon and HNG, do you have an opinion as to whether this

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would be an equitable distribution of hydrocarbons? A. No, I believe it would be inequitable because of the Exxon quarter would be contributing more gas because of the more value and with only 50 percent of the and therefore more value and with only 50 percent of the well, the inequity would be in the neighborhood of \$390,000

to the detriment of Exxon. Q. Okay. Now you heard earlier testimony as to what a reasonable risk factor would be and I believe you heard testimony that 200 percent was probably a reasonable risk factor. Do you have an opinion as to whether that is

A I don't think that would be reasonable. A I don't think that would be reasonable. I think it would be way too high and my recommendation would be that if this forced pooling proposal is approved and a well drilled in the location that HNG proposes, which would well drilled in the location that HNG proposes, which would be very close to an existing producer, that a much more iterasonable penalty would be no greater than 50 percent. MR. ATKINSON: We have no further questions. MR. NUTTER: Any further questions of the

witness? MR. CARR: Yeah, I have just a couple of

very brief ones.

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		Page <u>112</u>					
	1	CROSS EXAMINATION					
	2	BY MR. CARR:					
	3	Q. Mr. Lytle, are you familiar with the well					
,	4	that HNG has completed in Section 28 immediately north of					
	5	the unit we're now talking about?					
	6	A. To the extent that I know when it was					
- ş	7	completed and the initial potential and the producing rate.					
	8	0. If a well is not drilled in the next six					
	9	months in Section 33, do you believe that acreage would be					
	10	drained?					
N BC VD REPO	11	A. Which acreage?					
WALTON BHORTHAND BEADER (505)	12	Q The acreage in 33, being the north half					
LLY W TRED SP Place B	13	of 33?					
SAL SAL	14	A. Yes. If there's no well drilled to offset					
	15	the well in Section 28 somewhere in Section 33, well, then					
	16	the drainage area for Section 28, as close as it is to Sec-					
	17	tion 33, I think would have to include some portion of Sec-					
	18	tion 33.					
	19	Q If a well is drilled at HNG's proposed					
	20	location in the north half, do you believe that that would					
-3 	21	drain part of the acreage in Section in the south half					
	22	of Section 28?					
	23	A. If a well is drilled in Section 33 at the					
	24	location which HNG is proposing?					
	25	Q. Uh-huh.					

A I suppose that part of its drainage area could come from Section 28. I think, however, that predominately it would come from Section 33.

As to any production that would come from
Section 28, would Exxon be entitled to 50 percent of the
proceeds from that production?

A. If the proposed unit is formed Exxon will get its share of the well's production, and beyond that, I can't say where it would come from.

Q If a west half unit is created and a well drilled by Exxon in the northwest quarter, and then HNG has to protect its rights and drill a well in the northeast quarter of 33, do you believe all those wells are necessary to produce actually the hydrocarbons that are under the north half of that section? Or would the two wells, your well that you're proposing in the west half and the well in 28 actually eventually produce the reserves?

A. Well, I believe that based on our interpretation that the two wells in Section 33 would be necessary to produce the hydrocarbons under Section 33, or the equivalent amount.

Q Based on your understanding of the area, absent the drilling of a well in the northeast quarter of 33, assuming you drill in the northwest quarter, do you believe that well would be necessary or there would be hydro-

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carbons that would be left in the ground? Is that your testimony?

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A. I don't understand that question. Would you rephrase it?

Q I'll try. If a well is drilled by Exxon in the northwest quarter and no other well is drilled in Section 33, do you believe that hydrocarbons would be left in the ground that could be recovered by the drilling of a well in the northeast quarter?

Yes.

A.

BY MR. ATKINSON:

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MR. CARR: I have nothing further on cross.

MR. NUTTER: Are there any questions of Mr. Lytle?

MR. ATAKINSON: I do have just one question on redirect.

MR. NUTTER: Go ahead.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

As to the hydrocarbons that would be left in the ground if there were a well drilled in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter -- I'm sorry, if the well was drilled in Exxon's proposed location as compared with the location proposed by HNG, are those hydrocarbons pre-

115 1 dominantly in the northeast quarter of Section 33 that would 2 be left in the ground? з I'd think the chances of it would be --A. 4 would be there. 5 That would be HNG's property, then. Q 6 Ά. Yes. 7 MR. ATKINSON: That's all we have. 8 MR. NUTTER: Are there any further questions? 9 The witness may be excused. 10 Did you have any further direct testimony, 11 Mr. Atkinson? 12 MR. ATKINSON: No, sir, we sure don't. 13 MR. NUTTER: Mr. Carr, I wanted to ask one 14 of your witnesses, I don't know which one to direct it to, 15 about this No. 33-1. Has it made any gas and what the com-16 pletion attempts were in the Atoka. 17 MR. CARR: Mr. Cherryhomes can testify to 18 that. 19 MR. CHERRYHOMES: Yes, sir, we perforated 20 the Atoka, 3 feet of Atoka pay, and it -- for one day it made 21 150 Mcf of gas. Based on this information we fracd the well 22 and lost all production. We produced no gas after the frac. 23 It looks like it's on the edge of the reservoir. 24 MR. NUTTER: Thank you. 25 So that completes both of your direct cases

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MR. CARR: Yes, sir.

MR. NUTTER: Okay, at this time we'll call for -- does anyone have anything they wish to offer in the case, any further testimony?

We'll call for statements at this time and Mr. Carr as applicant, you may go last, if you wish. MR. ATKINSON: If I could, I'd like to

move to introduce Exxon's Exhibits One through Four. I guess I'd better do that.

MR. NUTTER: Exxon's Exhibits One through Four will be admitted in evidence.

MR. ATKINSON: I think it's very clear to you, Mr. Nutter, that this boils down to some kind of shouting match between the Exxon and HNG geologists as to how the limited data should be construed.

I think that under either interpretation it is clear that Exxon is being treated inequitably if the north half is pooled.

Now there are two cases we can go with. One is the case proposed by HNG. HNG's own engineers have admitted that -- own engineer has admitted that there is approximately 1.9 Bcf under their interpretation contained in the northwest quarter of Section 33 and .9 in the northeast quarter of Section 33. Now that's a difference of 1 BCF. That clearly is a very substantial inequity, which is accrued to Exxon because of that is going to be going to HNG under any kind of forced pooling arrangement.

305<sup>Q</sup>

Now, HNG has suggested that maybe that's okay; maybe it's all right because the south half of Section 28 is going to be drained and that's HNG property and Exxon gets half of that so that makes all just fine.

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But the problem is, they have not had any testimony quantitatively whatsoever by their own people about how much of the south half of Section 28 is going to actually contribute to any production from the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter. They have made some qualitative baldfaced statement about, well, it may drain part of Section 28, and might, but they sure have not shown that it's going to contribute an additional Bcf to Exxon, to Exxon's share in that, and even if it did, that's irrelevant.

Now, the other, the alternative interpretation, Exxon's interpretation, clearly shows by our testimony that there is an additional 300 million cubic foot difference in the northwest and the northeast and that position is not quite as inequitable to Exxon as the HNG's engineer's testimony indicates that it could be; nevertheless, we're talking about \$600,000. We're talking about half of that going to HNG which should rightfully belong

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to Exxon; that's \$300,000, and I submit that in either event Exxon's correlative rights are not being protected by force pooling the north half.

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 3020Phaza Rlanca (506), 171-2452 Santa FC, New Muxico 37601 118

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Now there's something else that — almost an equitable matter, I would ask the Commission to consider and that is Exxon has a lease in the west half of Section 33. Admittedly it has not been drilled but this area is just now being developed by anyone in the last four or five years, as you're aware from your records of the area. As a consequence, I don't think it has any bearing on the fact whatsoever that Exxon hasn't done anything since the 1920's on this section. They intend to and they have plans for and they are committed to drill on the west half of Section 33 within a six month time period that HNG has

proposed for its own drilling plan. Now HNG has laready gotten into a unit agreement with Sol West. I don't know why they did that in view of the fact that their engineer testified there is nothing down there. I'm not sure why they would think that was such a favorable situation for HNG to be in, but they did it nonetheless. I would submit that the status quo is that the east half of Section 33 is in a unit, is in a unitized unit between Sol West and HNG and that's all hunky dory. I would submit that the west half is owned by Exxon and Exxon is planning to develop it and

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I see no reason why Exxon should be put in the position that in the southwest quarter that is strung out all by itself down there, would put Exxon in the position of having to go, having to approach Sol West about maybe some sort of pooling agreement between the two of them or put Exxon in the situation where Sol West becomes -- comes before this Commission in a year or in two years and says, well, I'm going to force pool Exxon's southwest quarter. Now if that's not inequity, I don't know what is. It's inequity twice over, and for that reason we submit that Exxon's correlative rights are not being protected and submit that nothing proposed by HNG is going to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, and I see no evidence demonstrating that this is going to prevent waste.

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 3020 Plaza Blanca (806) 171-2452 Santa Pe, New Mexico 87101 Page ...

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MR. CARR: Mr. Nutter, we submit that a careful review of the evidence will show that when we look at the Atoka formation in this area and you attempt to drill a commercial well, you need to drill as far north in Section 33 as you possibly can.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you. Mr. Carr?

Another thing you have to consider is an effective drainage pattern for the acreage involved, and to do so you have to move away as far as you can from the well drilled in Section 28, and for that reason HNG has proposed drilling a well at the location they are proposing to you

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## in this application.

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lanca (606) New Mexic Now we submit the characteristics of the Atoka in this area, when the evidence is reviewed, really show that neither party has 160 productive acres in the north half of Section 33. Now we admit that there's nothing wrong with Exxon holding a lease for thirty years but we would also point out that their response and their determined decision to do something was in response to the plan of HNG. Now we've heard a lot of talk about what

are the equities but when we look at those I think it's important to remember that Exxon, if the application is granted will be entitled to half of the production from the northwest quarter, to half the production from the northeast quarter, and to half whatever is produced from the acreage underneath the south half of Section 28. This is not a situation where and the application isn't the kind of an application where you are called upon to try and determine the number of productive acres and then devise some sort of a formula, and I submit that we have drifted away from really the point of the whole hearing, and I think it's essential, therefore, just in closing to bring this thing back into focus and look at the statute under which this application is brought.

It's Section 72-17, sub-paragraph C, and the relevant sentence reads: "Where such owner, or owners, have not agreed to pool their interest", that's what we have here, "and where one such separate owners, or owners, who has the right to drill has drilled or proposes to drill a well on the unit," that's what we have here at HNG's proposal, "to a common source of supply", the Atoka, "the Division to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells," and we submit the record clearly shows two wells in the north half of 33 are not warrented, "the division, to avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, or to protect correlative rights, or to prevent waste, shall pool all or any part of such lands." Shall.

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Once you comply with these requisites, we submit that it isn't discretionary, that it isn't something in which the Commission is asked to weigh all the equities, but once the three conditions are met, you are entitled to an order. HNG stands before you having met all these requirements. We submit we are entitled to the order and we ask that the application be granted.

MR. NUTTER: Thank you, Mr. Carr. Is there anything further in this Case Number 6709?

We'll take the case under advisement and the hearing is adjourned.

(Hearing concluded.)

## REPORTER CERTIFICATE

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SALLY WALTON BOYD CENTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 3010 Plana Blanca (505) 717-5403 Santa Fe, New Medico 377-5403 Santa Fe, New Medico 377-5403 I, SALLY W. BOYD, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my ability from my notes taken at the time of the hearing.

Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 6709 heard by me on 1110 19 in

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Page

Oil Conservation Division

August 16, 1979

Exxon Company U.S.A. P. O. Box 1600 Midland, Texas 79702 John Attn: Joe B. Thomas

> RE: Proposed Joint Venture South Shoebar Field Area Lea County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

RP/jw

encl.

HNG 011 Company and Associates are the owners of a State of New-Mexico 011 and Gas Lease covering the NE/4 of Section 33, T-16-S, R-35-E, Lea County, New Mexico. According to our records Exxon Company U.S.A. is the owner of an oil and gas lease covering, among other lands, the NW/4 of said Section 33.

HNG 011 Company proposes the formation of a 320 acre working interest unit comprised of the N/2 of said Section 33 for the drilling of a 13,000 foot Morrow test well to be located 1980' FWL and 660' FNL of Section 33:

Working interests of the parties would be as follows:

Company	Acres	P	ercentage
HNG 011 Company &			1
Exxon Company U.S	160 160		50%
	320		100%

The attached AFE shows the cost of a dry hole to be \$729,713.00 and the cost of a completed well to be \$1,057,623.00.

You are invited to participate in this proposed venture as a working interest owner or in lieu thereof farmout your interest to the unit reserving a 1/16th of 8/8ths overriding royalty convertible to a 50% working interest upon payout of the test well, both proportionately reduced.

Your early consideration and reply to this proposal will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

HNG ØIL COMPANY

ma Raymond Parker Manager of Land OIL CONSERVATION ETVISION HNG EXHIBIT NO. 3 CASE NO. 6709

RILLI	NG AFE	Companying		
-	DCAT			<u>.</u>
	DRILLING IN DRILLING DRI COMPLETION IN COMPLETION D COM	ILLING	AFE AMOUNT	na na manana manana manana na kata manana manana mana
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LEAS	SE & LNO. New Mexico State "33" Com	# <b>2</b>	DEPTH	
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	TION 1980' FWL & 660' FNL, Sec.	33, T165, R3	15E	
COUI & STA		FIELD		24 24
			SPUD	an a
OPER	ATOR HNG Oil Company	]	DATE	
	INTANGI	BLE WELL COST		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	DRILLING	COMPLETION	TOTAL
5501	Access, Location & Roads	40,000		40,000
5502 5503	Rig Move Foolage Cost	65,000		65,000
5503 5504	Day Work Cost 45 days @ 46.50	209,250		209,250
5505	Bits & Reamers	31,500		31,500
5506	Fuel	27,000	4,200	31,200
5507 5508	Water Mud & Chemicals	4,000	5,000	4,000
5508 5509	Cementing & Service	40,000	9,000	34,000
5510	Coring			1 <sup>9</sup>
5511	Surveying & Testing	35,000		35,000 14,800
5512 5513	Mud Logging Perforating	14,800	7,000	7,000
5514	Stimulation		20,000	20,000
5515	Transportation	6,000	6,000	12,000
5516 5517	Drilling Overhead & Supervision Equipment Rental	6,750 22,500	1,050 12,500	7,800
5518	Completion Rig 7 days @ 46.50	22,500	32,550	32,550
5519	Other Drilling Expense	25,000		25,000
5522	Directional Drilling Contingencies (10% of Intangible)	55,180	9,730	64,910
		55,100	5,150	04,910
				714 010
	TOTAL INTANGIBLES	606,980 E WELL COST	107,030	714,010
	1			<b>]</b>
5101	40 'Of 20 "Conductor Casing	1,750		1,750
5102 5103	450 'OI 13-3/8' Surface Casing 4900 'OI 9-5/8 "Intermediate Casing	7,650		7,650
5103	' Of "Intermediate Casing	87,175		87,175
103	1 Of Il Intermediate Caring			
5104 5104	13000 'Of4-1/2 & Production Casing 'Of5-1/2 "Tie-Back Casing		93,250	93,250
104	11500 '0! 2-7/8 "Tubing		48,550	48,550
5105	'Ol "Tubing			
119	Liner Equipment Well Head Equipment		25,000	40,000
106	Tanks	15,000	8,000	8,000
108	Flow Lines		500	500
109	Valves & Fittings		2,000	2,000
110	Rods Pumping Equipment - Surface			
112	Production Equipment-Subsurface	ECODE EYAN	ALLER NUTTER	
113	Engines & Molors	EFURL LATIN	TON DIVISION	
	(Continued on back of AFE)	OIL CONSERV	ATON DIVISION	
ł		ANT APPROVAL CASE NO Date	T.NO.	
·	Date By Date By	ASE NO.	P Date By	Date
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Date
TANGIBLE WELL COST (Continued)				
		DRILLING	COMPLETION	TOTAL
5114	Heater-Treater & Separators	с	20,000	20,000
5115	Other Equipment			n ( e par grandar al grant i land tankar i e tan interferenting tang tang tang tang tang tang tang ta
5116	Buildings			
5117	Metering Equipment		500	500
5118	Non-Controllable Equipment		•	
5120	Supervision			
5121	Construction Cost		3,000	3,000
	Contingencies (10% of Tangible)	11,158	20,080	31,238
	Total Tangibles	122,733	220,880	343,613
	Total Well Cost	729,713	327,910	1,057,623

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# EXON COMPANY, U.S.A.

POST OFFICE BOX 1600 + MIDLAND, TEXAS 79702 + (915) 684-4411

September 25, 1979

Re:

Proposed HNG New Mexico State "33" Com #2 1980' FWL and 660' FNL Section 33-165-35E Lea County, New Mexico

HNG Oil Company P. O. <sup>B</sup>ox 2267 Midland, TX 79702

Attn: Mr. Raymond Parker Manager of Lands

Gentlemen:

Your proposal regarding the above captioned well as contained in your letter of August 16, 1979, has been considered. It is the purpose of this letter to advise you that we do not desire to either join or farmout in accordance with your request at this time.

Yours very truly Marvin L. Wigley, Supervisor

LAND-UNITIZATION

MLW:lpj

A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

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ı آ	BEFORE EXAMINER NUTTER
Ì	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
	OIL CONSERVATION
	HNA EXHIBIT NO. 4
	CASE NO. 6709
h	

Kraftbill 601, TULSA 24101

# EXHIBIT "

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Attached to and made a part of .....

	Pro 2010 2010 2010 2010
	BEFORE ESAMADER MUTTER
ACCOUNTING PROCED	UREL CONSERVATION DIVISION
JOINT OPERATIONS	
	CASE NO 6700

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 1. Definitions

"Joint Property" shall mean the real and personal property subject to the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached.

"Joint Operations" shall mean all operations necessary or proper for the development, operation, protection and maintenance of the Joint Property.

"Joint Account" shall mean the account showing the charges paid and credits received in the conduct of the Joint Operations and which are to be shared by the Parties.

"Operator" shall mean the party designated to conduct the Joint Operations.

"Non-Operators" shall mean the parties to this agreement other than the Operator.

"Parties" shall mean Operator and Non-Operators.

"First Level Supervisors" shall mean those employees whose primary function in Joint Operations is the direct supervision of other employees and/or contract labor directly employed on the Joint Property in a field operating capacity.

"Technical Employees" shall mean those employees having special and specific engineering, geological or other professional skills, and whose primary function in Joint Operations is the hardling of specific operating conditions and problems for the benefit of the Joint Property.

"Personal Expenses" shall mean travel and other reasonable reimbursable expenses of Operator's employees.

"Material" shall mean personal property, equipment or supplies acquired or held for use on the Joint Property.

"Controllable Material" shall mean Material which at the time is so classified in the Material Classification Manual as most recently recommended by the Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies of North America.

## 2. Statement and Billings

Operator shall bill Non-Operators on or before the last day of each month for their proportionate share of the Joint Account for the preceding month. Such bills will be accompanied by statements which identify the authority for expenditure, lease or facility, and all charges and credits, summarized by appropriate classifications of investment and expense except that items of Controllable Material and unusual charges and credits shall be separately identified and fully described in detail.

### 3. Advances and Payments by Non-Operators

Unless otherwise provided for in the agreement, the Operator may require the Non-Operators to advance their share of estimated cash outlay for the succeeding month's operation. Operator shall adjust each monthly billing to reflect advances received from the Non-Operators.

Each Non-Operator shall pay its proportion of all bills within fifteen (15) days after receipt. If payment is not made within such time, the unpaid balance shall bear interest monthly at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum or the maximum contract rate permitted by the applicable usury laws in the state in which the Joint Property is located, whichever is the lesser, plus attorney's fees, court costs, and other costs in connection with the collection of unpaid amounts.

## 4. Adjustments

Payment of any such bills shall not prejudice the right of any Non-Operator to protest or question the correctness thereof; provided, however, all bills and statements rendered to Non-Operators by Operator during any calendar year shall conclusively be presumed to be true and correct after twenty-four (24) months following the end of any such calendar year, unless within the said twenty-four (24) month period a Non-Operator takes written exception thereto and makes claim on Operator for adjustment. No adjustment favorable to Operator shall be made unless it is made within the same prescribed period. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent adjustments resulting from a physical inventory of Controllable Material as provided for in Section V.

# 5. Audits

A. Non-Operator, upon notice in writing to Operator and all other Non-Operators, shall have the right to audit Operator's accounts and records relating to the Joint Account for any calendar year within the twenty-four (24) month period following the end of such calendar year; provided, however, the making of an audit shall not extend the time for the taking of written exception to and the adjustments of accounts as provided for in Paragraph 4 of this Section I. Where there are two or more Non-Operators, the Non-Operators shall make every reasonable effort to conduct joint or simultaneous audits in a manner which will result in a minimum of inconvenience to the Operator.

# 6. Approval by Non-Operators

Where an approval or other agreement of the Parties or Non-Operators is expressly required under other sections of this Accounting Procedure and if the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached contains no contrary provisions in regard thereto, Operator shall notify all Non-Operators of the Operator's proposal, and the agreement or approval of a majority in interest of the Non-Operators shall be controlling on all Non-Operators.

# II. DIRECT CHARGES

Operator shall charge the Joint Account with the following items:

# 1. Rentals and Royalties

- Lease rentals and royalties paid by Operator for the Joint Operations.
- 2. Labor
  - A. (1) Salaries and wages of Operator's field employees directly employed on the Joint Property in the conduct of Joint Operations.
    - (2) Salaries of First Level Supervisors in the field.
    - (3) Salaries and wages of Technical Employees directly employed on the Joint Property if such charges are excluded from the Overhead rates.
  - B. Operator's cost of holiday, vacation, sickness and disability benefits and other customary allowances paid to employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II. Such costs under this Paragraph 2B may be charged on a "when and as paid basis" or by "percentage assessment" on the amount of salaries and wages chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II. If percentage assessment is used, the rate shall be based on the Operator's cost experience.
  - C. Expenditures or contributions made pursuant to assessments imposed by governmental authority which are applicable to Operator's costs chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraphs 2A and 2B of this Section II.
  - D. Personal Expenses of those employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II.

#### 3. Employee Benefits

Operator's current costs of established plans for employees' group life insurance, hospitalization, pension, retirement, stock purchase, thrift, bonus, and other benefit plans of a like nature, applicable to Operator's labor cost chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraphs 2A and 2B of this Section II shall be Operator's actual cost not to exceed twenty per cent (20%).

# 4. Material

Material purchased or furnished by Operator for use on the Joint Property as provided under Section IV. Only such Material shall be purchased for or transferred to the Joint Property as may be required for immediate use and is reasonably practical and consistent with efficient and economical operations. The accumulation of surplus stocks shall be avoided.

# 5. Transportation

Transportation of employees and Material necessary for the Joint Operations but subject to the following limitations:

- A. If Material is moved to the Joint Property from the Operator's warehouse or other properties, no charge shall be made to the Joint Account for a distance greater than the distance from the nearest reliable supply store, recognized barge terminal, or railway receiving point where like material is normally available, unless agreed to by the Parties.
- B. If surplus Material is moved to Operator's warehouse or other storage point, no charge shall be made to the Joint Account for a distance greater than the distance to the nearest reliable supply store, recognized barge terminal, or railway receiving point unless agreed to by the Parties. No charge shall be made to the Joint Account for moving Material to other properties belonging to Operator, unless agreed to by the Parties.
- C. In the application of Subparagraphs A and B above, there shall be no equalization of actual gross trucking cost of \$200 or less excluding accessorial charges.

#### 6. Services

The cost of contract services, equipment and utilities provided by outside sources, except services excluded by Paragraph 9 of Section II and Paragraph 1. ii of Section III. The cost of professional consultant services and contract services of technical personnel directly engaged on the Joint Property if such charges are excluded from the Overhead rates. The cost of professional consultant services or contract services of technical personnel not directly engaged on the Joint Property shall not be charged to the Joint Account unless previously agreed to by the Parties.

# 7. Equipment and Facilities Furnished by Operator

- A. Operator shall charge the Joint Account for use of Operator owned equipment and facilities at rates commensurate with costs of ownership and operation. Such rates shall include costs of maintenance, repairs, other operating expense, insurance, taxes, depreciation, and interest on investment not to exceed eight per cent (8%) per annum. Such rates shall not exceed average commercial rates currently prevailing in the immediate area of the Joint Property.
- B. In lieu of charges in Paragraph 7A above, Operator may elect to use average commercial rates prevailing in the immediate area of the Joint Property less 20%. For automotive equipment, Operator may elect to use rates published by the Petroleum Motor Transport Association.

# 8. Damages and Losses to Joint Property

All costs or expenses necessary for the repair or replacement of Joint Property made necessary because of damages or losses incurred by fire, flood, storm, theft, accident, or other cause, except those resulting from Operator's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Operator shall furnish Non-Operator written notice of damages or losses incurred as soon as practicable after a report thereof has been received by Operator.

#### 9. Legal Expense

Expense of handling, investigating and settling litigation or claims, discharging of liens, payment of judgments and amounts paid for settlement of claims incurred in or resulting from operations under the agreement or necessary to protect or recover the Joint Property, except that no charge for services of Operator's legal staff or fees or expense of outside attorneys shall be made unless previously agreed to by the Parties. All other legal expense is considered to be covered by the overhead provisions of Section III unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, except as provided in Section I, Paragraph 3.

# 10. Taxes

All taxes of every kind and nature assessed or levied upon or in connection with the Joint Property, the operation thereof, or the production therefrom, and which taxes have been paid by the Operator for the benefit of the Parties.

# 11. Insurance

Net premiums paid for insurance required to be carried for the Joint Operations for the protection of the Partics. In the event Joint Operations are conducted in a state in which Operator may act as self-insurer for Workmen's Compensation and/or Employers Liability under the respective state's laws, Operator may, at its election, include the risk under its self-insurance program and in that event, Operator shall include a charge at Operator's cost not to exceed menual rates.

# 12. Other Expenditures

Any other expenditure not covered or dealt with in the foregoing provisions of this Section II, or in Section III, and which is incurred by the Operator in the necessary and proper conduct of the Joint Operations.

# III. OVERHEAD

### 1. Overhead - Drilling and Producing Operations

- i. As compensation for administrative, supervision, office services and warehousing costs, Operator shall charge drilling and producing operations on either:
  - (X) Fixed Rate Basis, Paragraph 1A, or
  - ( ) Percentage Basis, Paragraph 1B.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, such charge shall be in lieu of costs and expenses of all offices and salaries or wages plus applicable burdens and expenses of all personnel, except those directly chargeable under Paragraph 2A, Section II. The cost and expense of services from outside sources in connection with matters of taxation, traffic, accounting or matters before or involving governmental agencies shall be considered as included in the Overhead rates provided for in the above selected Paragraph of this Section III unless such cost and expense are agreed to by the Parties as a direct charge to the Joint Account.

 ii. The salaries, wages and Personal Expenses of Technical Employees and/or the cost of professional consultant services and contract services of technical personnel directly employed on the Joint Property shell () shall not (X) be covered by the Overhead rates.

## A. Overhead - Fixed Rate Basis

(1) Operator shall charge the Joint Account at the following rates per well per month:

Drilling Well Rate \$ 2,679.00

Producing Well Rate \$\_359.00

2) Application of Overhead - Fixed Rate Basis shall be as follows:

(a) Drilling Well Rate

- [1] Charges for onshore drilling wells shall begin on the date the well is spudded and terminate on the date the drilling or completion rig is released, whichever is later, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of drilling operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days.
- [2] Charges for offshore drilling wells shall begin on the date when drilling or completion equipment arrives on location and terminate on the date the drilling or completion equipment moves off location or rig is released, whichever occurs first, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of drilling operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days
- [3] Charges for wells undergoing any type of workover or recompletion for a period of five (5) consecutive days or more shall be made at the drilling well rate. Such charges shall be applied for the period from date workover operations, with rig, commence through date of rig release, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days.

(b) Producing Well Rates

- [1] An active well either produced or injected into for any portion of the month shall be considered as a one-well charge for the entire month.
- [2] Each active completion in a multi-completed well in which production is not commingled down hole shall be considered as a one-well charge providing each completion is considered a separate well by the governing regulatory authority.
- [3] An inactive gas well shut in because of overproduction or failure of purchaser to take the production shall be considered as a one-well charge providing the gas well is directly connected to a permanent sales outlet.
- [4] A one-well charge may be made for the month in which plugging and abandonment operations are completed on any well.
- [5] All other inactive wells (including but not limited to inactive wells covered by unit allowable, lease allowable, transferred allowable, etc.) shall not qualify for an overhead charge.
- (3) The well rates shall be adjusted as of the first day of April each year following the effective date of the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached. The adjustment shall be computed by multiplying the rate currently in use by the percentage increase or decrease in the average weekly earnings of Crude Petroleum and Gas Production Workers for the last calendar year compared to the calendar year preceding as shown by the index of average weekly earnings of Crude Petroleum and Gas Fields Production Workers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or the equivalent Canadian index as published by Statistics Canada, as applicable. The adjusted rates shall be the rates currently in use, plus or minus the computed adjustment.

# B. Overhead - Percentage Basis

(1) Operator shall charge the Joint Account at the following rates:

(a) Development

Percent (%) of the cost of Development of the Joint Property exclusive of costs provided under Paragraph 9 of Section II and all salvage credits.

(b) Operating

Percent (%) of the cost of Operating the Joint Property exclusive of costs provided under Paragraphs 1 and 9 of Section II, all salvage credits, the value of injected substances purchased for secondary recovery and all taxes and assessments which are levied, assessed and paid upon the mineral interest in and to the Joint Property.

# (2) Application of Overhead - Percentage Basis shall be as follows:

For the purpose of determining charges on a percentage basis under Paragraph 1B of this Section III, development shall include all costs in connection with drilling, redrilling, deepening or any remedial operations on any or all wells involving the use of drilling crew and equipment; also, preliminary expenditures necessary in preparation for drilling and expenditures incurred in abandoning when the well is not completed as a producer, and original cost of construction or installation of fixed assets, the expansion of fixed assets and any other project clearly discernible as a fixed asset, except Major Construction as defined in Paragraph 2 of this Section III. All other costs shall be considered as Operating.

#### 2. Overhead - Major Construction

To compensate Operator for overhead costs incurred in the construction and installation of fixed assets, the expansion of fixed assets, and any other project clearly discernible as a fixed asset required for the development and operation of the Joint Property, Operator shall either negotiate a rate prior to the beginning of construction, or shall charge the Joint Account for Overhead based on the following rates for any Major Construction project in excess of  $\frac{*}{2}$ :

- A. \_\_\_\_\_\_% of total costs if such costs are more than \$\_\_\_\_\_ but less than \$\_\_\_\_\_; plus
- B. \_\_\_\_\_% of total costs in excess of \$\_\_\_\_\_but less than \$1,000,000; plus
- C. \_\_\_\_\_% of total costs in excess of \$1,000,000. \*TO BE NEGOTIATED

Total cost shall mean the gross cost of any one project. For the purpose of this paragraph, the component parts of a single project shall not be treated separately and the cost of drilling and workover wells shall be excluded.

#### 3. Amendment of Rates

The Overhead rates provided for in this Section III may be amended from time to time only by mutual agreement between the Parties hereto if, in practice, the rates are found to be insufficient or excessive.

# IV. PRICING OF JOINT ACCOUNT MATERIAL PURCHASES, TRANSFERS AND DISPOSITIONS

Operator is responsible for Joint Account Material and shall make proper and timely charges and credits for all material movements affecting the Joint Property. Operator shall provide all Material for use on the Joint Property; however, at Operator's option, such Material may be supplied by the Non-Operator. Operator shall make timely disposition of idle and/or surplus Material, such disposal being made either through sale to Operator or Non-Operator, division in kind, or sale to outsiders. Operator may purchase, but shall be under no obligation to purchase, interest of Non-Operators in surplus condition A or B Material. The disposal of surplus Controllable Material not purchased by the Operator shall be agreed to by the Parties.

#### 1. Purchases

Material purchased shall be charged at the price paid by Operator after deduction of all discounts received. In case of Material found to be defective or returned to vendor for any other reason, credit shall be passed to the Joint Account when adjustment has been received by the Operator.

## 2. Transfers and Dispositions

Material furnished to the Joint Property and Material transferred from the Joint Property or disposed of by the Operator, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, shall be priced on the following bases exclusive of cash discounts:

- A. New Material (Condition A)
  - (1) Tubular goods, except line pipe, shall be priced at the current new price in effect on date of movement on a maximum carload or barge load weight basis, regardless of quantity transferred; equalized to the lowest published price f.o.b. railway receiving point or recognized barge terminal nearest the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.
  - (2) Line Pipe
    - (a) Movement of less than 30,000 pounds shall be priced at the current new price, in effect at date of movement, as listed by a reliable supply store nearest the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.
    - (b) Movement of 30,000 pounds or more shall be priced under provisions of tubular goods pricing in Paragraph 2A (1) of this Section IV.
  - (3) Other Material shall be priced at the current new price, in effect at date of movement, as listed by a reliable supply store or f.o.b. railway receiving point nearest the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.
- B. Good Used Material (Condition B)
  - Material in sound and serviceable condition and suitable for reuse without reconditioning:
  - (1) Material moved to the Joint Property
  - (a) At seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV.(2) Material moved from the Joint Property
    - (a) At seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV, if Material was originally charged to the Joint Account as new Material, or

(b) at sixty-five percent (65%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV, if Material was originally charged to the Joint Account as good used Material at seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price.

The cost of reconditioning, if any, shall be absorbed by the transferring property.

C. Other Used Material (Condition C and D)

(1) Condition C

Material which is not in sound and serviceable condition and not suitable for its original function until after reconditioning shall be priced at fifty percent (50%) of current new price as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV. The cost of reconditioning shall be charged to the receiving property, provided Condition C value plus cost of reconditioning does not exceed Condition B value.

(2) Condition D

All other Material, including junk, shall be priced at a value commensurate with its use or at prevailing prices. Material no longer suitable for its original purpose but usable for some other purpose, shall be priced on a basis comparable with that of items normally used for such other purpose. Operator may dispose of Condition D Material under procedures normally utilized by the Operator without prior approval of Non-Operators.

# D. Obsolete Material

Material which is serviceable and usable for its original function but condition and/or value of such Material is not equivalent to that which would justify a price as provided above may be specially priced as agreed to by the Parties. Such price should result in the Joint Account being charged with the value of the service rendered by such Material.

- E. Pricing Conditions
  - (1) Loading and unloading costs may be charged to the Joint Account at the rate of fifteen cents (15¢) per hundred weight on all tubular goods movements, in lieu of loading and unloading costs sustained, when actual hauling cost of such tubular goods are equalized under provisions of Paragraph 5 of Section II.
  - (2) Material involving erection costs shall be charged at applicable percentage of the current knocked-down price of new Material.

### 3. Premium Prices

Whenever Material is not readily obtainable at published or listed prices because of national emergencies, strikes or other unusual causes over which the Operator has no control, the Operator may charge the Joint Account for the required Material at the Operator's actual cost incurred in providing such Material, in making it suitable for use, and in moving it to the Joint Property; provided notice in writing is furnished to Non-Operators of the proposed charge prior to billing Non-Operators for such Material. Each Non-Operator shall have the right, by so electing and notifying Operator within ten days after receiving notice from Operator, to furnish in kind all or part of his share of such Material suitable for use and acceptable to Operator.

#### 4. Warranty of Material Furnished by Operator

Operator does not warrant the Material furnished. In case of defective Material, credit shall not be passed to the Joint Account until adjustment has been received by Operator from the manufacturers or their agents.

### **V. INVENTORIES**

The Operator shall maintain detailed records of Controllable Material.

1. Periodic Inventories, Notice and Representation

At reasonable intervals, Inventories shall be taken by Operator of the Joint Account Controllable Material. Written notice of intention to take inventory shall be given by Operator at least thirty (30) days before any inventory is to begin so that Non-Operators may be represented when any inventory is taken. Failure of Non-Operators to be represented at an inventory shall bind Non-Operators to accept the inventory taken by Operator.

# 2. Reconciliation and Adjustment of Inventories

Reconciliation of a physical inventory with the Joint Account shall be made, and a list of overages and shortages shall be furnished to the Non-Operators within six months following the taking of the inventory. Inventory adjustments shall be made by Operator with the Joint Account for overages and shortages, but Operator shall be held accountable only for shortages due to lack of reasonable diligence.

# 3. Special Inventories

Special Investiories may be taken whenever there is any sale or change of interest in the Joint Property. It shall be the duty of the party selling to notify all other Parties as quickly as possible after the transfer of interest takes place. In such cases, both the seller and the purchaser shall be governed by such inventory.

# 4. Expense of Conducting Periodic Inventories

The expense of conducting periodic Inventories shall not be charged to the Joint Account unless agreed to by the Parties.

August 16, 1979

Exxon Company U.S.A. P. 0. Box 1600 Midland, Texas 79702 Attn: Joe B. Thomas

> RE: Proposed Joint Venture South Shoebar Field Area Lea County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

RP/jw encl.

HNG 011 Company and Associates are the owners of a State of New-Mexico Oil and Gas Lease covering the NE/4 of Section 33, T-16-S, R-35-E, Lea County, New Mexico. According to our records Exxon Company U.S.A. is the owner of an oil and gas lease covering, among other lands, the NW/4 of said Section 33.

HNG 011 Company proposes the formation of a 320 acre working interest unit comprised of the N/2 of said Section 33 for the drilling of a 13,000 foot Morrow test well to be located 1980' FWL and 660' FNL of Section 33.

Working interests of the parties would be as follows: 

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Company		Acre	8	Percentage
HNG 011 Company			an a	50%
Exxon Company U	•S•A•-	$\frac{160}{320}$		50% 100%
	8	, S		100%

The attached AFE shows the cost of a dry hole to be \$729,713.00 and the cost of a completed well to be \$1,057,623.00. 25

You are invited to participate, in this proposed venture as a working interest owner or in lieu thereof farmout your interest to the unit reserving. a 1/16th of 8/8ths overriding royalty convertible to a 50% working interest upon payout of the test well, both proportionately reduced.

Your early consideration and reply to this proposal will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

HNG ØIL COMPANY

Vaijmond lanter Raymond Parker Lanager of Lands

Raymond Parker Manager of Lands

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	COMPLETION	TOTAL
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65,000		65,000
200 250		209,250
		31,500
27,000	4,200	31,200
4,000		4,000
		<u>45,000</u> 34,000
23,000		537000
35,000		35,000
14,800	7 000	14,800
		20,000
6,000	6,000	12,000
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_	TAN	GIBLE WELL COST (Contin	ued)	
		DRILLING	COMPLETION	TOTAL
5114	Heater-Treater & Separators		20,000	. 20,000
5115	Other Equipment			
5116	Buildings	1	1	
5117	Metering Equipment		500	500
5118	Non-Controllable Equipment		•	
5120	Supervision			
5121	Construction Cost		3,000	3,000
	Contingencies (10% of Tangible)	11,158	20,080	31,238
	•			
	Total Tangibles	122,733	220,880	343,613
	Total Well Cost	729,713	327,910	1,057,623

EXON COMPANY, U.S.A.

POST OFFICE BOX 1600 + MIDLAND, TEXAS 79702 + (915) 684-4411

September 25, 1979

Re:

Proposed HNG New Mexico State "33" Com #2 1980' FWL and 660' FNL Section 33-16S-35E Lea County, New Mexico

HNG Oil Company P. O. <sup>B</sup>ox 2267 Midland, TX 79702

Attn: Mr. Raymond Parker Manager of Lands

Gentlemen:

ņ.

Your proposal regarding the above captioned well as contained in your letter of August 16, 1979, has been considered. It is the purpose of this letter to advise you that we do not desire to either join or farmout in accordance with your request at this time.

Yours very truly

Marvin L. Wigley, Supervisor LAND-UNITIZATION

MLW:lpj

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A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPURATION

# EXHIBIT "

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Attached to and made a part of

# ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE JOINT OPERATIONS

# I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

# 1. Definitions

"Joint Property" shall mean the real and personal property subject to the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached.

"Joint Operations" shall mean all operations necessary or proper for the development, operation, protection and maintenance of the Joint Property.

"Joint Account" shall mean the account showing the charges paid and credits received in the conduct of the Joint Operations and which are to be shared by the Parties.

"Operator" shall mean the party designated to conduct the Joint Operations.

"Non-Operators" shall mean the parties to this agreement other than the Operator.

"Parties" shall mean Operator and Non-Operators.

"First Level Supervisors" shall mean those employees whose primary function in Joint Operations is the direct supervision of other employees and/or contract labor directly employed on the Joint Property in a field operating capacity.

"Technical Employees" shall mean those employees having special and specific engineering, geological or other professional skills, and whose primary function in Joint Operations is the handling of specific operating conditions and problems for the benefit of the Joint Property.

"Personal Expenses" shall mean travel and other reasonable reimbursable expenses of Operator's employees.

"Material" shall mean personal property, equipment or supplies acquired or held for use on the Joint Property. "Controllable Material" shall mean Material which at the time is so classified in the Material Classification Manual as most recently recommended by the Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies of North America.

### 2. Statement and Billings

Operator shall bill Non-Operators on or before the last day of each month for their proportionate share of the Joint Account for the preceding month. Such bills will be accompanied by statements which identify the authority for expenditure, lease or facility, and all charges and credits, summarized by appropriate classifications of investment and expense except that items of Controllable Material and unusual charges and credits shall be separately identified and fully described in detail.

# 3. Advances and Payments by Non-Operators

Unless otherwise provided for in the agreement, the Operator may require the Non-Operators to advance their share of estimated cash outlay for the succeeding month's operation. Operator shall adjust each monthly billing to reflect advances received from the Non-Operators.

Each Non-Operator shall pay its proportion of all bills within fifteen (15) days after receipt. If payment is not made within such time, the unpaid balance shall bear interest monthly at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum or the maximum contract rate permitted by the applicable usury laws in the state in which the Joint Property is located, whichever is the lesser, plus attorney's fees, court costs, and other costs in connection with the collection of unpaid amounts.

#### 4. Adjustments

Payment of any such bills shall not prejudice the right of any Non-Operator to protest or question the correctness thereof; provided, however, all bills and statements rendered to Non-Operators by Operator during any calendar year shall conclusively be presumed to be true and correct after twenty-four (24) months following the end of any such calendar year, unless within the said twenty-four (24) month period a Non-Operator takes written exception thereto and makes claim on Operator for adjustment. No adjustment favorable to Operator shall be made unless it is made within the same prescribed period. The provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent adjustments resulting from a physical inventory of Controllable Material as provided for in Section V.

#### 5. Audits

A. Non-Operator, upon notice in writing to Operator and all other Non-Operators, shall have the right to audit Operator's accounts and records relating to the Joint Account for any calendar year within the twenty-four (24) month period following the end of such calendar year; provided, however, the making of an audit shall not extend the time for the taking of written exception to and the adjustments of accounts as provided for in Paragraph 4 of this Section I. Where there are two or more Non-Operators, the Non-Operators shall make every reasonable effort to conduct joint or simultaneous audits in a manner which will result in a minimum of inconvenience to the Operator.

### 6. Approval by Non-Operators

Where an approval or other agreement of the Parties or Non-Operators is expressly required under other sections of this Accounting Procedure and if the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached contains no contrary provisions in regard thereto, Operator shall notify all Non-Operators of the Operator's proposal, and the agreement or approval of a majority in interest of the Non-Operators shall be controlling on all Non-Operators.

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# II. DIRECT CHARGES

Operator shall charge the Joint Account with the following items:

- 1. Rentals and Royalties
- Lease rentals and royalties paid by Operator for the Joint Operations.
- 2. Labor
  - A. (1) Salaries and wages of Operator's field employees directly employed on the Joint Property in the conduct of Joint Operations.
    - (2) Salaries of First Level Supervisors in the field.
    - (3) Salaries and wages of Technical Employees directly employed on the Joint Property if such charges are excluded from the Overhead rates.
  - B. Operator's cost of holiday, vacation, sickness and disability benefits and other customary allowances paid to employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II. Such costs under this Paragraph 2B may be charged on a "when and as paid basis" or by "percentage assessment" on the amount of salaries and wages chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II. If percentage assessment is used, the rate shall be based on the Operator's cost experience.
  - C. Expenditures or contributions made pursuant to assessments imposed by governmental authority which are applicable to Operator's costs chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraphs 2A and 2B of this Section II.
  - D. Personal Expenses of those employees whose salaries and wages are chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraph 2A of this Section II.

## 3. Employee Benefits

Operator's current costs of established plans for employees' group life insurance, hospitalization, pension, retirement, stock purchase, thrift, bonus, and other benefit plans of a like nature, applicable to Operator's labor cost chargeable to the Joint Account under Paragraphs 2A and 2B of this Section II shall be Operator's actual cost not to exceed twenty per cent (20%).

#### 4. Material

Material purchased or furnished by Operator for use on the Joint Property as provided under Section IV. Only such Material shall be purchased for or transferred to the Joint Property as may be required for immediate use and is reasonably practical and consistent with efficient and economical operations. The accumulation of surplus stocks shall be avoided.

#### 5. Transportation

Transportation of employees and Material necessary for the Joint Operations but subject to the following limitations:

- A. If Material is moved to the Joint Property from the Operator's warehouse or other properties, no charge shall be made to the Joint Account for a distance greater than the distance from the nearest reliable supply store, recognized barge terminal, or railway receiving point where like material is normally available, unless agreed to by the Parties.
- B. If surplus Material is moved to Operator's warehouse or other storage point, no charge shall be made to the Joint Account for a distance greater than the distance to the nearest reliable supply store, recognized barge terminal, or railway receiving point unless agreed to by the Parties. No charge shall be made to the Joint Account for moving Material to other properties belonging to Operator, unless agreed to by the Parties.
- C. In the application of Subparagraphs A and B above, there shall be no equalization of actual gross trucking cost of \$200 or less excluding accessorial charges.

#### 6. Services

The cost of contract services, equipment and utilities provided by outside sources, except services excluded by Paragraph 9 of Section II and Paragraph 1. ii of Section III. The cost of professional consultant services and contract services of technical personnel directly engaged on the Joint Property if such charges are excluded from the Overhead rates. The cost of professional consultant services or contract services of technical personnel not directly engaged on the Joint Property shall not be charged to the Joint Account unless previously agreed to by the Parties.

# 7. Equipment and Facilities Furnished by Operator

- A. Operator shall charge the Joint Account for use of Operator owned equipment and facilities at rates commensurate with costs of ownership and operation. Such rates shall include costs of maintenance, repairs, other operating expense, insurance, taxes, depreciation, and interest on investment not to exceed eight per cent (8%) per annum. Such rates shall not exceed average commercial rates currently prevailing in the immediate area of the Joint Property.
- B. In iteu of charges in Paragraph 7A above, Operator may elect to use average commercial rates prevailing in the immediate area of the Joint Property less 20%. For automotive equipment, Operator may elect to use rates published by the Petroleum Motor Transport Association.

# 8. Damages and Losses to Joint Property

All costs or expenses necessary for the repair or replacement of Joint Property made necessary because of damages or losses incurred by fire, flood, storm, theft, accident, or other cause, except those resulting from Operator's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Operator shall furnish Non-Operator written notice of damages or losses incurred as soon as practicable after a report thereof has been received by Operator.

### 9. Legal Expense

Expense of handling, investigating and settling litigation or claims, discharging of liens, payment of judgments and amounts paid for settlement of claims incurred in or resulting from operations under the agreement or necessary to protect or recover the Joint Property, except that no charge for services of Operator's legal staffor fees or expense of outside attorneys shall be made unless previously agreed to by the Parties. All other legal expense is considered to be covered by the overhead provisions of Section III unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, except as provided in Section I, Paragraph 3.

# 10. Taxes

All taxes of every kind and nature assessed or levied upon or in connection with the Joint Property, the operation thereof, or the production therefrom, and which taxes have been paid by the Operator for the benefit of the Parties.

# 11. Insurance

Net premiums paid for insurance required to be carried for the Joint Operations for the protection of the Parties. In the event Joint Operations are conducted in a state in which Operator may act as self-insurer for Workmen's Compensation and/or Employers Liability under the respective state's laws, Operator may, at its election, include the risk under its self-insurance program and in that event, Operator shall include a charge at Operator's cost not to exceed manual rates.

# 12. Other Expenditures

Any other expenditure not covered or dealt with in the foregoing provisions of this Section II, or in Section III, and which is incurred by the Operator in the necessary and proper conduct of the Joint Operations.

# HI. OVERHEAD

# 1. Overhead - Drilling and Producing Operations

- . As compensation for administrative, supervision, office services and warehousing costs, Operator shall charge drilling and producing operations on either:
  - (X) Fixed Rate Basis, Paragraph 1A, or
  - ( ) Percentage Basis, Paragraph 1B.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, such charge shall be in lieu of costs and expenses of all offices and salaries or wages plus applicable burdens and expenses of all personnel, except those directly chargeable under Paragraph 2A, Section II. The cost and expense of services from outside sources in connection with matters of taxation, traffic, accounting or matters before or involving governmental agencies shall be considered as included in the Overhead rates provided for in the above selected Paragraph of this Section III unless such cost and expense are agreed to by the Parties as a direct charge to the Joint Account.

ii. The salaries, wages and Personal Expenses of Technical Employees and/or the cost of professional consultant services and contract services of technical personnel directly employed on the Joint Property shall ( ) shall not ( X) be covered by the Overhead rates.

# A. Overhead - Fixed Rate Basis

(1) Operator shall charge the Joint Account at the following rates per well per month:

Producing Well Rate \$\_359.00

- (2) Application of Overhead Fixed Rate Basis shall be as follows:
  - (a) Drilling Well Rate
    - [1] Charges for onshore drilling wells shall begin on the date the well is spudded and terminate on the date the drilling or completion rig is released, whichever is later, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of drilling operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days.
    - [2] Charges for offshore drilling wells shall begin on the date when drilling or completion equipment arrives on location and terminate on the date the drilling or completion equipment moves off location or rig is released, whichever occurs first, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of drilling operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days
    - [3] Charges for wells undergoing any type of workover or recompletion for a period of five (5) consecutive days or more shall be made at the drilling well rate. Such charges shall be applied for the period from date workover operations, with rig, commence through date of rig release, except that no charge shall be made during suspension of operations for fifteen (15) or more consecutive days.
  - (b) Producing Well Rates
    - [1] An active well either produced or injected into for any portion of the month shall be considered as a one-well charge for the entire month.
    - [2] Each active completion in a multi-completed well in which production is not commingled down hole shall be considered as a one-well charge providing each completion is considered a separate well by the governing regulatory authority.
    - [3] An inactive gas well shut in because of overproduction or failure of purchaser to take the production shall be considered as a one-well charge providing the gas well is directly connected to a permanent sales outlet.
    - [4] A one-well charge may be made for the month in which plugging and abandonment operations are completed on any well.
    - [5] All other inactive wells (including but not limited to inactive wells covered by unit allowable, lease allowable, transferred allowable, etc.) shall not qualify for an overhead charge.
- (3) The well rates shall be adjusted as of the first day of April each year following the effective date of the agreement to which this Accounting Procedure is attached. The adjustment shall be computed by multiplying the rate currently in use by the percentage increase or decrease in the average weekly earnings of Crude Petroleum and Gas Production Workers for the last calendar year compared to the calendar year preceding as shown by the index of average weekly earnings of Crude Petroleum and Gas Fields Production Workers as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or the equivalent Canadian index as published by Statistics Canada, as applicable. The adjusted rates shall be the rates currently in use, plus or minus the computed adjustment.

**B.** Overhead - Percentage Basis

(1) Operator shall charge the Joint Account at the following rates:

(a) Development

Percent ( %) of the cost of Development of the Joint Property exclusive of costs provided under Paragraph 9 of Section II and all salvage credits.

(b) Operating

Percent (%) of the cost of Operating the Joint Property exclusive of costs provided under Paragraphs 1 and 9 of Section II, all salvage credits, the value of injected substances purchased for secondary recovery and all taxes and assessments which are levied, assessed and paid upon the mineral interest in and to the Joint Property.

# (2) Application of Overhead - Percentage Basis shall be as follows:

For the purpose of determining charges on a percentage basis under Paragraph 1B of this Section III, development shall include all costs in connection with drilling, redrilling, deepening or any remedial operations on any or all wells involving the use of drilling crew and equipment; also, preliminary expenditures necessary in preparation for drilling and expenditures incurred in abandoning when the well is not completed as a producer, and original cost of construction or installation of fixed assets, the expansion of fixed assets and any other project clearly discernible as a fixed asset, except Major Construction as defined in Paragraph 2 of this Section III. All other costs shall be considered as Operating.

# 2. Overhead - Major Construction

To compensate Operator for overhead costs incurred in the construction and installation of fixed assets, the expansion of fixed assets, and any other project clearly discernible as a fixed asset required for the development and operation of the Joint Property, Operator shall either negotiate a rate prior to the beginning of construction, or shall charge the Joint Account for Overhead based on the following rates for any Major Construction project in excess of \$\_\_\_\_\_\_;

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_\* % of total costs in excess of \$\_\_\_\_\_but less than \$1,000,000; plus
- C. \_\_\_\_\_% of total costs in excess of \$1,000,000. \*TO BE NEGOTIATED

Total cost shall mean the gross cost of any one project. For the purpose of this paragraph, the component parts of a single project shall not be treated separately and the cost of drilling and workover wells shall be excluded.

# 3. Amendment of Rates

The Overhead rates provided for in this Section III may be amended from time to time only by mutual agreement between the Parties hereto if, in practice, the rates are found to be insufficient or excessive.

# IV. PRICING OF JOINT ACCOUNT MATERIAL PURCHASES, TRANSFERS AND DISPOSITIONS

Operator is responsible for Joint Account Material and shall make proper and timely charges and credits for all material movements affecting the Joint Property. Operator shall provide all Material for use on the Joint Property; however, at Operator's option, such Material may be supplied by the Non-Operator. Operator shall make timely disposition of idle and/or surplus Material, such disposal being made either through sale to Operator or Non-Operator, division in kind, or sale to outsiders. Operator may purchase, but shall be under no obligation to purchase, interest of Non-Operators in surplus condition A or B Material. The disposal of surplus Controllable Material not purchased by the Operator shall be agreed to by the Parties.

#### 1. Purchases

Material purchased shall be charged at the price paid by Operator after deduction of all discounts received. In case of Material found to be defective or returned to vendor for any other reason, credit shall be passed to the Joint Account when adjustment has been received by the Operator.

### 2. Transfers and Dispositions

Material furnished to the Joint Property and Material transferred from the Joint Property or disposed of by the Operator, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties, shall be priced on the following bases exclusive of cash discounts:

- A. New Material (Condition A)
  - (1) Tubular goods, except line pipe, shall be priced at the current new price in effect on date of movement on a maximum carload or barge load weight basis, regardless of quantity transferred, equalized to the lowest published price f.o.b. railway receiving point or recognized barge terminal nearest the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.
  - (2) Line Pipe
    - (a) Movement of less than 30,000 pounds shall be priced at the current new price, in effect at date of movement, as listed by a reliable supply store nearest the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.
    - (b) Movement of 30,000 pounds or more shall be priced under provisions of tubular goods pricing in Paragraph 2A (1) of this Section IV.
  - (3) Other Material shall be priced at the current new price, in effect at date of movement, as listed by a reliable supply store or f.o.b. railway receiving point nearest, the Joint Property where such Material is normally available.

# B. Good Used Material (Condition B)

Material in sound and serviceable condition and suitable for reuse without reconditioning:

- (1) Material moved to the Joint Property
- (a) At seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV.
- (2) Material moved from the Joint Property
  - (a) At seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV, if Material was originally charged to the Joint Account as new Material, or

(b) at sixty-five percent (65%) of current new price, as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV, if Material was originally charged to the Joint Account as good used Material at seventy-five percent (75%) of current new price.

# The cost of reconditioning, if any, shall be absorbed by the transferring property.

# C. Other Used Material (Condition C and D)

# (1) Condition C

Material which is not in sound and serviceable condition and not suitable for its original function until after reconditioning shall be priced at fifty percent (50%) of current new price as determined by Paragraph 2A of this Section IV. The cost of reconditioning shall be charged to the receiving property, provided Condition C value plus cost of reconditioning does not exceed Condition B value.

# (2) Condition D

All other Material, including junk, shall be priced at a value commensurate with its use or at prevailing prices. Material no longer suitable for its original purpose but usable for some other purpose, shall be priced on a basis comparable with that of items normally used for such other purpose. Operator may dispose of Condition D Material under procedures normally utilized by the Operator without prior approval of Non-Operators.

# D. Obsolete Material

Material which is serviceable and usable for its original function but condition and/or value of such Material is not equivalent to that which would justify a price as provided above may be specially priced as agreed to by the Parties. Such price should result in the Joint Account being charged with the value of the service rendered by such Material.

### E. Pricing Conditions

- (1) Loading and unloading costs may be charged to the Joint Account at the rate of fifteen cents  $(15\phi)$  per hundred weight on all tubular goods movements, in lieu of loading and unloading costs sustained, when actual hauling cost of such tubular goods are equalized under provisions of Paragraph 5 of Section II.
- (2) Material involving crection costs shall be charged at applicable percentage of the current knocked-down price of new Material.

# 3. Premium Prices

Whenever Material is not readily obtainable at published or listed prices because of national emergencies, strikes or other unusual causes over which the Operator has no control, the Operator may charge the Joint Account for the required Material at the Operator's actual cost incurred in providing such Material, in making it suitable for use, and in moving it to the Joint Property; provided notice in writing is furnished to Non-Operators of the proposed charge prior to billing Non-Operators for such Material. Each Non-Operator shall have the right, by so electing and notifying Operator within ten days after receiving notice from Operator, to furnish in kind all or part of his share of such Material suitable for use and acceptable to Operator.

# 4. Warranty of Material Furnished by Operator

Operator does not warrant the Material furnished. In case of defective Material, credit shall not be passed to the Joint Account until adjustment has been received by Operator from the manufacturers or their agents.

## **V. INVENTORIES**

The Operator shall maintain detailed records of Controllable Material.

### 1. Periodic Inventories, Notice and Representation

At reasonable intervals, Inventories shall be taken by Operator of the Joint Account Controllable Material. Written notice of intention to take inventory shall be given by Operator at least thirty (30) days before any inventory is to begin so that Non-Operators may be represented when any inventory is taken. Failure of Non-Operators to be represented at an inventory shall bind Non-Operators to accept the inventory taken by Operator.

### 2. Reconciliation and Adjustment of Inventories

Reconciliation of a physical inventory with the Joint Account shall be made, and a list of overages and shortages shall be furnished to the Non-Operators within six months following the taking of the inventory. Inventory adjustments shall be made by Operator with the Joint Account for overages and shortages, but Operator shall be held accountable only for shortages due to lack of reasonable diligence.

#### 3. Special Inventories

Special Inventories may be taken whenever there is any sale or change of interest in the Joint Property. It shall be the duty of the party selling to notify all other Parties as quickly as possible after the transfer of interest takes place. In such cases, both the seller and the purchaser shall be governed by such inventory.

# 4. Expense of Conducting Periodic Inventories

The expense of conducting periodic Inventories shall not be charged to the Joint Account unless agreed to by the Parties.









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#### Docket No. 42-79

Nockets Nos. 43-79 and 44-79 are tentatively set for November 28 and December 12, 1979. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - NOVEMBER 14, 1979

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

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

- ALLOWABLE: (1) Consideration of the allowable production of gas for December, 1979, from fifteen prorated pools in Lea, Eddy, and Chaves Counties, New Mexico.
  - (2) Consideration of the allowable production of gas for December, 1979, from four prorated pools in San Juan, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico.

CASE 6715:

Application of Texaco Inc. for an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of its Loomis Fed. Well No. 1 to be drilled 1600 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the West line of Section 5, Township 21 South, Range 32 East, South Salt Lake-Morrow Gas Pool, the N/2 of said Section 5 to be dedicated to the well.

CASE 6707: (Continued from October 31, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Gulf Oil Corporation for a unit agreement, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the Southeast Bisti Unit Area, comprising 7,048 acres, more or less, of State and Federal lands in Townships 24 and 25 North, Range 10 West.

CASE 6716: Application of Alpha Twenty-One Production Company for two non-standard proration units and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 40-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the NW/4 SE/4 of Section 8, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to El Paso Natural Gas Company's Langlie Federal Well No. 3, and also a 120-acre unit comprising the E/2 SE/4 and SW/4 SE/4 of said Section 8 to be dedicated to a well to be drilled by applicant at a standard location thereon; applicant further seeks a waiver of existing well spacing requirements and a finding that the drilling of said well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of an existing proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well,

- Application of O. H. Berry for a non-standard proration unit and an unorthodox gas well location, CASE 6717: Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for a 160-acce non-standard gas provation unit comprising the NE/4 of Section 15, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to his Isbell Well No. 6 at an unorthodox location 418 feet from the North line and 351 feet from the East line of said Section 15.
- Application of Southland Royalty Company for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a Morrow test well to be drilled 1325 feet from the North line and 2303 feet from the East line of CASE 6718: Section 14, Township 19 South, Range 29 East, Oil-Potash Area, the E/2 of said Section 14 to be dedicated to the well.

Application of Sam H. Snoddy for an amendment to Order No. R-5521, Lea County, New Mexico. CASE 6719: Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the amendment of Order No. R-5521, which authorizes the directional drilling of the Federal Well No. 2 in Section 25, Township 20 South, Range 32 East, to permit the well to be bottomed at approximately 1014 feet from the South line and 1285 feet from the West line of said Section 25.

CASE 6710: (Continued from October 31, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of ARCO Oil and Gas Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the downhole commingling of Blinebry and Montoys production in the wellbores of the following wells on its State Y Lease: No. 3 located in Unit B, No. 6 located in Unit H, and No. 7 located in Unit A, all in Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 37 East.

CASE 6720:

Application of ARCO 011 and Gas Company to drill a horizontal drainhole, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval to drill and complete its Empire Abo Unit Well No. J-213, located in Unit E of Section 6, Township 18 South, Range 28 East, Empire-Abo Pool, with a single horizontal drainhole of about 200 feet in length in the Abo formation.

# Page 2 of 3 Examiner Hearing - Wednesday - November 14, 1979

Docket No. 42-79

CASE 6721: Application of Aminoil USA, Inc. for compulsory pooling, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Wolfcamp-Penneylvanian formations underlying the N/2 of Section 10, Township 24 South, Range 28 East, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.

### CASE 6684: (Continued from October 31, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of CO2-In-Action, Inc. for creation of a new carbon dioxide gas pool and special pool rules, Harding County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the creation of the North Bueyerrs-Santa Rosa CO<sub>2</sub> Gas Pool and the promulgation of special pool rules therefor, including a provision for 40-acre spacing and proration units. Said pool would comprise all or parts of Sections 1 thru 4, Township 20 North, Range 30 East, and Sections 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 34, Township 21 North, Range 30 East.

Application of Lloyd Davidson for an unorthodox oil well location, McKinley County, New Mexico. CASE 6722: Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of his Santa Fe Pacific Well No. 1, a Gallup-Entrada-Dakota test 960 feet from the South Line and 1230 feet from the East line of Section 29, Township 16 North, Range 6 West, the SE/4 SE/4 of said Section 29 to be dedicated to the well.

# CASE 6723: Application of Merrion & Bayless for compulsory pooling, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pictured Cliffs formation underlying the SW/4 of Section 27, Township 24 North, Range 2 West, South Blanco-Pictured Cliffs Pool, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.

#### (Continued from October 31, 1979, Examiner Hearing) CASE 6713:

Application of Depco Inc. for a unit agreement, Chaves County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the White Ranch Unit Area, comprising 18,962 acres, more or less, of State, Federal, and fee lands in Townships 12 and 13 South, Ranges 29 and 30 East.

CASE 6724: Application of Coquina Oil Corporation for a non-standard gas provation unit and an unorthodox location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a well to be drilled 660 feet from the South line and 1650 feet from the East line of Section 7, Township 19 South, Range 32 East, Lusk-Morrow Gas Pool, the S/2 of said Section 7 to be dedicated to the well as a non-standard 320-acre provation un t.

Application of Tenneco Oil Company for three non-standard gas proration units. San Juan County, New CASE 6725: Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of a 291,23-acre non-standard gas proration unit comprising the W/2 of Section 6 and the NW/4 of Section 7, a 347.58-acre unit COM prising the W/2 of Section 19 and the NW/4 of Section 30, and a 375.17-acre unit comprising the SW/4 of Section 30 and the W/2 of Section 31, all in Township 29 North, Range 8 West, Basin-Dakota Pool, each unit to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon.

CASE 6726: Application of Tesoro Petroleum Corporation for a waterflood project, McKinley County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks authority to institute a waterflood project in the South Hospah-Upper Sand Oil Pool by the injection of water into the Upper Hospah Sands through three wells located in Units E and M of Section 5 and Unit I of Section 8, Township 17 North, Range 8 West. Applicant further seeks an administrative procedure for expansion of said project.

CASE 6727: Application of Conoco Inc. for salt water disposal, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the abovestyled cause, seeks authority to dispose of produced salt water in its Anderson Ranch Unit Well No. 8 located in Unit I of Section 11, Township 16 South, Range 32 East, Anderson Ranch Field. Applicant would dispose into the Wolfcamp, Mississippian, and Devonian formations in the overall interval from 9775 feet to 13,620 feet through selective perforations.

CASE 6728: Application of Conoco Inc. for pressure maintenance expansion, Les County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the expansion of its Scarborough Eaves PM Project by the conversion of its Eaves "A" Well No. 7 located in Unit J of Section 19, Township 26 South, Range 37 East, to water injection in the Yates-Seven Rivers formations.

# lage 3 of 3

# Examiner Hearing - Wednesday - November 14, 1979

#### Docket No. 42-79

CASE 6729: Application of Adams Exploration Company for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying Section 16, Township 20 South, Range 36 East, North Osudo-Morrow Gas Pool, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.

<u>CASE 6730</u>: Application of Petroleum Development Corporation to limit 640-acre spacing, Eddy and Lea Counties, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order limiting the applicability of the 640-acre spacing and well location rules for the Lusk-Morrow Gas Pool to the present boundaries of said pool so that wells drilled nearby but outside the pool would be governed by Rule 104 of the Division's Rules.

<u>CASE 6731</u>: Application of Petroleum Development Corporation for a non-standard gas proration unit and an unorthodox location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a well to be drilled 660 feet from the North and West lines of

CASE 6709: (Continued from October 31, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of HNG Oil Company for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.

Section 13, Township 19 South, Range 31 East, Lusk-Morrow Gas Pool, the N/2 of said Section 13 to be dedicated to the well as a non-standard 320-acre proration unit.

Memo

**Drom** D. S. NUTTER CHIEF ENGINEER

To Florence

Please send Cliff atkinson, Exercis albg. lawyer, a marked copy of the how. 14 docket. He is interested in Care 6709, HNG.

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7 •	<ul> <li>STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT</li> <li>Oil Conservation Division State Land Office Bldg.</li> <li>Santa Fe, New Mexico 31 October 1979</li> </ul>	
	4 EXAMINER HEARING 5	
	6 ) IN THE MATTER OF: )	
	Application of HNG Oil Company for ) CASE compulsory pooling, Lea County, ) 6709 New Mexico. )	
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LY WA FED SHOT TAZA BAD	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING	
SAL CENTIL See	14	
	APPEARANCES 15	
	16 For the Oil Conservation Division:	
	<ul> <li>17</li> <li>18 Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. Legal Counsel for the Division State Land Office Bldg. Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503</li> </ul>	
	<b>20</b>	
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	<ul> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>29</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>2</li></ul>	



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# REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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

Salley W. Boyd, C.S.R.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. <u>6709</u>. heard by me on <u>1979</u>.

1979 , Examiner

Oll Conservation Division

SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER 3020Plaza Blanca (605) 471-3462 Santa Pe, New Mexico 87101 1

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Page 1 STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT 2 Oil Conservation Division State Land Office Bldg. 3 Santa Fe, New Mexico 31 October 1979 EXAMINER HEARING 5 6 IN THE MATTER OF: 7 Application of HNG Oil Company for ) CASE 8 6709 compulsory pooling, Lea County, } New Mexico. 9 SALLY WALTON BOYD CERTIFIED SHOATHAND REPORTER 10 BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets 11 (101) Mexto 12 TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING 13 14 APPEARANCES 15 16 For the Oil Conservation Division: 17 Ernest L. Padilla, Esq. 18 Legal Counsel for the Division State Land Office Bldg. 19 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 20 21 22 23 24 26

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		Page 2
	1	MR. STAMETS: We'll call next Case 6709.
	2	MR. PADILLA: Application of HNG Oil Com
	3	pany for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico.
	4	MR. STAMETS: The Division has received
	5	a request this case be continued to the November 14th Exa-
	6	miner Hearing, and it will be so continued.
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<ul> <li>x → <sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	8 1	(Hearing concluded.)
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Page REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, SALLY W. BOYD, Certified Shorthand Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing and attached Transcript 5 of Hearing before the Oil Conservation Division was reported 6 by me; that the said transcript is a full, true, and correct 7 record of the hearing, prepared by me to the best of my 8 ability from my notes taken at the time of the hearing. 9 10 SALLY WALTON BOY CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORT Sally W. Boyd, C.S.R. 11 3026 Plaza Blanca (565) Santa Fe, New Mexico 12 13 14 I do hereby cartify that the foregoing is 15 a complete record of the proceedings in 16 the Examiner hearing of Case No. heard by me on \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19 17 \_\_\_, Examiner 18 Oil Conservation Division 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

# Docket No. 41-79

Dockets Nos. 42-79 and 43-79 are tentatively set for November 14 and 28, 1979. Applications for hearing must be filed at least 22 days in advance of hearing date.

# DOCKET: EXAMINER HEARING - WEDNESDAY - OCTOBER 31, 1979

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

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

- CASE 6706: Application of Consolidated Oil & Gas, Inc. for alternate filing requirements under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, San Juan, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order adopting alternate filing requirements under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 whereby infill wells drilled in the Blanco Mesaverde and Basin-Dakota Pools pursuant to the pool-wide infill drilling findings and rules promulgated for said pools by Division Orders Nos. R-1670-T and R-1670-V, respectively, would qualify as new onshore production wells.
- Application of Gulf 011 Corporation for a unit agreement, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the Southeast Bisti Unit Area, comprising 7,048 acres, more or less, of State and Federal lands in Townships 24 and 25 North, Range 10 West. CASE 6707:
- CASE 6708: Application of Doyle Hartman for an unorthodox well location, non-standard proration unit, and approval of infill drilling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of an 80-acre non-standard proration unit comprising the SW/4 NE/4 and SE/4 NW/4 of Section 36, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at an unorthodox location 2310 feet from the North line and 1650 feet from the East line of said Section 36; applicant further seeks a waiver of existing well spacing requirements and a finding that the drilling of said well is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

#### CASE 6695: (Continued from October 17, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of Millard Deck Oil Company for a non-standard gas proration unit, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval of an 80-acre non-standard gas prora-tion unit comprising the NE/4 NW/4 and NW/4 NE/4 of Section 36, Township 24 South, Range 36 East, Jalmat Gas Pool, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon.

- CASE 6709: Application of HNG Oil Company for compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, to be dedicated to a well to be drilled at a standard location thereon. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of the cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision. Also to be considered will be the designation of applicant as operator of the well and a charge for risk involved in drilling said well.
- CASE 6710: Application of ARCO Oil and Gas Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the downhole commingling of Blinebry and Montoya production in the wellbores of the following wells on its State Y Lease: No. 3 located in Unit B, No. 6 located in Unit H, and No. 7 located in Unit A, all in Section 25, Township 25 South, Range 37 East.
- Application of Sun Oil Company of Delaware for an unorthodox gas well location, Les County, New CASE 6711: Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a Mississippian test well to be located 660 feet from the North and East lines of Section 27, Town-ship 14 South, Range 37 East, the E/2 of said Section 27 to be dedicated to the well.

B CASE 6712:

Application of Sun Gas Company for approval of infill drilling and simultaneous dedication, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks a waiver of existing well spacing requirements and a finding that the drilling of its N.M. Federal "N" Well No. 6-E to be located in Unit P of Section 6, Township 30 North; Range 12 West, Basin-Dakota Pool, is necessary to effectively and efficiently drain that portion of the proration unit which cannot be so drained by the existing well.

Application of Depco Inc. for a unit agreement, Chaves County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the White Ranch Unit Area, comprising 18,962 acres, more or less, of State, Federal, and fee lands in Townships 12 and 13 South, Ranges 29 and 30 East. CASE 6713:

Page 2 of 2 Examiner Hearing - Wednesday - October 31, 1979

Docket No. 41-79

CASE 6684: (Continued from October 2, 1979, Examiner Hearing)

Application of CO<sub>2</sub>-In-Action, Inc. for creation of a new carbon dioxide gas pool and special pool rules, Harding County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the creation of the North Bueyeros-Santa Rosa CO<sub>2</sub> Gas Pool and the promulgation of special pool rules therefor, including a provision for 40-acre spacing and proration units. Said pool would comprise all or parts of Sections 1 thru 4, Township 20 North, Range 30 East, and Sections 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 34, Township 21 North, Range 30 East.

CASE 6714: Application of Jake L. Hamon for an unorthodox gas well location, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a Morrow test well to be drilled 660 feet from the South and West lines of Section 20, Township 20 South, Range 36 East, North Osudo-Morrow Gas Pcol, the S/2 of said Section 20 to be dedicated to the well.

# CAMPBELL AND BLACK. P.A.

LAWYERS

JACK M. CAMPBELL BRUCE D. BLACK MICHAEL B. CAMPBELL WILLIAM F. CARR PAUL R. CALDWELL POST OFFICE BOX 2208 JEFFERSON PLACE SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501 TELEPHONE (505) 988-4421

# October 4, 1979

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

Re: Application of HNG Oil Company for Compulsory Pooling, Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Enclosed in triplicate is the application of HNG Oil Company in the above-referenced matter.

The applicant requests that this matter be included on the docket for the examiner hearing scheduled to be held on October 31, 1979.

Very truly yours 7. Earr

William F. Carr

WFC:lr

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Raymond Parker

# BEFORE THE

# OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

CASE 6709

SANTA FF

DN DIVISION

oit. COMBER

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF HNG OIL COMPANY FOR COMPULSORY POOLING LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

# APPLICATION

Comes now, HNG OIL COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys and, as provided by Section 70-2-17, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, hereby makes application for an order pooling all of the mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation in and under the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, and in support thereof would show the Commission: wee

Applicant is the owner of 50.0% of the working interest in and under the N/2 of said Section 33, and applicant has the right to drill thereon.

2. Applicant proposes to dedicate the above-referenced pooled unit to a Morrow test well to be drilled at an orthodox location 660 feet from the North line and 1980 feet from the West line of said Section 33.

Applicant has sought and obtained either voluntary agreement for pooling or farm-out from all other working interest owners in the N/2 of said Section 33 except Exxon Company, U.S.A., owners of a 50.0% working

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interest.



4. Said pooling of interest and well completion will avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, will prevent waste and will protect correlative rights.

5. In order to permit the applicant to obtain its just and fair share of the oil and gas underlying the subject lands, the mineral interest should be pooled, and applicant should be designated the operator of the well to be drilled.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays that this application be set for hearing before the Division's duly appointed examiner, and that after notice and hearing as required by law the Division enter its order pooling the lands, together with provisions designating the applicant as operator of the well, providing for applicant to recover its costs of drilling, equipping and completing the well, its costs of supervision while drilling, and after completion, including overhead charges, and a risk factor for the risk assumed by the applicant in drilling, completing and equipping the well, and making such other and further provisions as may be proper in the premises.

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Respectfully submitted, CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

William F. Carr Post Office Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Attorneys for Applicant

# BEFORE THE

# OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF HNG OIL COMPANY FOR COMPULSORY POOLING LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

CASE 6709

# APPLICATION

Comes now, HNG OIL COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys and, as provided by Section 70-2-17, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, hereby makes application for an order pooling all of the mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation in and under the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, and in support thereof would show the Commission:

1. Applicant is the owner of 50.0% of the working interest in and under the N/2 of said Section 33, and applicant has the right to drill thereon.

2. Applicant proposes to dedicate the above-referenced pooled unit to a Morrow test well to be drilled at an orthodox location 660 feet from the North line and 1980 feet from the West line of said Section 33.

3. Applicant has sought and obtained either voluntary agreement for pooling or farm-out from all other working interest owners in the N/2 of said Section 33 except Exxon Company, U.S.A., owners of a 50.0% working interest. 4. Said pooling of interest and well completion will avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, will prevent waste and will protect correlative rights.

5. In order to permit the applicant to obtain its just and fair share of the oil and gas underlying the subject lands, the mineral interest should be pooled, and applicant should be designated the operator of the well to be drilled.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays that this application be set for hearing before the Division's duly appointed examiner, and that after notice and hearing as required by law the Division enter its order pooling the lands, together with provisions designating the applicant as operator of the well, providing for applicant to recover its costs of drilling, equipping and completing the well, its costs of supervision while drilling, and after completion, including overhead charges, and a risk factor for the risk assumed by the applicant in drilling, completing and equipping the well, and making such other and further provisions as may be proper in the premises.

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Respectfully submitted, CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

lliam F. Carr

Post Office Box 2208 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 Attorneys for Applicant

Called in by Bill Carr 10/2/79 HNG Oil Company Compulsory Pooling Pennsylvanian formation N/2 33-165-35E Well located 660/N+ 1980/W

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. 6709 Order No. R- 6256

> > Yon

APPLICATION OF HNG OIL COMPANY FOR COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

# ORDER OF THE DIVISION

# BY THE DIVISION:

DRAFT

dr/

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on <u>November 14</u> 19<u>79</u>, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner <u>Daniel S. Nutter</u> NOW, on this <u>day of January</u>, 19<u>80</u>, 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, <u>HNG 0il Company</u>
 seeks an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian
 formation <u>underlying the N/2</u>
 of Section <u>33</u>, Township <u>16 South</u>, Range <u>35 East</u>
 NMPM, <u>Shot Bur Gus Juld</u>, <u>Lea</u> County, New Mexico.

(++) That the applicant co-owns the NE/4 of said Section 32 with certain other parties and seeks an order pooling said quarter section with the NW/4 of said Section 33 which is owned by Exxon Company, USA to form a 320-acre gas spacing and proration unit to be dedicated to a well which applicant proposes to drill at a standard location for said unit at a point 660 feet from the North line and 1980 feet from the West line of said Section 33.

(4) That under applicant's proposal, HNG et al would own a 50 percent interest in the proposed unit and Exxon Company, USA would own a 50 percent interest.

( $\overset{\bullet}{4}$ ) That according to the evidence in this case, approximately 1/3 of the potential reserves attributable to applicant's proposed well underly the NE/4 of Section 33 and approximately 2/3 of said reserves underly the NW/4 of the section.

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(5) That Exxon Company, USA opposed the proposed unit at the hearing of this case and declared that it has budgeted, and is committed to, the drilling of an Atoka-Morrow test well at a standard location in the SW/4 NW/4 of Section 33, to which it would dedicate the W/2 of the Section.

(4) That approval of HNG's application in the instant case the would impair <del>Excon Company USA s</del> correlative rights of Excon,USA inasmuch as said Company would be contributing 2/3 of the reserves to the 8(7) That alternate drilling and acreage dedication arrange-

ments are available to HNG by which it can protect its correlative rights and those of its co-owners.

(-6) That denial of the application will serve to protect correlative rights and will not cause waste, and such denial should be ordered.

IT IS THEREFORE\_ORDERED:

(1) That the application of HNG Oil Company for an order pooling all mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation underlying the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, NMPM, Shoe-Bar

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Gas Field, Lea County, New Mexico, is hereby denied.

(2) 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.

# BEFORE THE

# OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

OR. GO ACTRANTION DIVISION

5ANTA FE <u>620</u>9

CASE

# NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINERALS

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF HNG OIL COMPANY FOR COMPULSORY POOLING LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

# APPLICATION

Comes now, HNG OIL COMPANY, by and through its undersigned attorneys and, as provided by Section 70-2-17, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1978 Compilation, hereby makes application for an order pooling all of the mineral interests in the Pennsylvanian formation in and under the N/2 of Section 33, Township 16 South, Range 35 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico, and in support thereof would show the Commission:

1. Applicant is the owner of 50.0% of the working interest in and under the N/2 of said Section 33, and applicant has the right to drill thereon.

2. Applicant proposes to dedicate the above-referenced pooled unit to a Morrow test well to be drilled at an orthodox location correct from the North line and 1980 feet from the West line of said Section 33.

3. Applicant has sought and obtained either voluntary agreement for pooling or farm-out from all other working interest owners in the N/2 of said Section 33 except Exxon Company, U.S.A., owners of a 50.0% working interest.

4. Said pooling of interest and well completion will avoid the drilling of unnecessary wells, will prevent waste and will protect correlative rights.

5. In order to permit the applicant to obtain its just and fair share of the oil and gas underlying the subject lands, the mineral interest should be pooled, and epplicant should be designated the operator of the well to be drilled.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays that this application be set for hearing before the Division's duly appointed examiner, and that after notice and hearing as required by law the Division enter its order pooling the lands, together with provisions designating the applicant as operator of the well, providing for applicant to recover its costs of drilling, equipping and completing the well, its costs of supervision while drilling, and after completion, including overhead charges, and a risk factor for the risk assumed by the applicant in drilling, completing and equipping the well, and making such other and further provisions as may be proper in the premises.

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Respectfully submitted, CAMPBELL AND BLACK, P.A.

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