

DEARNLEY-MEIER REPORTING SERVICE, Inc.

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BEFORE THE
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico
May 10, 1962

EXAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:)

Application of Texaco Inc., for a)
quadruple completion, Lea County, New)
Mexico. Applicant, in the above-)
styled cause, seeks an amendment to)
Order R-2109 to permit the quadruple)
completion (tubingless) of its G. L.)
Erwin "B" NCT-2 Well No. 2, located)
in Unit J of Section 35, Township 24)
South, Range 37 East, Lea County, New)
Mexico, in the North Justis-Blinebry)
Pool, North Justis Tubb-Drinkard Pool,)
an undesignated Paddock pool and an)
undesignated Devonian pool with the)
production of oil from all four zones)
to be through parallel strings of)
2 3/8-inch casing cemented in a common)
well bore.)

Case 2552

BEFORE: Daniel S. Nutter, Examiner.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

MR. NUTTER: We will call Case 2552. Application of
Texaco Inc., for a quadruple completion, Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. WHITE: May the same record show the same witness
is testifying, that his qualifications have been accepted and
he has been duly sworn?



MR. NUTTER: The record will so show.

(Whereupon, Texaco Inc. Exhibits Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were marked for identification.)

C. R. BLACK

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. WHITE:

Q Mr. Black, will you refer to what has been marked Exhibit No. 1 and state the location of the well and the other information shown on the exhibit?

A Yes, sir. Exhibit No. 1, again, is a plat showing the immediate area surrounding the Texaco G. L. Erwin "B" Lease. The lease is bordered in yellow, and the subject well is circled in red. The footage location is 1980 feet from the east and south lines of Section 35, Township 24 South, Range 37 East. Also shown on this plat are the offset operators with their wells and the appropriate field designation for each well being shown below it. At the base of the exhibit is a list of the offset operators and their mailing addresses.

Q Will you give the present status of this well?

A At the present time this well has been drilled and each zone has been completed, and three of the zones are producing



under a temporary order from the Commission pending the outcome of this hearing.

Q Have any previous orders been issued by the Commission in regard to the method of the completion of this well?

A Yes, sir. Order No. R-2109, dated November 1st, approved Texaco's application for a quintuple tubingless completion in the Ellenberger, McKee, Fusselman, Devonian and Drinkard formations. However, upon drilling this well, it was found that the Ellenberger, McKee and Fusselman were not productive and that this well is currently completed in the Blinebry, Drinkard, Devonian and Paddock formations.

Q Are the mechanics as to the completion the same as set forth and permitted by the subject order?

A Yes, the mechanics of the completion are the same as was approved in Order R-2109.

Q You may now refer to what has been marked as Exhibit 2 and give the well history.

A Exhibit No. 2 is a diagrammatic sketch of the quadruple installation. A 20" hole was drilled to 246'. At that point we set 16" casing. We circulated cement to the surface with 335 sacks. We then continued with a 13-3/4" hole to 3450', and at that point we set 11-3/4" casing, cemented with a total of 1000 sacks, and the top of the cement was found at 2080' by a



temperature survey. We continued on to 7652' with a 10-5/8" hole, and at that point we reduced the hole to 8-3/4".

As stated previously, we carried this well on down to the Ellenberger formation, but we found that the Ellenberger, McKee and Fusselman were not productive, or the Ellenberger and McKee at that time we determined were not productive. Therefore, we plugged back with cement plugs in the open hole back to a total depth of 7500'. At that time we then ran five strings of tubing. We ran four strings of 2-3/8" tubing and one string of 2-7/8" tubing. We then cemented through strings designated as X, Y and Z with 1760 sacks of Incor, 8% gel. cement, and the top of the cement was found to be at 2150' by temperature survey.

As previously testified in other cases, we supplemented the primary cement job with squeeze treatments through the Otis Type "A" sliding side doors that are shown to be installed in string Z. These doors are installed at various intervals as shown on the exhibit.

Q Now, Mr. Black, will you briefly review the crude characteristics?

A Yes, sir. The exhibit shows the Fusselman zone. We did perforate this zone and found that it was all water. It has been squeezed with 100 sacks, and the top of the plug in string Z is at 5741'.



The Siluro-Devonian, or Devonian formation was perforated through various perforated intervals from 7022 to 7050. These intervals are shown on the exhibit. On potential test ending March March 23, 1962 this well flowed 40 barrels of oil plus 15 barrels of water in twenty-four hours with an 18/64 choke, with a GOR of 6837 to 1. It's an intermediate sweet crude with a gravity of 38 degrees, and the bottom hole pressure in this particular well was found to be 2000 psi at minus 3857'.

We then perforated the Drinkard through various perforated intervals as shown on the exhibit from 5990' to 6079'. On potential test ending March 25th, 1962 this well flowed 96 barrels of oil in twenty-four hours with a 15/64" choke with a GOR of 2125 to 1. It also is an intermediate sweet crude with a gravity of 38 degrees. The bottom hole pressure was found to be 2413 psi at a minus 2800'.

We then perforated the Blinebry zone through various perforated intervals from 5468 to 5518. On potential test ending March 9, 1962 this zone flowed 512 barrels of oil in twenty-four hours through an 18/64 choke with a GOR of 1430 to 1. This is a sour crude with a gravity of 37.8 degrees, and the bottom hole pressure was found to be 2289 psi at a minus 2300'.

We then perforated the Paddock or Glorieta formation from 4798' to 4806'. This is a gas zone, and on a test of April 4th,



1962. It flowed in eight hours at a rate of 1451 MCF per day through a 22/64" choke with a flowing tubing pressure of 1000 psi. During this eight-hour period it also flowed in conjunction with the gas, 5.5 barrels of oil. The bottom hole pressure is found to be 1918 psi at a subsea datum of minus 1775'.

Q In regard to the Blinebry, what steps have you taken to meet the corrosion problems?

A In the Blinebry, again, we do expect mild corrosion and paraffin, and we have plastic coated the upper 1500' of this string of tubing and we will take periodic coupon surveys to determine if excessive corrosion is occurring. In the Paddock formation, we expect a fair amount of corrosion and paraffin; therefore, we have coated the entire tubing string that the Paddock will be producing through. Again we will take periodic coupon surveys to protect our surface equipment with this Paddock gas.

Q Will you now identify Exhibit 3?

A Exhibit 3 is a log of the subject well with the various formation tops and perforated intervals being shown in red.

Q Do you have any further statement to make in regard to this case?

A No, I do not.

Q Were Exhibits 1 through 3 prepared by you or under



your supervision or direction?

A Yes, sir, they were.

MR. WHITE: We offer Exhibits 1 through 3 in evidence.

MR. NUTTER: Texaco's Exhibits 1 through 3 will be admitted in evidence. Any questions of Mr. Black? He may be excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. NUTTER: Do you have anything further, Mr. White?

MR. WHITE: That's all.

MR. NUTTER: Does anyone have anything further they wish to offer in Case 2552? We'll take the case under advisement and call a fifteen minute recess.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)



