STATE OF NEW MEXICO
ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION

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

APPLICATION OF MARATHON OIL PERMIAN, LLC FOR A SPACING UNIT AND COMPULSORY POOLING, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. CASE NO. 20129

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

EXAMINER HEARING

January 10, 2019

Santa Fe, New Mexico

BEFORE: WILLIAM V. JONES, CHIEF EXAMINER
KATHLEEN MURPHY, TECHNICAL EXAMINER
LEONARD LOWE, TECHNICAL EXAMINER
DAVID K. BROOKS, LEGAL EXAMINER

This matter came on for hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, William V. Jones, Chief Examiner; Kathleen Murphy and Leonard Lowe, Technical Examiners; and David K. Brooks, Legal Examiner, on Thursday, January 10, 2019, at the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department, Wendell Chino Building, 1220 South St. Francis Drive, Porter Hall, Room 102, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

REPORTED BY: Mary C. Hankins, CCR, RPR
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APPEARANCES

FOR APPLICANT MARATHON OIL PERMIAN, LLC:

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EXHIBITS OFFERED AND ADMITTED

(9:09 a.m.)

EXAMINER JONES: Let's call 20129.

Call for appearances and a summary of the case.

MS. LEES: Zoe Lees on behalf of Marathon Oil Permian, LLC. The case is in the application of Marathon Oil Permian, LLC for approval of a spacing unit and compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico, Case Number 20129.

EXAMINER JONES: Any other appearances in this case?

MS. LEES: And I'd like to call Travis Prewett back to the stand.

EXAMINER JONES: Let the record show Mr. Prewett has already been sworn and qualified.

That's okay, David?

EXAMINER BROOKS: That's fine.

MS. LEES: And before I get started, I would like to point out that on the cover sheet for your hearing packets it says "September 20th, 2018." That is a mistake obviously. It should say "January 10th, 2019," and this is the only one that has that issue.

EXAMINER JONES: No problem.

MS. LEES: We can correct -- send you a corrected one.

EXAMINER JONES: Well, you don't -- as long as you send --

Go ahead.

MS. LEES: I can send you a corrected one.

EXAMINER MURPHY: It would help if all the lawyers kept a list and, after hearings, they would send me the digital copy.

MS. LEES: Absolutely.

TRAVIS H. PREWETT,

after having been previously sworn under oath, was questioned and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. LEES:

Q. And, Mr. Prewett, does your responsibility with Marathon include the area of Lea County, New Mexico?

A. Yes.

Q. And you're familiar with the application filed Case Number 20129?

A. Yes.

Q. And the status of the lands that are subject to this application?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you please turn to Exhibit 1, and can you identify this exhibit?

A. This is the amended application for Case 20129.

Q. And is this for the Battle 34 AV Fee 17H and Battle 34 AV Fee 25H wells?

A. Yes.

Q. And can you please explain what Marathon seeks under this application?

A. Yes. Marathon seeks to pool the uncommitted mineral interests from the top of the Bone Spring Formation to 9,850 feet below the surface of the underlying spacing unit covering the east half-east half of Section 34 and Township 21 South, Range 33 East, Lea County, New Mexico.

Q. And this is an amended application. Can you please explain the change from the prior application that was initially filed?

A. Yes. There is a new naming protocol, and it added the 25H well and added the depth severance.

Q. And did you send out proposal letters and AFEs for all the given amendments of this application?

A. Yes, on December 21st, 2018.

Q. And we'll discuss the proposals and letters later in your testimony.

Can you please turn to Exhibit 2 and identify what this exhibit is for the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is the C-102 plat.

Q. And for which well is the C-102 plat that

you're looking at?

A. Oh, excuse me. This is the 17H C-102 plat.

Q. And can you turn to the next page of the exhibit and identify that?

A. This is the 25H C-102 plat.

Q. Okay. And has the Division identified a pool and pool code for these wells?

A. Yes. Both wells have the same pool and pool code being WC-025 G-06 S213326D, Bone Spring, with a pool code of 97929.

Q. And is this pool governed by a specific order?

A. No.

Q. And will the completed intervals for the 17H well comply with the setback requirement for this pool?

A. Yes.

Q. Will the completed intervals for the 25H well comply with the setback requirements for this pool?

A. No. The 25H will be unorthodox, and Marathon has applied separately for an administrative approval of the unorthodox location.

Q. Can you please turn to what has been marked as Exhibit 3, and can you identify and explain this exhibit for the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is the lease tract map for the 17 and the 25H being the east half-east half of Section 34.

Q. And if you turn -- please turn to Exhibit 4. And does Exhibit 4 list the parties you are seeking to pool?

A. It does.

Q. And what type of interests do you seek to pool?

A. All uncommitted mineral interests in the Bone Spring underlying this spacing unit from -- from the top of the Bone Spring down to the 9,850 feet, bottom -- base of the Avalon.

Q. Did you notify all mineral interests underlying the spacing unit at issue in this case whether or not they are interests of the depths the well is producing?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you summarize for the examiners the other efforts Marathon has made to obtain voluntary pooling interests?

A. Yes. We -- we used the last known addresses that we've obtained from our title research, and for the mailings that have been returned to us, we use different online programs like LexisNexis and Accurint. And we update those addresses. And we've used emails and phone-call conversations and correspondence. Yes.

Q. In your opinion, has Marathon made a good-faith effort to obtain voluntary joinder in the well?

A. Yes.

Q. And can you please identify and explain this exhibit for the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is a diagram of the different formations that's depicting the depth severances. And it also has language from the leases that show at least part of Marathon's interest that was created in the spacing unit.

Q. Does this language on the right-hand side of the exhibit explain the depth severances located within this acreage?

A. Yes.

Q. And can you please explain the depth severance, what that language says?

A. Right. There's -- there's three different languages here, and the top one is for 100 feet below the deepest depth drilled in each proration unit, so that's different than what we've been seeing in the past within the lease. So this is 100 feet below the deepest well drilled in that unit. There is also one that's at 100 feet below the stratigraphic equivalent of the deepest depth capable of producing in paying quantities in each well which is included within the boundaries of a producing porosity. Another one says, "100 feet below the base of the deepest producing formulations within the producing proration units."

Q. And when you designated the group's ownership, you looked at title, of course, that had prepared for the acreage, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And there were five different groups of owners based on the title records that you reviewed?

A. That's correct.

Q. At issue in this application are the Bone Spring depths to the top of the Bone Spring, which is approximately 9,850 feet subsurface, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. As I asked you earlier, you sent out a well-proposal letter on December 21st, 2018, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you send the working interest owners a well proposal for these wells?

A. I did.

Q. Does the well-proposal letter identify the first and last take point and approximately the TVD for these wells?

A. Yes.

Q. And did the well-proposal letter include an AFE for these wells?

A. Yes.

Q. Did Marathon provide the cost for drilling the

wells and completion costs to the parties it seeks to pool?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you please turn to Exhibit 6 and identify this exhibit for the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is the AFE.

Q. And can you please identify what the costs are for these wells, for drilling, completing and equipping the wells?

A. Yes. This is for $7,254,968.

Q. And that was for the 17H, correct?

A. That is correct. That's the 17H.

Q. And that's the first AFE on this exhibit?

A. Yes.

Q. And if you turn to the second AFE, is that AFE for the 25H?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. And what is the cost for drilling, completing and equipping the 25H well?

A. It's the same, but that is $7,254,968.

Q. And are those costs in line with the costs of other horizontal wells drilled to this length and this depth in this area of New Mexico?

A. Yes.

Q. And who should be appointed operator of these

wells?

A. Marathon Oil Permian, LLC.

Q. Do you have a recommendation for the amounts that Marathon should be paid for supervision and administrative expenses?

A. Yes, that $7,000 per month be allowed for a drilling well and $700 per month be allowed for a producing well.

Q. And are these amounts equivalent to those normally charged by Marathon and other operators in this area for horizontal wells of this length and depth?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you request that these rates be adjusted periodically as provided by the COPAS accounting procedure?

A. Yes.

Q. Does Marathon request the maximum cost plus 200 percent risk if any pooled working interest owner fails to pay its share of the cost for drilling, completing and equipping the well?

A. Yes.

Q. Were the parties you are seeking to pool notified of this hearing?

A. They were.

Q. Can you please turn to Exhibit 7 and just

identify this exhibit for the hearing examiners?

A. This is the Affidavit of Notice that was prepared by Marathon's counsel.

MS. LEES: And as I stated earlier in Case Number 20128, we didn't realize yesterday that the overriding royalty interests were not pooled for this application, so we'll request a continuation for notice purposes only to the February 21st docket.

EXAMINER JONES: Okay.

Q. (BY MS. LEES) Does Marathon request that it be allowed a period of one year between when these wells are drilled and when the first well is completed under the order?

A. Yes.

Q. Were Exhibits 1 through 7 prepared by you, under your supervision or compiled from company business records?

A. Yes.

Q. And is the granting of this application in the interest of conservation and the prevention of waste?

A. Yes.

MS. LEES: I'd like to move to have Exhibits 1 through 7 admitted into the record.

EXAMINER JONES: Exhibits 1 through 7 are admitted into the record.

(Marathon Oil Permian, LLC Exhibit Numbers 1 through 7 are offered and admitted into evidence.)

MS. LEES: I tender the witness.

EXAMINER JONES: Mr. Brooks?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY EXAMINER BROOKS:

Q. Are all the leases -- you've got a lot of leases in this case, right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do all of them cover the entire proposed pooled unit, or are there leases that cover specific tracts?

A. Right. So it's common ownership in the pooled unit being -- being the top of the Bone Spring to 9,850 feet.

Q. So there are no -- there is no difference between ownership if you're moving from one part of the tract to another?

A. Right.

Q. You have no separate tracts being pooled --

A. That's right.

Q. -- in this case?

A. Yes, that's correct.

Q. It's the same as the last one?

A. It is. There is actually -- all these leases

cover like the entire east half. So the units are east half-east half and the west half-east half.

Q. Well, is that -- does that reflect -- the ownership is all an undivided interest --

A. Yes.

Q. -- or is it relying on it being a community lease -- being community leases?

A. Undivided interest.

Q. Okay. So the tract is actually owned -- the entire east half is actually owned in undivided interests? There are no separate tract ownership?

A. Right. There are no separate tracts.

Q. Okay. So your depth-severance issues are different only because the depth-severance language on the leases is different?

A. Yes, that is correct.

Q. Now, what did you say about the depth severance in this lease?

A. So the depth severance here is below the existing 1H well, which is why we are pooling down to the 9,850 feet or 40 feet. Sorry.

MS. LEES: 50.

THE WITNESS: 50 feet. Excuse me.

So yeah. It's -- we ensured we had common ownership in our pool.

Q. (BY EXAMINER BROOKS) It's 9,840 feet. That's 300 feet below the -- below the total vertical depth drilled.

A. It's 9,850 feet.

Q. 9,850 feet.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. That's what you're requesting, is down to 9,850 feet?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you have a depth severance at 9,540?

A. No, sir. The depth severance is below the 1H, which is -- which is at 11,116 and 6 inches -- feet -- excuse me. Right. So if you look -- on Exhibit 5 -- let me be a little more clear.

Q. Yes. Exhibit 5 is confusing to me because I first thought it was a tract map, and it's not a tract map.

A. Right. This is depicting the formations and the depth severance and also the frac barrier. But also in bold, you'll see the 25H and the 17H listed and the depths those are being TVD'd at, which is 9,540 feet. And below that is your -- in red is your frac barrier. So what we're pooling is from the top of the Bone Spring down to that frac barrier, which is the base of the Avalon. And then we included the depth severance just

so that you can see why we had -- why we had to pool down to that frac barrier, because there is a depth severance down there in the Bone Spring.

Q. Yeah. For future planning of your exhibits, I would recommend that in preparing exhibits to show depths only, that you don't put the east half and the west half on the same exhibit because that confuses the depth whether it's a vertical or a horizontal map.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. But that's just -- I understand now. This is a vertical map. The horizontal -- the apparent horizontal dimension of it is irrelevant to this case.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Okay. So your only depth severance from the title occurs down at 11,000-something?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that would be down in the Wolfcamp?

A. No. The 11,000 will still be in the Bone Spring.

Q. Okay. It's still in the Bone Spring. Okay.

Now, you're relying on the frac barrier, then, to establish the depth severance at 9,850 feet; is that right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And why is it 10 feet below the frac barrier?

That's a question for the geologist?

A. Yeah. And it's possible that that was -- that should have been 9,850 feet, and it says 9,840 feet on this slide.

Q. So what you're requesting us to do is to pool down to 9,850 feet, Bone Spring --

A. Yes, sir.

Q. -- from the top of the Bone Spring to the stratigraphic -- is that a stratigraphic equivalent, or is it a firm fixed depth?

A. The frac barrier? The 9,850 feet?

Q. Yes -- well, no. The frac barrier is, of course, going to be a stratigraphic equivalent. But you're relying on the frac barrier to justify the depth severance, right?

A. Yes, sir.

MS. LEES: Our geologist, Matt Baker, can testify more to that.

EXAMINER BROOKS: Well, I know. I'm not going to ask the landman to say why -- why that particular location is a correct barrier.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY EXAMINER JONES:

Q. This schematic [sic] on Exhibit 5, just so I know, is this intended to be the whole section?

A. Right. The intention of this is so that you can see -- you get a depth and horizontal pretty much. So like if you were to look at a bird's eye view, you could see the 25H being -- that would be the section line -- or the quarter-section line going down the middle here. And you could see the 25H would be drilled at this point (indicating). The 17H would be drilled at this point (indicating). But -- right. But then it also provides a depth, so you can kind of see in both ways. In the future, I assure you that I will not -- I will not attempt to combine it all into one.

EXAMINER BROOKS: That's what I recommend because it's very difficult to get a three-dimensional diagram on a two-dimensional surface.

Q. (BY EXAMINER JONES) The last case that we heard, is that depicted on here at all? In other words -- because you've got a depth severance here, and I thought talking about the same sections.

A. It is -- so the last -- the last one we did was the 15H, which is on the west half of the east half.

Q. West half-east half?

A. Yes, sir.

And so you actually see that 15H on here.

Q. Okay. So this is just the east half of that section?

A. Yes, sir, the east half-east half of that -- of that half section.

Q. Yes. This is the east half-east half?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And on the left is the west half-east half?

A. And the difference was the west half of the east half has a different depth. It's down there below the Bone Spring in the Wolfcamp, and, you know, so in the east half-east half, different depth severance.

Q. And the leases that establish those depth severances, they're not showing the outline of those leases here anywhere, are they, or did you show those on another exhibit? In other words, the Roy Barton lease and the other --

A. Right. So we're going to see -- on our next presentation, we have the 20H down here (indicating), and that's going to bring up some more depth severances that we're going to explore. And it's going to be a little more complicated. But in this particular --

Q. It'll show those leases?

A. This is the only depth severance that we need to be concerned with for this particular unit because that just shows you that -- it gives you an explanation of why we're pooling down to that frac barrier.

Q. But this whole unit, east half-east half, is

one tract?

A. Yes.

Q. And the depth severance somewhere in there influences that tract. Okay.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY EXAMINER BROOKS:

Q. All the leases cover the entire tract?

A. Yes, sir.

EXAMINER JONES: Okay. That's the answer right there. I don't need to see the lease if you say that.

Okay. Thanks. I think we're fine now. I guess you have worked with the geologist about -- anyway, let's just talk to the geologist.

Thank you very much, Mr. Prewett.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MS. LEES: I'd like to call Matt Baker to the stand.

EXAMINER JONES: Let the record show he's been sworn and qualified.

MATT BAKER,

after having been previously sworn under oath, was questioned and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. LEES:

Q. And are you familiar, Mr. Baker, with the drilling plans for the 17H and the 25H wells?

A. Yes.

Q. And have you conducted a geologic study for the area embracing the proposed spacing unit for these wells?

A. Yes.

Q. And what is the targeted intervals for these wells?

A. This is the Avalon Shale.

Q. And can you please turn to what has been marked as Exhibit 8, and can you identify this document and explain it to the hearing examiners?

A. This is a structure map of the top of the Avalon Shale. Marathon's acreage is shown in yellow. Our proposed well locations are the red sticks on the maps. These two wells are number one and number three. The structure map at the top of the Avalon Shale shows that the formation is mostly dipping to the south along our planned wellbore trajectories.

Q. Is there anything structurally that would interfere with the contribution of acreage to these proposed wells?

A. No.

Q. Did you prepare a cross section of logs to determine the relative thickness and porosity of the Bone Spring Formation in this area?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that cross section contained in Exhibit 9?

A. Yes.

Q. And are the wells that you have selected to include in this cross section representative of the Bone Spring Formation in the area?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you please walk through Exhibit 9 and explain it to the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. These are the three wells that are circled on the structure map moving from A to A prime or west to east, once again across the unit. The top of this cross section is the top of the Bone Spring going down all way to the base of the 1st Bone Spring Sand.

Looking at our producing zone is the Avalon Shale here or the Upper Avalon Shale. The cross section shows here that thicknesses should stay relatively confident along our planned wellbore trajectories. It does thicken a little bit moving from west to east. And noted here by the blue are the multiple frac barriers below our proposed target formation.

Q. And does this exhibit show that the acreage is relatively uniform across the formation?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you please turn to what's been marked as Exhibit 10, and can you identify this document and explain it to the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is an isochore map of the gross Avalon Shale thickness across our unit. We can see here that the thickness -- the gross formation thickness does increase moving from west to east, but it should remain relatively constant thickness along the wellbore path.

Q. I'd like to discuss the depth severance for this well. Can you please turn to Exhibit 11, and can you identify this document and explain it to the hearing examiners?

A. Yes. This is an exhibit I put together from the Witherspoon vertical well here showing basically the same interval as the cross section from the Bone Spring down to the 1st Bone Spring. Our drilling target zone is in the Avalon Shale indicated by the red box here, as well as our frac barriers below us indicated by the blue boxes.

Now, that 9,850, which is the base of the requested pool, is essentially the base of the Avalon Shale in this area, and below that is large blocky

limestones before you get to the 1st Bone Spring Sand.

On the right, I have kind of a blown-up image of the Avalon Shale that we are targeting. It's a little avocado-shaped diagram here kind of indicating somewhat of a frac model. In blue is our, basically, maximum hydraulic fracture height. And then in the orange-dashed lines is the propped SRV of the same frac, which essentially defines the producing zone within that -- within that frac.

Looking at the shape of this, we know that fractures prefer to grow in the upward direction. And in this instance, our induced hydraulic fractures will not go below the Avalon Shale or the base of the requested pool.

Q. And just to clarify, why did you choose the Witherspoon well for this --

A. This well was -- vertical well was chosen to represent the full section. It's the closest vertical well to our surface-hole locations that covers the entire section from the top of the Bone Spring all the way to the Wolfcamp D.

Q. Because of the frac barriers identified in this exhibit, do you anticipate that these wells will produce hydrocarbons from any other formations?

A. No.

Q. And what is the preferred well organization for this well?

A. Our SHmax in this area, once again, is east-west, so north to south will be the preferred orientation.

Q. And are there any impediments to this horizontal well?

A. No.

Q. And do you anticipate that each quarter-quarter section will be productive in the Bone Spring Formation?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you anticipate that each quarter-quarter section will contribute approximately equally to the production from this well?

A. Yes.

Q. In your opinion, would the granting of Marathon's application be in the best interest of conservation, the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights?

A. Yes.

Q. Were Exhibits 8 through 11 prepared by you or compiled under your direction and supervision?

A. Yes.

MS. LEES: I'd like to move for the admission of Exhibits 8 through 11 into the record.

EXAMINER JONES: Exhibits 8 through 11 are admitted.

(Marathon Oil Permian, LLC Exhibit Numbers 8 through 11 are offered and admitted into evidence.)

MS. LEES: And I tender this witness.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY EXAMINER JONES:

Q. Avalon Sand is --

A. Shale.

Q. Okay. You're targeting a shale? Are you calling it a shale?

A. Uh-huh.

Q. Okay. But it's in the pink in Exhibit 11?

A. Yeah. That's kind of the planned drilling target zone within the Avalon Shale.

Q. Okay. So it's got some porosity to it. Otherwise --

A. Uh-huh.

Q. -- you wouldn't be targeting it?

A. Yes, and higher TOC, as shown on the logs.

Q. Okay. Your mud log on the Witherspoon, was that -- did that show you any potential drilling target, or are you just basing it on the less shaley zone of the Upper Avalon Shale? In other words, did your mud log

help you at all on the Witherspoon?

A. Yes. Yeah. Essentially, you know, there's been Avalon production by other operators to the south of us kind of targeting the same shaley or more organic-rich section, so that's kind of what we based these targets off of.

Q. Is there any CO2 production on this? We've heard of some CO2 production from the Avalon.

A. That, I do not know at this time.

Q. That's okay.

Your frac model was supplied by -- this is a -- this is an unmatched -- just a predictive frac model; is that correct? You don't know the model that was used?

A. I do not know. No.

Q. Do you know the service company?

A. No. This is kind of -- just kind of a cartoon best-case-scenario drawing for these particular wells. We don't have a ton of Avalon data at this time to have conducted like a full-scale model.

Q. Okay. That's fine. It's just that -- did you draw this, or did your engineer help you with this?

A. Yes. It was kind of a team effort. Yes.

Q. Okay. Sounds good.

But you're convinced that this 9,850 begins

an area of higher-stress rock; is that correct?

A. It's -- I don't know if I would use the term "higher stress," but it's -- I can't --

Q. It's a different --

A. Yes. It's a blocky limestone, so it's much more resistant.

Q. Oh, it's a limestone?

A. Yes. It's a very thick blocky limestone. I mean, the immediate frac barrier is approximately, you know, slightly less than 100 feet, but just below that is a large, 200-plus feet of limestone that will serve as a significant frac barrier.

Q. Okay. That's -- but I think we already had testimony that everybody in the whole Bone Spring has been notified here.

EXAMINER JONES: Did we have that, Mr. Brooks?

EXAMINER BROOKS: I don't remember if we had that. I think they said there was no -- well, no.

EXAMINER JONES: It's one --

EXAMINER BROOKS: I don't remember if we had that testimony.

EXAMINER JONES: Mr. Prewett, can you answer that question.

MR. PREWETT: Right. Everybody has been

notified. We do need to send out the notifications for the overriding royalty interests, though.

EXAMINER BROOKS: Now, when you say everybody's been notified, you're saying that working interest owners who own the working interest below the frac barrier at 11,000 whatever it is --

EXAMINER JONES: No. 9,850.

MR. PREWETT: Yeah. Below the frac barrier. Everyone --

EXAMINER BROOKS: Well, I said below the frac barrier. I mean below the title depth severance -- the people who own the working interest below the title depth severance.

MR. PREWETT: They would have been notified of this hearing. Everybody was notified of this hearing as far as -- let's see.

EXAMINER BROOKS: Specifically, though, was notice sent to the people who own working interests below -- I've got to go back to the exhibits, Exhibit 5.

MR. PREWETT: 11,116 feet.

EXAMINER BROOKS: Yeah. Were they given notice of this application and of this hearing.

MR. PREWETT: Yes.

EXAMINER JONES: Okay. Thank you.

Any other questions from the panel?

Okay. Thank you very much.

MS. LEES: I'd like to continue this case for notice purposes.

EXAMINER JONES: You got it. We'll continue to February 21st.

And one more case?

MS. LEES: Yes, 20H, 20131.

(Case Number 20129 concludes, 9:40 a.m.)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

COUNTY OF BERNALILLO

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, MARY C. HANKINS, Certified Court Reporter, New Mexico Certified Court Reporter No. 20, and Registered Professional Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings in stenographic shorthand and that the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of those proceedings that were reduced to printed form by me to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the Reporter's Record of the proceedings truly and accurately reflects the exhibits, if any, offered by the respective parties.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither employed by nor related to any of the parties or attorneys in this case and that I have no interest in the final disposition of this case.

DATED THIS 31st day of January 2019.

MARY C. HANKINS, CCR, RPR
Certified Court Reporter
New Mexico CCR No. 20
Date of CCR Expiration: 12/31/2019
Paul Baca Professional Court Reporters